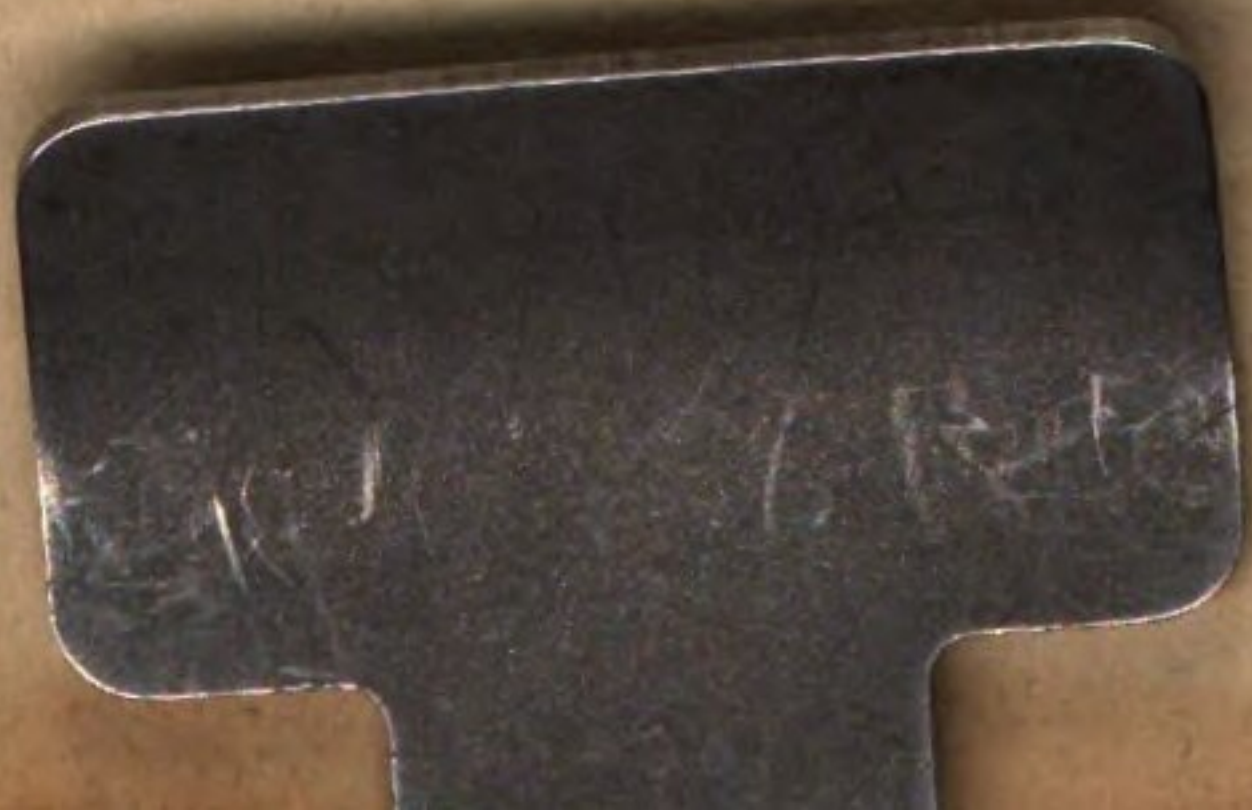




SHERIDAN IMPROVED.

A GENERAL
Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary
OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, FOREIGNERS, &c.

ON THE PLAN OF MR. SHERIDAN.

Considerably enlarged by Selections from

ASH,
BAILEY,
BARCLAY,
BUCHANAN,

DYCHE,
ELPHINSTON,
ENTICK,
FRY,

JOHNSON,
JOHNSTON,
KENRICK,
LEMON,

MARRIOT,
MARTIN,
NARES,
PERRY,

RIDER,
SCOT,
and
WALKER,

BY STEPHEN JONES.

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"Negligent speech doth not only discredit the person of the speaker, but it discrediteth the opinion of his reason and judgment."—Ben Jonson.  
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Stereotype Edition, revised, corrected, and improved throughout.

LONDON:

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—Zeph. Fresenius 1812.

GESCHENK
FRESENIUS

PREFACE.



THIS STEREOTYPE edition of a work which has been honoured with an almost unprecedented reception by the public, appears under the advantage of a peculiarly clear and distinct letter, cut for the purpose; which cannot fail in a high degree to increase its general utility: It has also been very carefully revised, corrected, and improved throughout.

On the useful invention of Mr. Sheridan a valuable improvement had been made by the late Mr. Walker, whose dictionary is a work of much labour and great merit. Though entertaining, however, a high respect for the talents of this latter gentleman; yet I presume to think it will appear, in the course of the following pages, that even his work did not establish English orthoëpy beyond the possibility of still nearer approaches to accuracy.

The objects of this volume are threefold: ORTHOGRAPHY, ORTHOEPY, and DEFINITION; and, on each of these, a few brief remarks solicit the reader's attention.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—In this particular I have followed Dr. Johnson, though that very great man was certainly not infallible. Hence we see him spell *miscal* with a single *l*, and *recall* with a double *l*, &c. &c. It will be said, perhaps, that he cites authorities but I have been always inclined to think, that those authorities were intended by him to corroborate his *definitions* of words, without any reference to their *orthography*. let it be observed (and one instance may serve the purpose as well as a thousand), that in the spelling of the word *ransome* with a final *e* he not only deviates from common usage, but from etymology also, and that his quotations would contradict instead of supporting him; for he derives it from the French *rançon*, and of five quotations that follow, not one has the word spelt with the *e* final. Beside, the printed works of our best poets, and other most eminent writers, certainly ought never to be produced as specimens of the orthography of the writers themselves; the books are much oftener indebted for their accuracy in that particular to the judgment of the printer, or corrector of the press, who generally disregards any uncouth or improper spelling that he meets with in his author's copy, and makes it agreeable to the orthography in best estimation. To prove that Pope, Dryden, Etherege, &c. &c. ought never at this day to be resorted to as authorities in orthography, it will be quite sufficient to inspect any of their letters that have been printed from the originals; in which we shall find Pope's mother "*afrayd* of the dust," Dryden retrieving a lady's "*own guifts*," and Etherege talking of a woman "*who has been lukely* [luckily] thought agreeable," &c*.

* See the Gentleman's and European Magazines, and other repertories of original letters and literary curiosities.

PREFACE.

ORTHOEPY.—This being the principal object of the present work, I have given it the most diligent attention, with the view of acquiring for it the character of pre-eminent accuracy; and I trust, that not a word occurs which (if sounded strictly according to the key that is run across the top of each page) will not be found to give the true pronunciation with great exactness.

I have heard it remarked, that there is an uncouthness and apparent difficulty in the *dzh* of our orthoëpy, as in *áb-stér'dzh*, &c. To this it may be answered, that nothing else could be substituted, except the English *j*, which Mr. Walker has employed (*áb-stér'je*); but by foreigners, particularly by natives of France, this will inevitably be used with the soft sound of the French *j*, and the word in which it occurs will be mispronounced (*e. g.*) *áb-stér'zh*. Placing, however, a *d* before the *zh* or the *j*, as I have done, gives the proper hardness of sound, and renders it impossible to pronounce the word otherwise than properly.

With a view to decrease the number of distinctive marks in the key, and thereby facilitate the student's labour, I had removed the third *i* (³_i) of the early editions, perceiving that its power was exactly the same as that of the third *e* (³_e), which is now used in its stead. My design of reduction, however, was defeated; for I found it necessary to accuracy of pronunciation, that I should introduce a fourth *a* (⁴_a): for though I have not been implicitly guided by any of my predecessors, I have occasionally been indebted to them all; but chiefly (I gratefully acknowledge it) to Mr. Walker. In the use of the fourth *a*, however, I have differed materially from those who have gone before me. Mr. Sheridan, indeed, has not in any one instance introduced this fourth sound of *a*; and Mr. Walker has, I think, been too sparing in the use of it.

The former gentleman must certainly have felt the want of this sound in such words as *half, calf, psalm, ah, father, &c.* which it is impossible to pronounce accurately with the same *a* that is used in *hat, camp, man, &c.*

Mr. Walker's more correct ear led him to admit this fourth sound of *a* (which, indeed, ranks *second* in his scheme); but seems to have employed it with too much timidity: I hope it will not be found that I have been too prodigal in the use of it. It occurs in this dictionary in such words as *læss, låst, pâst, âsk, &c.*; and I must venture to express my humble opinion, that giving to those and similar words the flat dead sound of *a* in *lack, latch, pan, and, &c.* is encouraging a mincing modern affectation, and departing from the genuine euphronical pronunciation of our language.

Let it be asked, for instance, if a difference of sound be not required in the two words *passible* and *passable*? yet Mr. Walker makes none; or in the words *fat, father; barren, barter; carrot, carman*? yet all are marked alike by Mr. Sheridan. If the decision be against me, I shall have egregiously erred, and will bow to correction. If otherwise, I shall take credit for no small portion of courage, that could lead me, in a point of such importance, to try a fall with so able a rhetorician as Mr. Walker. I beg, however, to be allowed to repeat, that though I have in very many instances used this sound, I have not done it licentiously or indiscriminately; but have restrained myself in every instance wherein a shadow of doubt as to its propriety presented itself to my mind. I consider it as a legitimate English sound, and believe its unmerited degradation and disuse to be of very recent date. To prevent, however, any misconception of my meaning in the use of this sound, be it observed, that my fourth *a*, though it is more open than the *a* in *hat*, stops considerably short of the broad protracted pronunciation so commonly heard among the rustic and the vulgar, who say, *fááther, cáálf, háálf, &c.*

Again: Mr. Sheridan has not, by any peculiar marks, pointed out the sound of *oi* or *oy*, in *noise*, *cloy*, &c. I have, it is hoped, pretty accurately done this by the third *a* and the first *i* or *y*, as *nālz*, *klāy*, &c. Mr. Walker, on the other hand, in his zeal to attain perfect accuracy, has given distinctive marks of pronunciation to the diphthong *ou* in *about*, *ground*, &c. But, with great deference, I submit, that the appearance of *ā-bāūt** is terrific to the eye of a learner, and that the two vowels will hardly ever be so perfectly blended as to give the exact diphthongal sound of *ou*, which may with more ease be acquired (under the direction of a well-educated native of London) by a little practice on the words *noun*, *vow*, *pout*, &c. In this dictionary, therefore, the *ou* has been left to such practice, and unencumbered with marks that would distress fifty students, where they might assist one.

As no trivial error in Mr. Walker's system, I consider his always using the long *e* in place of the short *y*. Thus, for instance, the word *asperity*, if pronounced exactly according to Mr. Walker's scheme of the vowels, (*ās-pēr'-ē-tē*, his *ē* being the long *e* in *me*) will produce the ludicrous sound of *aspereetce*. Mr. Walker has also marked as similar sounds the double *o* in *look* and *tooth*, *took* and *tool*, though in strictness there is no smaller difference between them than between *long* and *short*, *lūk*, *tōth*, *tūk*, *tōl*.

Notwithstanding some errors and inconsistencies, however, in Mr. Walker's production, it has very great merit; and it is no small praise to him to have been the first to expose the corruptions of Mr. Sheridan's orthoëpy. But much as he did, the present work, it is presumed, will show that he left something still undone.

* Mr. Walker has it *ā-bōūt*. But these figures, and those above, are consonant with each other in the two systems.

As to Mr. Sheridan, I confess that I have felt pain when I have seen his dictionary taken as the sole director of any person studying to acquire a knowledge of English pronunciation. Mr. Sheridan, for example, marks the word *veil*, vâ'le (which is perfectly right); but *vein*, which immediately follows, he marks vĕ'n, contrary to all reason. But observe, he tells his reader (p. iii. of the 8vo edition, 1790) that "the second sounds of *a* and *e* (â and ě) are the same." Now certainly, though we are still left at a loss to conceive why he should think it necessary to mark the vowel sound in *veil* and *vein* by different characters, the identity of sound of â and ě in the following examples cannot be admitted: could Mr. Sheridan mean to tell his students, that

remain, which he marks rĕ-mâ'ne, should be pronounced ramain or remene?

defunct, dĕ-funk't, dafunct? or

epitome, ě-plt'ô-mĕ, apitoma?

Either Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. must be erroneous, or his practice throughout the Dictionary is inconsistent and dangerously improper

The foregoing are instances, among others, in which that celebrated orthoëpist is inconsistent with himself: but in examples like the following, it is strongly to be presumed that he is erroneous upon principle, and his misconceptions are therefore the more carefully to be avoided: The word *convey* is marked by Mr. Sheridan kôn-vĕ; as if pronounced *convee*; *heir*, as if pronounced *eere*; *reign*, *reen*; *lawsuit*, *lawshoot*; *latitude*, *latitshude*; *covetous*, *covetshus*; *mediocrity*, *mejokrity*; *vitiate*, *vishate*; *zodiac*, *zajak*; *satiety*, *sasiety*; *pertusion*, *pertshoosion*; *tune*, *tshoon*, &c. &c.; and this system has corrupted the pronunciation of one of the best and most favourite comedians of the present day, who, I observe, whenever the word *tutor* occurs in his part, invariably

pronounces it *tshootor*. With equal propriety might Mr. S. have marked *duel* to be pronounced *djooel*, or *jewel*.

Before I quit the subject of inaccurate pronunciation, I will take the opportunity of mentioning an error which cannot be charged on any lexicographer or orthoëpist that I ever met with, and which seems attributable to negligence alone: it is very frequent in ordinary conversation, and not seldom offends the correct ear at our theatres. Perhaps the reader by this time perceives that I allude to a vicious pronunciation of the *i* and the *e* when occurring in the middle of a word, so often corruptly changed into *u*, as *insidúous*, *invidúous*, *perfidúous*, *vanútty*, *charútty*, *moralútty*, *civilútty*, *comúddy*, *tragúddy*, &c. &c.

DEFINITIONS.—These are chiefly from Dr. Johnson; but I have occasionally inserted definitions that have obtained reception since the publication of his laborious and invaluable work*.

After all, it seems very necessary that, having been thus free in my animadversions on the errors of others, I should in some manner prepare myself against recrimination. If then, notwithstanding the anxious attention which I have paid to the sheets in their

* Dr. Johnson seems himself to have been aware of some imperfections and inaccuracies; for in his preface he says, "I have not always executed my own scheme, or satisfied my own expectations. The work, whatever proofs of diligence it may exhibit, is yet capable of many improvements; the *orthography* which I recommend is still *controvertible*, the *explanations* are sometimes *too much contracted*, and sometimes *too much diffused*; and of the words most studiously considered and exemplified *many senses have escaped observation*."

progress through the press, some mistakes should have escaped my vigilance, I hope and trust that none of great importance will be found among them, and presume on the liberality of my readers; assuring them, that I have endeavoured to profit by the excellences, and to avoid the defects, of those who have gone before me; and that my constant aim has been to obtain for this volume the reputation of being more correctly printed than any other Dictionary extant.

S. J.

A PROSODIAL GRAMMAR.

CHIEFLY EXTRACTED

FROM MR. SHERIDAN* AND DR. JOHNSON.

PROSODY is defined by Dr. JOHNSON to be, "that part of Grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse." It comprizes *orthoëpy*, or the rules of pronunciation; and *orthometry*, or the laws of versification.

PRONUNCIATION.

Pronunciation is just, when every letter has its proper sound, and when every syllable has its proper accent; or, which in English versification is the same, its proper quantity.

In the English alphabet there appear twenty-six letters: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

The whole, with regard to sound and letters, may be exhibited thus:

Vowels.	1st. Sound.	2nd. Sound	3rd Sound.	4th. Sound
a,	 ¹ ât,	 ² âle,	 ³ âll,	 ⁴ âsk.
e,	 ¹ mêt,	 ² dévout,	 ³ mê.	
i,	 ¹ give,	 ² wine.		
o,	 ¹ hôt,	 ² vôte,	 ³ lôse.	
u,	 ¹ hût,	 ² pûsh,	 ³ cûbe.	
y,	 ¹ truly,	 ² try.		

Before the scholar proceeds any farther, it will be proper for him (in order to make the following introductory remarks, or even the Dictionary itself, useful) to get the above scheme by heart; so as to be able to repeat it readily in the order in which the words lie on a parallel line.

But, to render more easy a reference to the different sounds of the figured vowels in any case of doubt or difficulty, the above scheme has been

* In what have been here adopted of this Gentleman's very useful remarks, great care has been taken (as in the following DICTIONARY) to avoid these particulars wherein his provincial habits have evidently misled him.

run across the top of each page, which will prevent the trouble and inconvenience of turning back to this part of the book on every occasion; or the still more awkward mode recommended by Mr. Sheridan, of holding in the hand a copy of the scheme whenever the book is made use of.

In this scheme we see that each vowel has several sounds; and at first view it would seem that we have no less than seventeen sounds of vowels in our tongue; on a nearer examination, however, we shall find several duplicates of the same sound, only differently marked. Thus the third sound of ê is only the second sound prolonged. The first sound of ô in hôt is only the shortened sound of â in âll . The second sound of û is a short sound of the third ô in lôse . The first sound of ý is the same as the second ê , and the second sound of ý is exactly similar to the second î in wîne , &c.

The consonants are nineteen, and are exhibited by Mr. Sheridan as follow:

eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez,
eth, eth*, esh, ezh, ing.

h.....c.....j.....q.....x.
ha, ek or ess, edge, qua, eks or egz.

By sounding (says he) these latter characters in this manner, their nature and powers will be

* Th has two sounds, one in the word *thus*, the other in *thick*. To distinguish them, the latter sound is marked by a stroke drawn across the upper part of the h (h).

expressed in their names. And I have placed a vowel before the other consonants, that they may be all sounded in that manner, contrary to the usual practice, for a reason to be given hereafter.

Of the nature and formation of the simple sounds.

First, of the vowels; which may be divided into long and short. When we say long vowels, we do not mean that they are necessarily long, but that they are such whose sound may be prolonged *ad libitum*, though at the same time capable of being rendered short; and therefore, strictly speaking, they should be denominated doubtful.

Long or doubtful vowels

$\text{hâll} \dots \text{hât} \dots \text{hâte} \dots \text{bêér} \dots \text{nôte} \dots \text{nôose}$.

On pronouncing them in this order, we perceive a just and regular scale, by which the voice proceeds in marking those sounds. â is the fullest sound, made by the greatest aperture of the mouth, and the voice strikes upon that part of the palate which is nearest to the passage by which the voice issues: â is formed by a gradually less aperture, and the stroke of the voice more advanced: â in like proportion still more so; and in sounding ê the mouth is almost closed, and the stroke of the voice is near the teeth. These are the only long vowels formed within the mouth. After that, the seat of articulation is advanced to the lips; ô being formed by a small pushing out of the lips in a figure

resembling the circular character which represents that sound; and $\bar{o}$ by advancing the lips still more, and pushing the sound out through a chink or foramen more of the oblong kind. So that whoever will give but a slight attention in repeating the vowels in this order, will perceive a regular and gradual progression of the voice, from the first seat of articulation to the extreme; as $\bar{a}$, $\bar{a}$, $\bar{a}$, $\bar{e}$, $\bar{o}$, $\bar{o}$. The three vowels sounded in the words *bét*, *fit*, *bút*, are in their nature short, being incapable of prolongation; on which account it would be found difficult to pronounce them separately, and their true sounds can be pointed out only in syllables when they are united to subsequent consonants.

Of the nature and formation of consonants.

Consonants may be divided into two classes, mutes and semivowels. The mutes, are those whose sounds cannot be prolonged; the semivowels, such whose sounds can be continued at pleasure; partaking of the nature of vowels, from which they derive their name. There are six mutes, *eb*, *ed*, *eg*, *ek*, *ep*, *et*; and thirteen semivowels, *ef*, *el*, *em*, *en*, *er*, *es*, *ev*, *ez*, *eth*, *eth*, *esh*, *ezh*, *ing*.

The mutes may be subdivided into pure and impure. The pure, are those whose sounds cannot be at all prolonged. These are, *ek*, *ep*, *et*. The impure, are those whose sounds may be continued, though for a very short space. These are, *eb*, *ed*, *eg*.

The semivowels may be subdivided into vocal and

aspirated. The vocal, are those which are formed by the voice; the aspirated, those formed by the breath. There are nine vocal, and four aspirated. The vocal are, *el*, *em*, *en*, *er*, *ev*, *ez*, *eth*, *ezh*, *ing*. The aspirated, *ef*, *es*, *eth*, *esh*. The vocal semivowels may be subdivided into pure and impure. The pure, such as are formed entirely by the voice: the impure, such as have a mixture of breath with the voice. There are five pure—*el*, *em*, *en*, *er*, *ing*. Four impure—*ev*, *ez*, *eth*, *ezh*.

In order to know the manner of their formation, it will be proper to divide them into separate classes, according to the different seats where they are formed, whether the lips, teeth, palate, or nose; thence denominated, labial, dental, palatine, and nasal.

The labial are four, *eb*, *ep*, *ef*, *ev*.

Dental eight, *ed*, *et*, *eth*, *eth*, *ez*, *ess*, *esh*, *ezh*.

Palatine four, *eg*, *ek*, *el*, *er*.

Nasal three, *em*, *en*, *ing*.

Eb and *ep* are formed exactly by the same action of the lips, which is, by closing them and intercepting the voice; and the only difference between them is, that in forming *eb*, the lips at first only gently touch each other, so as not wholly to prevent some sounds issuing, and are soon after closed till the voice be entirely intercepted: whereas in forming *ep*, the lips are at once so forcibly pressed together, as to prevent the issuing of any sound. These two

are the only genuine labial consonants; that is, entirely formed by the lips: the other two being partly labial, and partly dental; that is, they are formed by the application of the under lip to the upper teeth, as ef, ev. Here it is also to be observed, that these two letters are formed by the same position of the organs, and the only difference between them is, that ev, is formed by the voice and breath mixed; ef, by the breath only.

The next in order are the dental, as the seat of their formation is nearest to the lips. In forming ed and et the tip of the tongue is pressed against the upper gums, almost touching the teeth; and there is no other difference between them than what was before mentioned with regard to the labials eb and ep; that in the one, the sound can be continued; in the other, it cannot. In forming ed, the tongue at first only gently touches the gum, and is gradually pressed closer till the sound is entirely obstructed; whereas in forming et, the tongue is at once so forcibly and closely pressed to the same part, that the sound is instantly intercepted.

Eth and eth are formed by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth, and pressing it against the upper teeth; and the only difference between them is, what was before observed with regard to ev and ef, that the one is formed by the breath only, the other by the breath and voice mixed.

Ess and ez are both formed in the same manner, by turning up the tip of the tongue towards the upper gums, but so as not to touch them; and thus the breath and voice being cut by the sharp point of the tongue, and passing through the narrow chink left between that and the gums, are modified into that hissing sound perceptible in the one, and buzzing noise in the other. Here also the only difference between them is, the same that was just mentioned with regard to eth and eth, that ez is formed by the voice and breath together, ess by the breath only.

Esh and ezh are formed by protruding the tongue towards the teeth, but so as not to touch them; and thus the voice and breath passing over it through a wider chink, and not being cut by it on account of its flat position, have not so sharp a sound as ess and ez. The same distinction is also to be observed here, they being both formed by the same position of the organs, only ezh is by the voice and breath, and esh by the breath only.

Of this class there are but two that in strict propriety can be called dental; and those are eth and eth, formed by the application of the tongue to the upper teeth, which are not directly concerned in producing any of the other sounds; but as the seat of their formation is close to the teeth, they have obtained the name of dental, to distinguish them from those whose seat is farther removed

back towards the palate, and thence called palatine.

The first of this class are *el* and *er*, whose seat of formation lies a little behind that of *ed* and *et*. *El* is formed by a gentle application of the end of the tongue to the roof of the mouth a little behind the seat of *ed*. The pressure must be as soft as possible, so that the sound may not be intercepted; and in this position the voice glides gently over the sides of the tongue, which are in a horizontal posture, in a straight line through the mouth. *Er* is formed by a vibrating motion of the tip of the tongue between the upper and under jaw, without touching either, and at about the same distance from the teeth that *el* is formed.

Farther back towards the palate are formed *eg* and *ek*, by raising the middle of the tongue so as to touch the roof of the mouth; and the only difference of their formation is, that in *eg* the tongue is not so closely pressed at first but that the sound may continue for a little while; and in *ek*, the voice is wholly intercepted, in the same manner as was before mentioned in forming *ed* and *et*.

The three consonants *em*, *en*, *ing*, make up the last class, called nasal, on account of the sound's issuing through the nose. *Em* is formed by closing the lips much in the same manner and degree as in *eb*, with this difference, that the voice thus stopped at the lips, is permitted to pass through the nose.

En is formed much in the same seat, and by a like application of the organ, as *el*; only there is more of the tongue, and more closely applied to the roof of the mouth, so as in a great measure to stop the voice from issuing through that passage, and to force the greater part of it back through the nose.

Behind this, much in the same seat, and same disposition of the organs as in forming the sound *eg*, is produced the sound *ing*, by raising the middle of the tongue to a gentle contact with the roof of the mouth, so as that part of the voice may issue through the mouth, and the remainder be forced back through the nose.

Mr. Sheridan then exhibits, at one view, a scheme of the whole alphabet, according to the method above laid down.

SCHEME OF THE ALPHABET.

The number of simple sounds in our tongue is twenty-eight:

Nine vowels—

¹ a	¹ i	² ā	³ ē	² ō	³ ū	¹ e	¹ i	¹ ū
hall.	hat.	hate.	beer.	note.	noose.	bet.	fit.	but.

W y.

short oo. short ee.

Nineteen consonants—

eb, *ed*, *ef*, *eg*, *ek*, *el*, *em*, *en*, *ep*, *er*, *es*, *et*, *ev*, *ez*,
eth, *eth*, *esh*, *ezh*, *ing*.

- 2 superfluous, ... { c, which has the power of ek or es.
 { q, that of ek before u.
- 2 compound, ... { j, which stands for ezh.
 { x, for ks or gz.
- 1 no letter, h, merely a mark of aspiration.
- Consonants divided into mutes and semivowels—
- 6 Mutes, eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et.
 3 pure mutes, ek, ēp, et.
 3 impure, eb, ed, eg.
- 13 Semivowels, { ef, el, em, en, er, ess, ev, ez, eth,
 { eth, esh, ezh, ing.
- 9 vocal, el, em, en, er, ev, ez, eth, ezh, ing.
 4 aspirated, .. ef, ess, eth, esh.
- The vocal semivowels subdivided into pure and impure—
- 5 pure, el, em, en, er, ing.
 4 impure, .. ev, ez, eth, ezh.
- Divided again into—
- 4 labial, eb, ep, ev, ef.
 8 dental, .. ed, et, eth, eth, ez, ess, ezh, esh.
 4 palatine, .. eg, ek, el, er.
 3 nasal, em, en, ing.

Of diphthongs.

There are two of our diphthongs which have usually passed for simple sounds, because they are for the most part marked by single characters, which are ²i and ³ū, as sounded in the words fight,

blūe; the sounds given to those vowels in repeating our alphabet. But in reality they are perfect diphthongs. The sound ²i is composed of the fullest and slenderest of our vowels, ³ā and ³ē; the first made by the largest, and the latter by the smallest aperture of the mouth. If we attend to the process in forming this sound, we shall find that the mouth is first opened to the same degree of aperture, and is in the same position, as if it were going to sound ³ā; but before the voice can get a passage through the lips, the under jaw is drawn near to the upper in the same position as when the vowel ³ē is formed; and thus the full sound, checked by the slender one, and coalescing with it, produces a third sound, different from both, which is the diphthong ²i.

The diphthong ³ū is composed of the sounds ³ē and ³ō; the former so rapidly uttered, and falling so quickly into the sound ³ō, that its own distinct power is not heard; and thus a third sound or diphthong is formed by the junction of the two vowels.

The diphthong oi or oy is formed by a union of the same vowels as that of ²i; that is ³ā ³ē; with this difference, that the first vowel ³ā, being dwelt upon, is distinctly heard before its sound is changed by its junction with the latter vowel ³ē; as oi, noise.

The diphthong ou or ow is composed of the sounds ³ā and ³ō; and is formed much in the same manner as ²i; the mouth being at first in the position

of sounding $\overset{3}{a}$, but before that sound is perfected, by a motion of the under jaw and lips to the position of sounding $\overset{3}{o}$, the first sound $\overset{3}{a}$ is checked and blended with the latter $\overset{3}{o}$, from which results the diphthong ou or ow, as in thou, now.

All the other diphthongs of our tongue are formed by the short sounds of $\overset{3}{o}$ and $\overset{3}{e}$ marked by the characters w and y, preceding all the other vowels and combining with them: as thus;

w or short $\overset{3}{o}$.	y or short $\overset{3}{e}$.
w $\overset{1}{a}$ g, w $\overset{2}{a}$ ge, w $\overset{3}{a}$ ll.	y $\overset{1}{a}$ m, y $\overset{2}{a}$ re, y $\overset{3}{a}$ wl.
w $\overset{1}{e}$ d, w $\overset{3}{e}$ ed.	y $\overset{1}{e}$ t.
w $\overset{1}{o}$ t, w $\overset{2}{o}$ e, w $\overset{3}{o}$ o.	y $\overset{1}{o}$ n, y $\overset{2}{o}$ ke, y $\overset{3}{o}$ uth.
u—word.	young.

Of the manner of forming certain sounds.

It will be necessary for all who wish to pronounce English properly, to make themselves perfect in all the simple sounds and diphthongs enumerated and explained above, before they proceed any further. And more particularly foreigners should be constantly exercised in those sounds which are peculiar to the English, and are not found in their own tongues. For which purpose (says Mr. Sheridan) I shall point out such sounds as the French have not; that being a language generally spoken by foreigners.

In the French tongue are to be found the sounds

of all our vowels, and all our consonants, except eth, eth̃, and ing. I have already described the mode of forming the two sounds of eth̃ and eth; but as these are the peculiar sounds which scarcely any Frenchman or foreigner can conquer, I shall be more full in my directions about them. It must be observed then, that in the French tongue all the articulations are formed within the mouth, and the tongue is never protruded beyond the teeth; consequently, unless they are told to do it, they will never of themselves place the organ in a position that it never had been in before; so that when they are urged to pronounce that new sound, as in the word then, without having the mechanism of the organs pointed out to them, they naturally utter the sound that is nearest to it in their own tongue, and call it den; in like manner they pronounce thin, tin; changing eth to a d, and eth̃ to a t. And this they continue to do all their lives in all words containing those sounds, for want of being informed of the following plain simple method of necessarily producing those sounds, if it be but strictly followed. Suppose then you were desirous of shewing a foreigner how he should form the sound eth when it begins a word or syllable. Desire him to protrude the tip of his tongue between his teeth and somewhat beyond them; in that position let him press it against the upper teeth without at all touching the under; then let him utter any

voice with an intention to sound the word then, and draw back the tongue at the same time behind his teeth, and the right sound will necessarily be produced. To pronounce the *eth*, the organs must be exactly in the same position, but previous to the withdrawing of the tongue, instead of any voice, he must emit breath only, which will as certainly produce the word *thin*.

When these sounds end a word or syllable, as in the words *breathe*, *breath*, he must be told, that instantaneously after sounding the preceding letters, he is to finish the word by applying the tip of the tongue to the edge of the upper teeth as before; and in sounding the word *breathe*, the voice is to be continued to the end; whilst in that of *breath*, the voice is cut off at the vowel, and the consonant *th* is formed by the breath only. In both cases it will be of use to continue the tongue in the same position for some time after the formation of the letter, at the same time prolonging the sound of the voice in the former, and of the breath in the latter, till by practice the sounds become familiar.

The consonant marked by *ing*, is perhaps peculiar to the English language. There is a sound in the French nearly approaching to it, to be found in such words as *dent* or *camp*, and in all their nasal vowels. The only difference between them is, that in forming the French sounds, the tongue does not touch the roof of the mouth as in producing the

English *ing*, though in other respects it be in a similar position. If therefore a foreigner wants to produce this sound, he has only to raise the middle of his tongue into a gentle contact with the roof of his mouth in pronouncing any of the nasal vowels; and in this way the French nasal vowel sounded in the word *dent* will be converted into the English consonant heard in the word *ding-dong*.

With regard to diphthongs, the English have several not to be found in the French tongue. Of this number are the first four enumerated above, viz. $\overset{2}{i}$, $\overset{3}{u}$, *oi* or *oy*, and *ou* or *ow*. There is a sound in the French somewhat resembling our $\overset{2}{i}$, to be found in such words as *vin*, *fin*, but that there is a difference between them will be immediately perceptible by sounding after them our words *vine*, *fine*. And the difference consists in this, that their diphthong is formed of the vowels $\overset{2}{a}\overset{3}{e}$, and ours of the vowels $\overset{2}{a}\overset{3}{e}$; so that in order to produce that sound, you are to desire a foreigner to open his mouth as wide as if he were going to pronounce $\overset{3}{a}$, and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, to check its progress by a sudden motion of the under jaw towards the upper, stopping it in that situation in which the sound $\overset{3}{e}$ is formed, and then instantly cutting off all sound. Thus as the sound of $\overset{3}{a}$ is not completed, nor the sound of $\overset{3}{e}$ continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or

diphthong which has no resemblance to either, and yet is a compound of both.

Our diphthong $\ddot{u}$ has also a sound that resembles it in French, to be found in the words Dieu, mieux; but the difference will instantly be perceived by sounding after them our words dew, mew; and it consists in this, that their diphthong terminates in the French vowel eu, a sound which we have not in our tongue, and which is therefore found very hard to be formed by English organs; and ours terminates in $\ddot{o}$. To form it properly, therefore, a foreigner is to be told that it is composed of the sounds $\ddot{e}$ and $\ddot{o}$, the first sound not completed, but rapidly running into the last; and he is to consider it as ending in the French ou, not eu. Our pronoun you is an exact representation to a French eye of the sound of $\ddot{u}$.

To form the diphthong oi or oy, it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of $\ddot{a}$, dwelling some time on the vowel, before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw, to the position of forming the slender sound $\ddot{e}$, and then the voice is instantly to cease. This diphthong differs from that of $\ddot{i}$ only in this, that the first vowel $\ddot{a}$ is distinctly heard, before it unites with the latter vowel $\ddot{e}$. This diphthong is represented two ways, either by oi or oy, as in noise, boys.

To produce the diphthong ou or ow, as in out, owl, it is necessary that there should be the greatest aperture of the mouth, as if it were about to form

the sound $\ddot{a}$; but before that sound is completed the organs are to change to the position of pronouncing $\ddot{o}$, by a rapid motion of the under-jaw towards the upper, and protruding the lips in the form of sounding $\ddot{o}$, at the same time stopping the voice short; and thus, as in the diphthong $\ddot{i}$, by having neither the sound of the former nor latter vowel completed, there arises from the coalescence of the two, a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong ou or ow.

All the other diphthongs in our tongue are formed by the short sounds of $\ddot{o}$ and $\ddot{e}$, represented by the characters w and y, and combined with all the other vowels when they precede them in the same syllable.

To instruct foreigners in the true pronunciation of these, it will be only necessary to inform them that our w answers exactly in sound and power to the French ou, when it forms a diphthong. As for instance, our pronoun we is individually the same sound as their affirmative oui; and the mistake which they constantly commit of sounding that letter like a v has been owing to their not being informed of the true nature of the sound, and taking up their idea of it from the character which represents it, wherein two interwoven vees (w) are exhibited to view: but if in all diphthongs commencing with that letter they will place their lips in the position of forming the French ou, or English $\ddot{o}$, they cannot fail of producing the proper sound.

In like manner, all diphthongs formed by our *y* are to be considered by them as answering to those formed either by their *i*, as in the words *mieux*, *viande*, *bien*; or their *y*, as in the last syllables of the words *voyage*, *royaume*, *moyen*.

Of the use and abuse of letters in spelling or representing words.

Such is the state of our written language, that the darkest hieroglyphics, or most difficult cyphers which the art of man has hitherto invented, were not better calculated to conceal the sentiments of those who used them from all who had not the key, than the state of our spelling is to conceal the true pronunciation of our words, from all except a few well-educated natives.

Some sounds of vowels marked in a variety of different ways.

^ā .	^ā .
a,favour.	all,call.
ai,pain.	al,talk.
ay,pray.	au,laud.
ea,great.	augh, ..taught.
e,there.	aw,claw.
ei,heir.	oa,broad.
eig,feign.	eo,George.
ey,grey.	o,form.
	ough, ..ought.

^ē .	^ō .	^ō .
e,he.	o,go.	o,who.
ea,sea.	oa,load.	oo,too.
ei,deceit.	oe,doe.	ou,you.
ey,key.	ou,soul.	ough, through.
æ,fœtus.	ough, ..dough.	oe,shoe.
i,field.	ow,blow.	wo,two.
ee,see.	eau,beau.	
eo,people.	ew,scw.	
i,machine.	oo,door.	

^ī .	^ū .	^ū .
i,fit.	u,gun.	u,cube.
a,courage.	o,work.	eu,feud.
ai,captain.	ou,rough.	ew,new.
ia, ..marriage.	oo,blood.	ue,clue.
e,college.	i,fir.	iew,view.
ee, ..breeches.	e,her.	eau, ..beauty.
ei,forfeit.		
eig, ..foreign.		
ie,sieve.		
o,women.		
ī,busy.		

Different sounds marked by the same vowels.

there, here.	wh ^ō , ..g ^ō .
gr ^ō ve, pr ^ō ve, lov ^ē ,	d ^ō or, ..n ^ō on, blood.
h ^ē ar, h ^ē ad.	f ^ō urth, y ^ō uth, t ^ō ugh, m ^ō uth.

With many other instances of irregularity in marking our vowels, too tedious to enumerate. Nor shall we find the state of our consonants much better.

B is often mute, as indebt, tomb.

C has three sounds, { k, care.
s, cease.
sh, .. social.

F has its sound marked by two different combinations of letters, { ph, .. Philip.
gh, .. laugh.

G has two sounds, gold, gentle.

J has the same sound as that of 2nd G, joy.

S has four sounds, { s, yes.
z, rose.
sh, .. passion.
zh, osier.

T has three sounds, { t, tell.
sh, .. nation.
ch, question.

X has three sounds, { gz, example.
ks, vex.
z, .. Xerxes.

Th has two sounds, thus, thin.

Ch has three sounds, { k, .. chorus.
sh, .. chaise.
ch, chair.

Gh has two sounds, { g, ghost.
f, laugh.

and is often mute, as indaughter.

Rules relative to the consonants.

B. This consonant has always the same sound when pronounced, but it is often silent. It is always so when followed by a t in the same syllable, as in debt, doubt; or preceded by an m, as tomb dumb; as also in the word subtle.

C—is a redundant character when standing by itself, supplying the place either of a k or an s. When it takes an h after it, it has its use, which shall be explained hereafter. It has the sound of k before the vowels a, o, and u; of s before e and i. So that sounding this letter in the following manner,

ca, ce, ci, co, cu,
k^a, s^e, sⁱ, k^o, k^u,

after the several vowels as marked above, will afford a certain rule for applying its different sounds properly; except when preceded by an s in the same syllable before an e, of which more hereafter.

It is utterly useless when followed by a k in the same syllable, as in stick, sack, traffick. It has also another sound, supplying the place of sh, when it precedes the termination eous or ious; as in cetaceous, gracious, pronounced setashus, grashus. It is sometimes silent, as in the words muscle, indict.

D. This letter has always the same sound by those who pronounce English well; but the provincials, particularly the Irish, Scotch, and Welsh, in many words thicken the sound by a mixture of

breath. Thus, though they sound the *d* right in the positives loud and broad, in the comparative degree they thicken it by an aspiration; and sound it as if it were written loudher, broadher. This vicious pronunciation is produced by pushing the tongue forward so as to touch the teeth in forming that sound; and the way to cure it is easy; for as they can pronounce the *d* properly in the word loud, let them rest a little upon that syllable, keeping the tongue in the position of forming *d*, and then let them separate it from the upper gum without pushing it forward, and the sound der will be produced of course. For the organ being left in the position of sounding *d* at the end of the syllable loud, is necessarily in the position of forming the same *d* in uttering the last syllable, unless it makes a new movement, as in the case of protruding it so as to touch the teeth. This letter is sometimes, though not often, quiescent, as in the words handkerchief, handsome, handsel.

F—has always its own sound except in the particle of, where it has the power of a *v*, and is sounded ov, to distinguish it from the word off in sound as well as in spelling. Though it is constant to its sound when single, yet it is often marked by two *ff*'s, as in chaff, scoff; sometimes by *ph*, both in the beginning and ending of words, as in philosophy, epitaph; and sometimes by *gh*, as in laugh, cough; of which more in its proper place.

G—has two sounds, one peculiar to itself, as in gold; the other in common with *j*, as in gentle. The first of these may be called hard, the other soft *g*. It has, like *c*, always its first or hard sound before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*; in general its second or soft sound before *e* and *y*; but is very dubious before *i*, so as not to be reducible to any rule. However, its powers in general may be known by repeating the following syllables, *ga*, *je*, *ji*, or *gi*, *go*, *gu*, *jy*.

Before the vowel *e*, it has its soft sound in all words in common use, except gear, geese, geld, and its derivatives; get, and its derivatives; and its hard sound is to be found only in some proper names derived from the Hebrew, or technical terms from the Greek.

This letter is frequently silent: First, When followed by an *m*, as in phlegm; secondly, By an *n*, as in reign, condign; thirdly, By an *h*, as in light, sought; except where *gh* assumes the power of an *f*, as in laugh, of which more hereafter.

H. This character is no mark of any articulate sound, but is a mere sign of aspiration, or effort of the breath. This is the only power it has when single, and all words beginning with that letter are to be preceded by an effort of the breath, except only the following: heir, honest, honour, hospital, hostler, hour, humour, humble, humbles. But it is put to a variety of other uses wherever

the defects of our alphabet are wanted to be supplied. United to c, ch, it stands for the compound sound tsh, as charm, pronounced tsharm. With t, it stands for two sounds, then and thin. With s for esh, as shall. Ch likewise stands for k in chorus; ph for f in philosophy; as does gh in laugh. In conjunction with g too, it serves to shew that it is silent, as in thought.

J. This letter is the representative of a compound sound made up of d and zh, or aspirated z. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues; and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them first to form the letter d with a vowel before it, as ed, keeping the tongue in the position that it has when that letter is formed; then let them try to sound the French j, which is exactly the same sound as I have called the aspirated z or ezh, and the compound sound of edzh or dzha, will be produced. To facilitate this, it will be proper to present the first of these to the eye, spelt with the French j, as thus, edge; and afterwards, in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than concluding with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding ed, and without uttering the previous vowel let them run the sound of d into that of the subsequent j followed by a vowel, as djoy [joy], djoke [joke]. This letter is never silent, and has always the same

sound, which is also represented by soft g, as in jest, gesture.

K—has always the same sound, represented also by hard c, as king, card. It is always silent when it precedes an n in the same syllable, as know, knot; pronounced no, not; and is superfluous when annexed to a hard c, as in lock, stick.

L—has always one uniform sound, and is never silent but when followed by an m in the same syllable, as balm, psalm. In one word only it is sounded as r, colonel—pronounced curnel.

M—is also uniform in its sound, and is never silent.

N—is likewise uniform, but is always mute after m in the same syllable, as in hymn, condemn. When it precedes g, it represents another simple sound to be mentioned hereafter.

P. This letter has always one uniform sound, except when joined to an h, and then it assumes the power of an f, as philosophy.

Q—has always the power of a k, for which letter it stands only when it precedes a u, followed by some other vowel, as in the words quarrel, question, antiquity, where the two vowels are combined in a diphthong sound; or the words pique, antique, where the two latter vowels are silent, and the sound of the consonant k finishes the syllable.

This letter is always followed by a u in the French as well as in English; but the difference between

their use of it and ours consists in this, that in the French the u is silent, and the q unites itself immediately with the following vowel, having the sound of k. With us the u forms a diphthong with the following vowel, in the same manner as in the word quoi, the only one in the French into which the diphthong sound is admitted. This will be sufficient to point out its true pronunciation to foreigners. It is never silent.

R—This letter has always the same sound, and is never silent.

S—stands for four different sounds; 1st, Its own peculiar sound, as in so, yes; 2dly, z, as in rose; 3dly, sh, as in passion; 4thly, zh, as in osier.

It has its own proper sound of s always at the beginning of words. The same at the end of words, 1st, When they terminate in as, except in the monosyllables as, has, was, and the plurals of nouns ending in ea, such as fleas, pleas, &c. 2dly, In all words ending in double ss, as faultless, depress, &c. 3dly, All words ending in is, as this, tennis; except the verb is, and the pronoun his, where it has the sound of z. 4thly, All ending in us and ous; as circus, genius; outaneous, nauseous. 5thly, When preceded in the same syllable by any of the pure mutes, k, p, t, or th and f; as locks, caps, hats, baths, scoffs.

It has the sound of z, 1st, When preceded in the same syllable by any other consonant beside the

pure mutes k, p, t; and two of the aspirated semi-vowels, th and f; as blabs, beds, begs, bells, dams, &c. 2dly, It has the sound of z when finishing a word preceded by the vowel e, as riches, series; except when preceded by a pure mute in the same syllable, as dates, cakes, &c.

It has the sound of sh in all words ending in sion preceded by a consonant; as in emulsion, expansion, dispersion, &c.

And of zh in sion, preceded by a vowel; as in occasion, cohesion, incision, explosion, confusion. Also in all words ending in sier, as crosier, hosier.

T. This letter has its own proper sound at the beginning of all words, and at the end of syllables.

It has the sound of sh in all terminations in tion, as nation, sanction, notion, &c.; except when an s precedes, in which case it takes the sound of tsh usually marked by ch, as question, bastion, &c. In like manner t has the sound of sh in all terminations in tial, as martial, nuptial; except when preceded by an s, as in bestial, celestial, when it has also the sound of ch.

In pronouncing this letter the Irish and other provincials thicken the sound as was before mentioned with regard to the d; for better, they say bettther; for utter, uttther, and so on in all words of that structure. This faulty manner arises from the same cause that was mentioned as affecting the sound of the d. I mean the protruding of the tongue so as

to touch the teeth; and is curable only in the same way.

V—has always one uniform sound, and is never silent.

X. This character stands for two compound sounds, one which has the power of ks, the other of gz. At the end of words it has always the sound of ks, as in vex, tax.

1. When it is found in the first syllable of a word, and has the accent upon it, it has always the sound of ks—as *exercice*, *étricate*.

2. When it is followed in the next syllable by a consonant, or aspirated h, it has still the sound of ks, wherever the accent may lie, as in *exculpate*, *exhibition*, *exhilarate*.

3. When followed by a vowel, if the accent do not immediately lie upon that syllable, it is still pronounced ks, as in *executioner*.

4. But if the accent be immediately upon the following syllable beginning with a vowel, the sound of x is then changed to gz; as in *example*, *exalt*, *exert*, *exist*, *exonerate*, *exuberant*, &c. And thus a sure rule is provided for the right pronunciation of the letter x in all cases, as it is to have the sound of ks in every situation except when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel; to assist the memory in which, it is only necessary to have recourse to two words, such as *ex'ecute*, *exe'cutor*. There is but one case in which there are exceptions

to this general rule, and that is where the sound of gz is preserved in some words contrary to the maxim above laid down; which is only in a few derivatives from primitives that have the sound of gz in them, according to the last rule. Thus the words *exemplary* from *example*, and *exaltation* from *exalt*, must be sounded *egzemplary* and *egzaltation*, though the accent be changed to the first syllable in the former, and to the third in the latter. And the same must be observed with regard to all words of this class.

Z. This letter is seen in very few words of English, as its power has been for the most part usurped by s. It represents two sounds; one its own, as in *razor*; the other zh, or French j, as in *azure*; and both of these are supplied by s, as in *reason*, *osier*.

Having done with all the consonants that appear in our alphabet, I shall now proceed to examine such simple sounds as have no peculiar characters to mark them, and are therefore represented by two letters.

Th, th. These are two different sounds marked by the same combination of th. Their nature and manner of formation have been already sufficiently explained; there remains now to point out the right application of this mark to its two different uses.

In the beginning of words, th has always its aspirated sound, or is formed wholly by the breath, except, 1st, in the pronoun *thou*, and its derivatives,

as thee, them, thine, their, &c.; and, 2dly, in the following monosyllables, than, that, the, their, then, thence, there, this, thither, thou, thy, though, thus; in all which it has its vocal sound. With r or w after it, it has always the sound of th; as throw, thwart.

At the end of words, th has its aspirated sound, except in the following words; to sheath, beneath, underneath, wreath, to seeth, booth, smooth, to sooth. The particle *with* is sometimes aspirated, sometimes vocal; aspirated before a consonant, vocal before a vowel; as withstand, without. And the same is to be observed when it is not compounded, but in its detached state; as, with many more, with all my heart.*

It has always its vocal sound when followed by a final mute e in the same syllable; as in bathe, breathe. When followed by a y in the last syllable it has its aspirate sound, as sympathy, healthy; except in the words wreathy and worthy.

In all other situations of th, when in any middle syllables of words, the most general rule is, that it has the aspirate sound before consonants, and the vocal before vowels; except in derivative and compound words, which retain the sound of their primitives; thus loathsome, retains the primitive

sound of to loath, though preceding a consonant; and tothing the original aspirate of tooth, though preceding a vowel.

In a few instances, th is sounded as it always is in French, like a single t; and these are the words, thyme, Thames, and Thomas.

Sh. This is the proper mark for the sound which I have called esh, to be found in shall, wish; and wherever it appears, it has invariably the same sound, and is never silent. But the power of this combination is usurped in much the greater number of words, containing the sound of which it is the proper representative, by the letters c, t, and s. By c and t in all words ending in cial and tial, as social, partial; in cion and tion, as suspicion, nation; in cious and tious, as capricious, contentious; in ceous, as cetaceous; and in sion by an s wherever preceded by another s, as impression. It is also represented by ch, in words taken from the French, as chevalier, machine.

In order to pronounce properly this combination of letters, which is no where to be found in the French, it will be only necessary to inform foreigners that our sh has uniformly the same sound as the French ch in the words charité, chere, &c.

Zh. This sound, which I have called ezh in the list of letters, has hitherto got no peculiar mark to represent it; I have therefore added an h to z for its mark, as making it correspond to its correlative

* I differ entirely from this opinion of Mr. Sheridan; not thinking that *with* should in any case have the sharp sound of th, whether occurring before a vowel or a consonant, in its detached or its compounded state. S. J.

sh. It is sometimes, though but seldom, represented by a z, as in azure; but its general mark is an s in the termination sion, preceded by any of the vowels, asion, esion, ision, osion, usion—as occasion, cohesion, division, explosion, infusion. This sound is exactly the same as that of the French j; and foreigners are to avoid pronouncing words of this structure in the French manner, as if they consisted of four syllables thus divided, oc-ca-si-on; but to make only three syllables of them, reducing the two last into one, and pronouncing the word as if it were thus spelt, occajun, giving the sound of the French j to that consonant.

Ng. The sound of these combined letters is always uniform at the end of words, and is never silent. But as there are different sounds annexed to the same apparent combination, it will be necessary to show wherein the difference consists. 1st, Whenever ng has a mute e after it, its sound is changed to a mixed one of n and j, or soft g, as in the words range, strange. 2dly, When a syllable is added to the primitives ending in ng, it generally flows into the next syllable with only its own sound, as in hang, hanger; wrong, wronger; yet sometimes it lends the sound of the last g in its hard state to the next syllable, as long, longer; strong, stronger; which should be pronounced as if written long-ger, strong-ger. These two, with the word younger, pronounced young-ger, are the only exceptions to

the first rule. To these may be added likewise some primitive words that also add the hard g to the last syllable: these are anger, linger, finger, conger, monger, with all derivatives, as fish-monger, &c.

3dly, All words ending in nge retain the primitive sound with the succeeding syllable when added to it, as range, ranger; strange, stranger; challenge, challenger. All other words ending in ger, preceded by an n closing the former syllable, have the sound of soft g or j, as messenger, har-binger, &c.

Having thus laid before the reader Mr. Sheridan's ideas as to the sounds of the letters, I shall add the following short rules for the accent or quantity of syllables proposed by Dr. Johnson, as being (though subject to exceptions) far less complex than those of the former gentleman, and of course better suited to the comprehension of the uninformed student.

1. Of dissyllables formed by affixing a termination, the former syllable is commonly accented, as chi'ldish, king'dom, a'ctest, a'cted, toi'lsome, lo'ver, sco'ffer, fai'rer, fo'remost, ze'alous, fu'lness, go'dly, me'ekly, a'rtist.

2. Dissyllables formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word have commonly the accent on the latter; as, to bege't, to besee'm, to besto'w.

3. Of dissyllables, which are at once nouns and verbs, the verb has commonly the accent on the

latter, and the noun on the former syllable; as, to desca'nt, a de'scant; to ceme'nt, a ce'ment; to contra'ct, a co'ntract.

This rule has many exceptions. Though verbs seldom have their accent on the former, yet nouns often have it on the latter syllable; as deli'ght, perfu'me.

4. All dissyllables ending in y, as cra'nny; in our, as la'bour, fa'vour; in ow, as wi'llow, wa'llow, except allo'w; in le, as ba'ttle, bi'ble; in ish, as ba'nish; in ck, as cam'brick, ca'ssock; in ter, as to ba'tter; in age, as cou'rage; in en, as fa'sten; in et, as qui'et, accent the former syllable.

5. Dissyllable nouns in er, as ca'nker, bu'tter, have the accent on the former syllable.

6. Dissyllable verbs terminating in a consonant and e final, as compri'se, esca'pe; or having a diphthong in the last syllable, as appe'ase, reve'al; or ending in two consonants, as atte'nd; have the accent on the latter syllable.

7. Dissyllable nouns having a diphthong in the latter syllable, have commonly their accent on the latter syllable, as applau'se; except words in ain, cer'tain, moun'tain.

8. Trissyllables formed by adding a termination, or prefixing a syllable, retain the accent of the radical word; as lo'veliness, te'nderness, conte'mner, wa'ggoner, phy'sical, bespa'tter, co'mmenting, comme'nding, assu'rance.

9. Trissyllables ending in ous, as gra'cious, a'rduous; in al, as ca'pital; in ion, as me'ntion, accent the first.

10. Trissyllables ending in ce, ent, and ate, accent the first syllable, as cou'ntenance, co'ntinence, a'rmament, i'mminent, e'legant, pro'pagate; except they are derived from words having the accent on the last, as conni'vance, acqua'intance; or the middle syllable hath a vowel before two consonants, as promu'lgate.

11. Trissyllables ending in y, as e'ntity, spe'cify, li'berty, vi'ctory, su'bsidy, commonly accent the first syllable.

12. Trissyllables in re or le, accent the first syllable, as le'gible, the'atre, except disci'ple, and some words which have a position, as exa'mple, epi'stle.

13. Trissyllables in ude, commonly accent the first syllable, as ple'nitude.

14. Trissyllables ending in ator, as crea'tor; or having in the middle syllable a diphthong, as en-dea'vour; or a vowel before two consonants, as dome'stick, accent the middle syllable.

15. Trissyllables that have their accent on the last syllable are commonly French, as acquie'sce, reparte'e, magazi'ne, or words formed by prefixing one or two syllables to an acute syllable, as immatu're, overcha'rge.

16. Polysyllables, or words of more than three

syllables, follow the accent of the words from which they are derived, as a'rrogating, co'ntinency, in-co'ntinently, comme'ndable, commu'nicableness. We should therefore say dispu'table, indispu'table, rather than di'sputable, indi'sputable; and adver-ti'sement, rather than adver'tisement.

17. Words in ion have the accent upon the antepenult, as salva'tion, perturba'tion, conco'ction; words in ator on the penult, as dedica'tor.

18. Words ending in le commonly have the accent on the first syllable, as a'micable, unless the second syllable have a vowel before two consonants, as com-bustible.

19. Words ending in ous have the accent on the antepenult, as uxo'rious, volu'ptuous.

20. Words ending in ty have their accent on the antepenult, as pusillani'mity, acti'vity.

These rules are not advanced as complete or infallible, but proposed as useful. Almost every rule of every language has its exceptions; and in English, as in other tongues, much must be learned by example and authority.

So much for Orthoëpy; we now proceed to the second head under which Prosody is divided, viz. Orthometry, or the laws of

VERSIFICATION.

Versification is the arrangement of a certain number of syllables, according to certain laws, established in a language by frequent repetition, the

harmony of which consists in a pleasing variety of long and short, accented and unaccented syllables.

Verses are either Iambic, Trochaic, Dactyle, or Anapæstic.

IAMBIC consists of a short and long syllable alternately, as pūr-sūe, dīs-dāin, and was originally used in satire. It comprises verses

Of four syllables : With ravish'd ears
The monarch hears, &c.

Of six : In places far and near,
Or famous or obscure, &c.

Of eight : And may at last my weary age
Find out the peaceful hermitage, &c.

Of ten : (which is the common measure of heroic
and tragic poetry)

The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din
Of crowds, or issuing forth, or entering in, &c.

In all these measures the accents are to be placed on even syllables; and each line considered by itself is more harmonious, as this rule is more strictly observed.

TROCHAIC consists of a long and a short syllable; as live-lŷ, fā-vœūr. It comprises verses

Of three syllables : Here we may
Think and pray, &c.

Of five : In the days of old,
Stories plainly told, &c.

Of seven : Fairest piece of well-form'd earth,
Urge not thus your haughty birth, &c.

In these measures the accent is to be placed on the odd syllables.

DACTYLE consists of one long and two short syllables, as *dū-tī-fūl, mūr-mūr-īng* : as

A beautiful creature was making her moan, &c.

ANAPÆSTIC consists of two short and one long syllable, as *īn-trō-dūce*.

May I govern my passions with absolute sway, &c.

These are the measures now in use, and above the rest those of seven, eight, and ten syllables. Our ancient poets wrote verses sometimes of twelve syllables, called **Alexandrine** :

And when all Wales beside (by fortune or by might)
Unto her ancient foe resign'd her ancient right, &c.

Sometimes of fourteen :

And as the mind of such a man, that hath a long way gone,
And either knoweth not his way, or else would let alone, &c.

The **ALEXANDRINE** is now only used to diversify heroic lines :

A reedless Alexandrine ends the song,
That, like a wounded snake, drags its slow length along, &c.

The verse of fourteen syllables is now broken into a soft lyric measure of verses, consisting alternately of eight syllables and six :

When all shall praise, and every lay
Devote a wreath to thee,
That day, for come it will, that day
Shall I lament to see.

These measures are varied by many combinations, and sometimes by double endings, with or without rhyme, as in the heroic measure of twelve syllables :

'Tis the Divinity that stirs within us,
'Tis Heav'n itself that points out an hereafter,
And intimates eternity to man.

So in that of eight : They neither added nor confounded,
They neither wanted nor abounded.

In that of seven :... For resistance I could fear *none*,
But with twenty ships had done
What thou, brave and happy *Vernon*,
Hast achiev'd with six alone.

In that of six :.... 'Twas when the seas were roaring,
With hollow blasts of wind,
A damsel lay deploring,
All on a rock reclin'd.

In the anapæstic : When terrible tempests assail *us*,
And mountainous billows affright,
Nor power nor wealth can avail *us*,
But skilful industry steers right.

To these measures and their laws may be reduced every species of English verse.

Our versification admits of few licenses, except a synalepha, or elision of *e*, in *the*, before a vowel, as *th' eternal* ; and (more rarely) of *o*, in *to*, as *t' accept* ; and a synæresis, by which two short vowels coalesce into one syllable, as *question, special* ; or a word is contracted by the expulsion of a short vowel before a liquid, as *av'rice, temp'rance*, &c.

NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WHOSE PLURALS ARE IRREGULAR.

Sing.	Plur.	Sing.	Plur.
brother,	{ brethren, or brothers.	louse,	lice.
child,	children.	mouse,	mice.
die,	dice.	man,	men.
foot,	feet.	penny,	pence.
goose,	geese.	tooth,	teeth.
		woman,	women.

NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WHOSE SEXES ARE EXPRESSED BY DIFFERENT WORDS.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
bachelor,	maid.	king,	queen.
boar,	sow.	lad,	lass.
boy,	girl.	landgrave,	landgravine.
bridegroom,	bride.	lord,	lady.
brother,	sister.	man,	woman.
buck,	doe.	master,	dame.
bull,	cow.	moor,	morisco.
cock,	hen.	nephew,	niece.
dog,	bitch.	ram,	ewe.
drake,	duck.	singer,	songstress.
drone,	bee.	son,	daughter.
earl,	countess.	sultan,	sultana.
father,	mother.	stag,	hind.
friar,	nun.	steer,	heifer.
gander,	goose.	uncle,	aunt.
grandfather,	grandmother.	widower,	widow.
hero,	heroine.	whoremonger, ..	{ whore,
horse,	mare.		{ or strumpet.
man,	wife.		

SOME NOUNS DISTINGUISH THEIR FEMININE BY ENDING IN *ESS*.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
abbot,	abbess.	marquis,	marchioness.
actor,	actress.	master,	mistress.
adulterer, ..	adultr ^{ess} .	mayor,	mayoress.
ambassador, ...	ambadress ^{ess} .	patron,	patroness.
baron,	baroness.	priest,	priestess.
caterer,	cateress.	prince,	princess.
chanter,	chantress.	prior,	prioress.
count,	countess.	procurer,	procuress.
deacon,	deaconess.	poet,	poetess.
divine,	divineress.	prophet,	prophetess.
doctor,	doctress.	shepherd,	shepherdess.
elector,	electress.	suitor,	suitress.
emperor,	empress.	tiger,	tigress.
governor,	governess.	traitor,	traitress.
heir,	heiress.	victor,	victress.
hunter,	huntress.	viscount,	viscountess.
Jew,	Jewess.	votary,	votaress.
lion,	lioness.		

Others by adding another word by way of epithet or adjective, when there are not two different words to express both sexes:

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	Lastly in <i>ix</i> ; as,
cock sparrow,	hen sparrow.	
country man, {	country woman	<i>Male.</i> <i>Female.</i>
	or girl.	administrator, administratrix.
godson,	goddaughter.	executor, executrix.
man-servant, ..	maid-servant.	testator, testatrix, &c.
male child,	female child.	

A TABLE OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

[Those marked thus * are defective.]

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
abide,	abode,	abode.
am,	was,	been.
awake,	awoke,	awaked.
Bake,	baked,	baken.
beat,	beat,	beat, or beaten.
bear,	bare, or bore,	borne.
begin,	began,	begun.
bend,	bent,	bent.
bereave,	bereft, or bereaved,	bereft, or bereaved.
beseech,	besought,	besought.
bid,	bade,	bidden.
bind,	bound,	bound, or bounden.
bite,	bit,	bitten.
bleed,	bled,	bied.
blow,	blew,	blown.
break,	brake, or broke,	broken.
breed,	bred,	bred.
bring,	brought,	brought.
build,	built, or builded,	built, or builded.
buy,	bought,	bought.
burst,	burst,	burst, or bursten.
Can*,	could,	[defective.]
catch,	caught,	caught.
cast,	cast,	cast.
chide,	chid,	chidden.
choose,	chose,	chosen.
cleave,	clave, or clove,	cloven.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
climb,.....	clomb,	climbed.
cling,	clang, or clung,.....	clung.
come,	came,	come.
clothe,	clad, or clothed,	clad, or clothed.
creep,	crope, or creeped, ..	crept.
cost,.....	cost,	cost.
crow,	crew,	crowed.
Dare,	durst,	dared.
deal,	dealt,	dealt.
dig,	dug, digged,	digged.
do,	did,	done.
draw,	drew,	drawn.
dream,	dreamed, or dreamt, ..	dreamt.
drink,	drank,	drunk, or drunken.
drive,	drove,	driven.
dwell,	dwelt,	dwelt.
Eat,	ate,	eaten.
Fall,	fell,	fallen.
feed,	fed,	fed.
feel,	felt,	felt.
fight,	fought,	fought.
find,	found,	found.
flee, (<i>from an enemy</i>)	fled,	fled.
fling,	flung,	flung.
fly, (<i>as a bird</i>)	flew,	flown.
fold,	folded,	folden, folded.
forsake,	forsook,	forsaken.
freight,	fraught, or freighted, ..	fraught, or freighted.
freeze,	froze,	frozen.
Geld,	gelded, or gelt,	gelded, or gelt.
get,	gat, or got,	gotten.
gild,	gilded, or gilt,	gilded or gilt.
gird,	girded, or girt,	girded, or girt.
give,	gave,	given.
go,	went,	gone.
grind,	ground,	ground.
grave,	graved,	graven, or graved.
grow,	grew,	grown.
Hang,	hung, or hanged,	hung, or hanged.
have,	had,	had.
hear,	heard,	heard.
heave,	heaved, or hove,	heaved, or hoven.
help,	helped,	holpen, or helped.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
hew,	hewed,	hewen, or hewn.
hide,	hid,	hidden.
hit,	hit,	hit.
hold,	held,	holden.
hurt,	hurt,	hurt.
Keep,	kept,	kept.
knit,	knit,	knit.
know,	knew,	known.
Lay, (<i>to place</i>)	laid,	layed, or laid.
lade,	lade,	laden.
lead,	led,	led.
lend,	lent,	lent.
let,	let,	let.
lie, (<i>to lie down</i>)	lay,	lien, or lain.
lift,	lifted,	lift, lifted.
light,	light, or lighted, lit, ..	lighted, lit.
lose,	lost,	lost.
load,	loaded,	loaden, loaded.
Make,	made,	made.
may*,	might.	
mean,	meant,	meant.
meet,	met,	met.
melt,	melted,	molten.
mow,	mowed,	mown, mowed.
must*.		
Owe,	owed, ought,	owen, owed.
Put,	put,	put.
Quit,	quitted, quit,	quitted, quit.
quothe*,	quothe.	
Read,	read,	read.
rend, (<i>to tear</i>)	rent,	rent.
rent, (<i>to let or hire</i>)	rented,	rent.
rid,	rid,	rid.
ride,	rode, or rid,	ridden.
rise,	rose,	risen.
ring,	rang, rung,	rung.
rive,	rived,	riven.
run,	ran,	run.
Say,	said,	said.
saw,	sawed,	sawn, sawed.
see,	saw,	seen.
seek,	sought,	sought.
seethe,	sod,	sodden.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
send,	sent,	sent.
sell,	sold,	sold.
shall*,	should.	
shake,	shook,	shaken.
shave,	shaved,	shaven, shaved.
shear,	shore,	shorn.
shed,	shed,	shed.
shew,	shewed,	shewn, shewed.
show,	showed,	shown.
shine,	shone, shined,	shined.
shoe,	shod,	shod.
shoot,	shot,	shot.
shred,	shred,	shred.
shrink,	shrank, shrunk,	shrunk.
shrive,	shrove,	shriven.
shut,	shut,	shut.
sing,	sung, sang,	sung.
sink,	sunk, sank,	sunk.
sit,	sat,	sitten.
slay,	slew,	slain.
sleep,	slept,	slept.
slide,	slid,	slidden.
sling,	slang, slung,	slung.
slink,	slunk,	slunk.
slit,	slit,	slit.
smell,	smelt,	smelt.
smite,	smote,	smitten.
sow,	sowed,	sown.
speak,	spoke, spake,	spoken.
speed,	sped,	sped.
spell,	spelled, spelt,	spelt.
spill,	spilled, spilt,	spilt.
spin,	span, spun,	spun.
spend,	spent,	spent.
spit,	spat,	spitten.
spring,	sprang, sprung,	sprung.
split,	split,	split.
spread,	spread,	spread.
stand,	stood,	stood.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
steal,	stole,	stolen, stoln.
stick,	stuck,	stuck.
sting,	stung,	stung.
stink,	stank, stunk,	stunk.
strow,	strowed,	strowen.
straw,	strawed,	strawed.
strike,	struck,	stricken, stricken.
string,	strung,	strung.
strive,	strove, strived,	striven, strived.
stride,	strode,	stridden.
swear,	swore,	sworn.
sweep,	swept,	swept.
swell,	swelled,	swollen.
swim,	swam,	swum.
Take,	took,	taken.
tear,	tore,	torn.
teach,	taught,	taught.
tell,	told,	told.
think,	thought,	thought.
thrive,	throve,	thriven.
throw,	threw,	thrown.
thrust,	thrust,	thrust.
tread,	trode,	trodden.
Wash,	washed,	washen, washed.
wax,	waxed,	waxen.
weet, wit, wot,	wot*.	
wet,	wet,	wet.
weep,	wept,	wept.
will*,	would.	
win,	won,	won.
wind,	wound,	wound.
wear,	ware, wore,	worn.
weave,	wove,	woven.
wis*,	wist.	
work,	worked,	wrought.
wring,	wrung,	wrung.
write,	wrote,	written.
writhe,	writhed,	writhen.

SHORT RULES IN THE ART OF READING.

1. TAKE pains to acquire a perfect knowledge of the sounds of all the letters in general. 2. Do not guess at a word at first sight, if you are not well acquainted with it, lest you get a habit of reading falsely. 3. Pronounce every word clearly and distinctly. 4. Let the tone of your voice in reading be the same as in speaking. 5. Do not read in a hurry, for fear of learning to stammer. 6. Read so loud as to be heard by those about you, but not louder. 7. Observe your pauses well, and never make any where the sense will admit of none. 8. Humour your voice a little according to the subject. 9. Attend to those who read well, and endeavour to imitate their pronunciation. 10. Read often before good judges, and be thankful when they correct you. 11. Consider well the place of the emphasis in a sentence, and pronounce it accordingly: by emphasis we mean, the stress or force of voice that is laid on some particular word or words in a sentence, whereby the meaning and beauty of the whole may best appear; this, with respect to sentences, is the same as accent with regard to syllables.

The emphasis is generally placed upon the accented syllable of a word; but if there be a particular opposition between two words in a sentence, whereby one differs from the other but in part, the

accent is sometimes removed from its common place, as in the following instance: The sun shines upon the *just* and upon the *unjust*. Here the stress of the voice is laid upon the first syllable in *unjust*, because it is opposed to *just* in the same sentence; but without such an opposition the accent would lie on its usual place, that is, on the last syllable; as, We must not imitate the *unjust* practices of others.

The great and general rule how to know the emphatical word in a sentence is, to consider the chief design of the whole; but particular directions cannot be easily given: except that when words are evidently opposed to one another in a sentence, they are emphatical; and so is oftentimes the word which asks a question, as *who*, *what*, *when*, &c. but not always; for the emphasis must be varied according to the principal meaning of the speaker; as suppose I require, Did my father walk abroad yesterday? If I lay the emphasis on the word *father*, it is plain I want to know whether it was he or somebody else; if I place the emphasis on *walk*, the person I speak to is sensible I would be informed whether he went on foot or on horseback, &c. But if I lay the stress of my voice on the word *yesterday*, it denotes that I am satisfied my father did go abroad, and that he went on foot, though I want to know the particular time, whether it was yesterday, or some day before.

There are two ways of writing on any subject, namely, in prose, and in verse.

Prose is the usual method of writing, without any confinement to a certain number of syllables, or ranging the words in any particular form; which, on the contrary, verse requires.

The words in verse must be ranged so, as that the accents may naturally fall on such peculiar syllables as make a sort of harmony to the ear: and this is called metre, that is, measure; to which rhyme is generally added; that is, two or more verses, near to each other, are made to end with the same, or the like sound: but this is not absolutely necessary.

There is another sort of verse which has no rhyme, called blank verse, the words whereof are generally disposed in metre, so as that the accent may fall on every second, fourth, and sixth syllable; and on the eighth, tenth, and twelfth also, if the lines are so long. The following verse of ten syllables may serve for an example.

The monarch spóke, and straight a múrmur rose.

But our poetry allows of great and frequent variation from this rule, especially in the first and second syllables of the line; as in the verse which rhymes with the former, where the accent is upon the first syllable.

Lóud as the súrges when the tēpest blóws.

There are two sorts of metre which vary from

this rule; one of them is when the line contains but seven syllables, and the accent lies on the first, third, fifth, and seventh; as in the following:

Cóuld we, which we néver cán,
Strétch our lives beyond their spán;
Beaúty like a shádw flies,
And our youth befóre us dies.

The other sort has a hasty sound, and requires an accent on every third syllable; as for example:

'Tis the vóice of the slúggard: I hear him complain,
You have wák'd me too soon, I must slúmber again.

In reading verse, you are to pronounce it just as if it were prose, observing the stops with great exactness, and giving each word or syllable its due and natural accent; but with these two restrictions.

1. Though there be no stop at the end of a line, make a small pause (less than after a comma) before you begin the next. 2. If any word in the line has two sounds, give it that which is most suitable to the rhyme and metre.—To favour the metre, for instance, the word glittering must sometimes be pronounced as three syllables, and sometimes as two, glitt'ring: and upon the same account the word avenue may have the accent either upon the first syllable or the second; a'venue, or ave'nue. So to favour the rhyme, the word flattery at the end of a line must be sometimes sounded as if it were written flatteree, and sometimes as if it ended in i, so as it may best chime with the foregoing verse.

LORD CHESTERFIELD'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPEAKING WITH PROPRIETY.

To acquire a graceful utterance, read aloud to some friend every day, and beg of him to interrupt and correct you whenever you read too fast, do not observe the proper stops, lay a wrong emphasis, or utter your words unintelligibly. You may even read aloud to yourself, and tune your utterance to your own ear. Take care to open your teeth when you read or speak, and articulate every word distinctly; which last cannot be done but by sounding the final letter. But above all, study to vary your voice according to the subject, and avoid a monotony. Daily attention to these articles will, in a little time, render them easy and habitual to you.

The voice and manner of speaking, too, are not to be neglected; some people always shut their mouths when they speak, and mutter so that they are not to be understood; others speak so fast, and sputter, that they are not to be understood neither: some always speak as loud as if they were talking to deaf people; and others so low, that one cannot hear them. All these habits are awkward and disagreeable, and are to be avoided by attention; they are the distinguishing marks of the ordinary people, who have had no care taken of their education. You cannot imagine how

necessary it is to mind all these little things; for I have seen many people, with great talents, ill received for want of having these talents; and others well received, only from these little talents, and who had no great ones.

OF THE POINTS, NOTES, OR MARKS, MADE USE OF IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Punctuation is (according to Bishop Lowth) the art of making in writing the several pauses, or rests, between sentences and the parts of sentences, according to their proper quantity or proportion, as they are expressed in a just and accurate pronunciation.

The following are the principal stops or pauses in a sentence; viz. the comma (,) the semicolon (;) the colon (:) the period or full point (.) the note of admiration (!) and the note of interrogation (?)

1. The comma (,) is a pause in reading, till you may tell one, and is mostly used to distinguish nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; as, "It is very difficult to make fine pictures, handsome statues, good music, good verses."

2. It likewise prevents ambiguity in the sense: as, "Epistolary writing, by which a great part of the commerce of human life is carried on, was esteemed by the Romans a liberal and polite accomplishment."

3. When an address is made to a person, answering to the vocative case in Latin, a comma is placed before and after the noun: as, "Commune with thyself, O man, and consider wherefore thou wast made."

The semicolon (;) is a pause double in duration of the comma, and is used to distinguish the different members or parts of a sentence: as, "A vain hope flattereth the heart of a fool; but he who is wise pursueth it not. Be grateful to thy father, for he gave thee life; and to thy mother, for she sustained thee."

The colon (:) is a pause triple in duration of the comma, and shows the preceding sentence to be perfect and entire, only that some remark, further illustration, or other matter connected therewith, is subjoined: as, "He who giveth away his treasure wisely, giveth away his plagues: he who retaineth its increase, heapeth up sorrow."

When an example or speech is introduced, and particularly before things compared or contrasted, the colon is used: as, "Poorness of spirit will actuate revenge; greatness of soul despiseth it: Nay, it doeth good unto him who intended to have disturbed it."—"As the tulip, which 's gaudy without smell, conspicuous without use: so is the man who setteth himself up on high, having no merit."

The period or full point (.) is a pause quadruple in duration of the comma, and the longest pause; it

denotes a full and perfect sentence, which is always distinguished by this point: as, "A noble spirit disdaineth the malice of fortune: his greatness of soul is not to be cast down."

The note of admiration (!) is used to express wonder, or exclamation: as, "Who art thou, O man who presumest on thine own wisdom?"

The note of interrogation (?) is used to show when a question is asked: as, "What day of the month is this?" It likewise distinguishes a real question from a sentence in the imperative mode: as, "Do you hear me?"

Besides the above points, there are other marks made use of in books and writing as references, or to point out something remarkable or defective: as,

1. Accent (') or (`) placed over a vowel, or the last consonant of a syllable, shows the stress of the voice in pronouncing a word to be on that syllable, over, or immediately before which it is placed.

2. Apostrophe (') is a comma put at the top of a word, to denote the omission of a letter, for the sake of a quicker pronunciation: as, plac'd for placed, ne'er for never.

3. Asterism, or asterisk, (*) a star; and Parallel (||) direct to some note at the foot of the page.

4. Obelisk or Dagger (†) refers likewise to some note in the margin, &c.; and in dictionaries, it commonly shows the word to be obsolete.

5. The Index or Hand (☞) points to some very remarkable passage.

6. Breve (˘) over a vowel, denotes that it sounds short.

7. Circumflex (^) is placed over a vowel, to denote a long syllable: as, Euphrâtes.

8. Diæresis (¨) two points placed over two vowels in a word, parting them into two syllables.

9. Hyphen (-) a short line to join syllables or words together.

10. Parenthesis, marked thus, () serves to include a sentence which might be left out, without any prejudice to the sense of the sentence; notwithstanding it is necessary for the explanation thereof: as, "Pardön me (added she, embracing me), I now believe what you say."

11. Bracket, or Crotchet, thus, [] includes such a word from the sentence as serves to explain the

word immediately preceding: as, "A treatise of [concerning] English Grammar."

12. Paragraph (§) denotes the beginning of a new subject.—The pause here may be greater than at a period.

13. Section (§) is used to divide a chapter into less particular arguments.

14. Ellipsis, marked thus, (—or—) denotes that part of a word is left out: as K—g for King.

15. Caret (^) is placed underneath a line, to shew that some letter, word, or sentence, is left out by mistake; and must be taken in exactly in that place.

16. Quotation ("") is a double comma reversed at the beginning of a line, which shows that a passage is quoted or transcribed from some author in his own words.

A COLLECTION OF WORDS

Similar, or nearly similar, in Sound, but differing in Spelling and Signification.

AN

A'BEL, a man's name.
A'ble, having power.
Ac'cidence, a book.
Ac'cidents, chances.
Acco'mpt, a reckoning.
Acco'unt, a regard.
Acts, deeds.
Axe, a kind of tool.
Adds, doth add.
Adze, a cooper's axe.
Ail, to be sick.
Ale, malt-liquor.
Air, an element.
Are, plural of is.
Heir, one who inherits.
A'lehoof, a kind of herb.
Aloo'f, at a distance.
All, every one.
Awl, a sharp tool.
Al'ley, a narrow passage.
Ally', a confederate.
Allo'w'd, granted.
Alou'd, with noise.
Alt'ar, a place for sacrifice.
Alt'er, to change.
An, a particle.
Ann or Anne, a woman's name.

BA

Anch'or, instrument of a ship.
Ank'er, a liquid vessel.
Ant, a kind of insect.
Aunt, a relation.
Arra'ck, a kind of spirit.
Rack, to torture.
Ar'rant, notorious.
Er'rant, wandering.
Ar'row, a pointed weapon.
Har'row, to break clods.
Asce'nt, a going up.
Asse'nt, an agreement.
Assist'ance, help.
Assist'ants, helpers.
Attend'ance, a waiting on.
Attend'ants, waiters.
Aug'er, a kind of tool.
Aug'ur, soothsayer.
Bail, a surety.
Bale, a pack of goods.
Bait, an allurement.
Bate, to take less.
Ba'ting, taking refreshment.
Ba'ting, except.
Baize, a sort of cloth.
Bays, a garland.
Bald, void of hair.
Bawl'd, cried out.

BE

Ball, any round thing.
Bawl, to cry out.
Bal'lad, a song.
Bal'lette, a kind of dance.
Bal'lot, a little ball.
Barb'ara, a woman's name.
Barb'ary, a country.
Bar'berry, a kind of shrub.
Bare, naked.
Bear, to carry.
Bar'on, a title of honour.
Bar'ren, unfruitful.
Base, mean.
Bass, a part in music.
Be, to exist.
Bee, a kind of insect.
Beach, a shore.
Becch, a kind of tree.
Bean, a kind of pulse.
Been, *part. of to be.*
Beat, to strike.
Beet, a kind of root.
Beau, a fop.
Bo, a word of terror.
Bow, an instrument.
Beer, malt-liquor.
Bier, a carriage for the dead.

BR

Bell, a sounding vessel.
Belle, a gay lady.
Ber'ry, a kind of fruit.
Bur'y, to hide or inter.
Blew, did blow.
Blue, a kind of colour.
Boar, a kind of beast.
Bore, to make a hole.
Board, a piece of wood.
Bor'd, did bore.
Bo'arder, one who boards.
Bo'rder, a boundary.
Bod'ice, a sort of stays.
Bod'ies, persons or things.
Bold, daring.
Bowl'd, did bowl.
Born, brought forth.
Borne, supported.
Borne or Bourne, a limit.
Bor'ough, a corporation-town.
Bur'row, a rabbit-hole.
Bough, a branch.
Bow, to bend.
Boy, a young lad.
Buoy, to support.
Braid, a knot.
Bray'd, did bray.

Brake, a thicket.
 Break, to part by force.
 Breach, a broken place.
 Breech, a part of the body.
 Breaches, broken places.
 Breeches, a part of dress.
 Bread, a part of food.
 Bred, brought up.
 Breast, a part of the body.
 Brest, the name of a place.
 Brede, a complication.
 Breed, an offspring.
 Brews, doth brew.
 Bruise, to hurt.
 Bruit, a report.
 Brute, a beast.
 Sut, except.
 Butt, a kind of vessel.
 Buy, to purchase.
 By, near.
 Bye, indirectly.
 Caen, the name of a city.
 Cain, a man's name.
 Cane, a walking-stick.
 Cal'endar, an almanack.
 Cal'ender, to smooth linen.
 Calk, to stop seams.
 Cauk, a kind of spar.
 Call, to name.
 Caul, a membrane.
 Can'did, honest.
 Can'died, did candy.
 Can'non, a great gun.
 Can'on, a rule.
 Cap'ital, principal.
 Cap'itol, a kind of temple.

Car'at, a small weight.
 Car'rot, a kind of root.
 Cause, a reason.
 Caws, doth caw.
 Ceil, to make a ceiling.
 Seal, to close a letter.
 Seel, to close the eyes.
 Ce'iling, the top of a room.
 Se'zling, a fastening.
 Cel'ery, a kind of herb.
 Sal'ary, a stated hire.
 Cell, a hut.
 Sell, to dispose of.
 Cell'ar, a part of a house.
 Sell'er, one who sells.
 Cense, a public-tax.
 Sense, a meaning.
 Cens'er, an incense-pan.
 Cens'or, a kind of magistrate.
 Cent, a hundred.
 Scent, a smell.
 Sent, did send.
 Cent'aury, a kind of herb.
 Cent'ury, a hundred years.
 Sent'ry, a guard.
 Cere, to wax over.
 Sear, to burn.
 Seer, a prophet.
 Ces'sion, a giving up.
 Ses'sion, the act of sitting.
 Chagri'n, to vex.
 Shagre'en, a fish-skin.
 Chas'd, did chase.
 Chaste, undefiled.
 Choir, a set of singers.
 Quire, twenty-four sheets.
 Chol'er, rage.
 Col'lar, a thing for the neck.

Chro'nical, inveterate.
 Chron'icle, a register.
 Cinque, five.
 Sink, to fall down.
 Ci'on, a sprout.
 Si'on, a mount.
 Cit, a citizen.
 Sit, to be seated.
 Cite, to summon.
 Sight, a view.
 Site, a situation.
 Civ'il, kind.
 Sev'ille, the name of a place.
 Clause, an article.
 Claws, the feet of a bird.
 Close, to shut up.
 Clothes, dress.
 Climb, to mount up.
 Clime, a country.
 Coarse, homely.
 Corse, a dead body.
 Course, a race.
 Coat, a part of dress.
 Cote, a fold.
 Coff'er, a chest.
 Cough'er, one who coughs.
 Coff'in, a chest for the dead.
 Coughing, the act of coughing.
 Cola'tion, the act of straining.
 Colla'tion, a repast.
 Comp'lement, a remainder.
 Comp'liment, kind words.
 Conce'nt, harmony.
 Conse'nt, agreement.
 Correspond'ence, agreement.
 Correspond'ents, those who correspond.

Coun'cil, an assembly.
 Coun'sel, advice; a barrister.
 Cour'ier, a messenger.
 Cur'rier, a dresser of leather.
 Cous'in, a relation.
 Coz'en, to cheat.
 Creak, to make a noise.
 Creek, a small bay.
 Crew'el, a small ball of worsted.
 Cru'el, inhuman.
 Crews, ships' companies.
 Cruise, to sail for plunder.
 Cur'rant, a small fruit.
 Cur'rent, a stream.
 Cyg'net, a young swan.
 Sig'net, a seal.
 Cym'bal, a drum.
 Sym'bol, a sign.
 Cy'press, a kind of tree.
 Cy'prus, a silky gauze.
 Dam, a mother.
 Damn, to condemn.
 Dane, a native of Denmark.
 Deign, to vouchsafe.
 Day, a part of time.
 Dey, a Moorish governor.
 Days, parts of time.
 Daze, to dazzle.
 Dear, costly.
 Deer, a kind of animal.
 Depend'ance, trust.
 Depend'ants, those who depend.
 Desce'nt, a going down.
 Disse'nt, a disagreement.
 Dese'rt, to forsake.
 Dess'ert, the last course.

Devi'ses, contrives.
 Devi'zes, the name of a town.
 Dew, a moisture.
 Due, owing.
 Di'er, one who dies.
 Dire, dreadful.
 Discre'et, prudent.
 Discre'te, separated.
 Dispe'rse, to scatter.
 Dispu'rse, to lay out.
 Doe, a kind of animal.
 Dough, paste for bread.
 Do'er, a performer.
 Door, a part of a house.
 Dol'lar, a kind of coin.
 Dol'our, grief.
 Dome, an arched roof.
 Doom, a sentence.
 Done, acted.
 Dun, a kind of colour.
 Durst, dared.
 Dust, small dirt.
 Ear, a part of the body.
 Ere, before.
 E'aten, swallowed.
 E'ton, the name of a town.
 Ewe, a female sheep.
 Yew, a kind of tree.
 You, yourself.
 Ew'er, a jug for water.
 Ure, practice.
 Your, belonging to you.
 Ex'ercise, labour.
 Ex'orcise, to cast out devils.
 Eye, the organ of sight.
 I, myself.

Fain, glad.
 Fane, a weathercock.
 Feign, to dissemble.
 Faint, weak.
 Feint, a pretence.
 Fair, beautiful.
 Fare, provisions, hire.
 Feat, an action.
 Feet, parts of the body.
 Fel'loe, a part of a wheel.
 Fel'low, an equal.
 Fir, a kind of tree.
 Fur, a soft skin.
 Flea, a biting insect.
 Flee, to run away.
 Flew, did fly.
 Flue, a soft down.
 Flour, ground corn.
 Flow'er, the blossom of a plant.
 Forth, abroad.
 Fourth, a term in numbers.
 Foul, nasty.
 Fowl, a bird.
 Frays, quarrel.
 Phrase, a mode of speech.
 Freeze, to congeal.
 Frieze, a coarse cloth.
 Ga'bel, a tax on salt.
 Ga'ble, a part of a house.
 Gait, a manner of walking.
 Gate, a kind of door.
 Gall, bile.
 Gaul, a Frenchman.
 Gest'ure, carriage.
 Jest'er, one who jests.
 Gild, adorn with gold, &c.
 Guild, a corporation.

Gilt, adorned with gold, &c.
 Guilt, sin.
 Glaire, the white of eggs.
 Glare, great brightness.
 Gnat, a stinging insect.
 Nat, Nathaniel.
 Go'er, one who goes.
 Gore, clotted blood.
 Grand'er, more grand.
 Grand'eur, magnificence.
 Grate, a thing to burn coals in.
 Great, large.
 Gra'ter, a thing to grate with.
 Great'er, larger.
 Grays, the name of a town.
 Graze, to eat grass.
 Grease, a soft fat.
 Greece, a country.
 Greaves, armour for the legs.
 Grieves, doth grieve.
 Groan, to sigh deeply.
 Grown, increased.
 Guess'd, did guess.
 Guest, a visitor.
 Hail, to salute.
 Hale, strong.
 Hair, a covering of the head.
 Hare, a kind of animal.
 Hall, a large room.
 Haul, to pull.
 Hart, a kind of animal.
 Heart, a part of the body.
 Heal, to cure.
 Heel, a part of the foot.
 He'll, he will.
 Hear, to hearken.
 Here, in this place.

Heard, did hear.
 Herd, a drove.
 Height, a space upwards.
 Hight, called.
 Hew, to chop.
 Hue, a colour.
 Hugh, a man's name.
 Hie, to make haste.
 High, lofty.
 Higher, more high.
 Hire, wages.
 Him, that man.
 Hymn, a divine song.
 Hoar, white.
 Whore, a lewd woman.
 Hole, a hollow place.
 Whole, perfect.
 Holy, religious.
 Wholly, entirely.
 Hoop, a part of dress.
 Whoop, to shout.
 Hour, a part of time.
 Our, belonging to us.
 I'll, I will.
 Isle, an island.
 Aisle, a part of a church.
 In, within.
 Inn, a house of entertainment.
 Inge'nious, having genius.
 Ingen'uious, candid.
 Inte'nse, vehement.
 Inte'nts, purposes.
 Jam, a conserve of fruit.
 Jamb, the posts of a door.
 Jew'ry, Judea.
 Ju'ry, persons used on trials.
 Joust, a mock-fight.
 Just, upright.

Kill, to murder.
 Kiln, a place to burn bricks.
 Knap, to bite.
 Nap, a short sleep.
 Knave, a rascal.
 Nave, a part of a wheel.
 Knead to work dough.
 Need, necessity.
 Kneel, to rest on the knee.
 Neal, to temper by heat.
 Knell, the sound of a bell.
 Nell, Eleanor.
 Knew, did know.
 New, fresh.
 Knight, a title of honour.
 Night, a part of time.
 Knit, to make stockings, &c.
 Nit, the egg of a louse.
 Knot, to make knots.
 Not, a particle of denial.
 Know, to understand.
 No, not so.
 Knows, doth know.
 Nose, a part of the face.
 Lacks, doth lack.
 Lax, loose.
 Lade, to load.
 Laid, placed.
 Lain, did lie.
 Lane, a narrow road.
 Lair, the place of a wild beast.
 La'yer, a stratum.
 Lat'in, a language.
 Lat'ten, brass.
 Lead, a kind of metal.
 Led, conducted.

Leaf, a part of a tree, &c.
 Lief, willingly.
 Leak, to let in or out.
 Leek, a kind of pot-herb.
 Lear, a man's name.
 Leer, an oblique view.
 Less'en, to make less.
 Less'on, a kind of task.
 Let'tice, a woman's name.
 Let'tuce, a kind of sallad herb.
 Lev'ee, attendance at court, &c.
 Lev'y, to raise money, &c.
 Liar, one who tells lies.
 Lier, one who lies down.
 Lyre, a musical instrument.
 Lick'erish, nice.
 Lic'orice, a sweet root.
 Lieu, place.
 Lu, a game at cards.
 Limb, a member.
 Limn, to paint.
 Line, a string.
 Loin, a joint of veal, &c.
 Lo, behold.
 Low, mean.
 Load, a burden.
 Low'd, did low.
 Loam, a rich earth.
 Loom, a weaver's frame.
 Loan, any thing lent.
 Lone, single.
 Lore, learning.
 Lo'wer, more low.
 Made, did make.
 Maid, a virgin.
 Mail, a kind of armour.
 Male, the he of creatures.

Main, chief.
 Mane, a part of a horse.
 Maize, Indian wheat.
 Maze, a labyrinth.
 Mall, a wooden hammer.
 Maul, to beat.
 Man'ner, a form.
 Man'or, a jurisdiction.
 Mare, a kind of animal.
 Ma'yor, a magistrate.
 Marsh, a wet ground.
 Mash, to bruise.
 Marsh'al, to range.
 Mar'tial, warlike.
 Mart'en, a kind of bird.
 Mart'in, a man's name.
 Mead, a sweet liquor.
 Mede, a native of Media.
 Meed, a reward.
 Mean, low.
 Mien, aspect.
 Meat, food.
 Meet, fit.
 Mete, to measure.
 Med'al, an ancient coin.
 Med'dle, to interpose.
 Med'dler, a busy body.
 Med'lar, a kind of fruit.
 Mess'age, a kind of errand.
 Mess'uage, a house.
 Met'al, a kind of substance.
 Met'tle, spirit.
 Me'ter, one who measures.
 Me'tre, poetry.
 Mewl, to cry as a child.
 Mule, a kind of animal.

Mews, doth mew.
 Muse, to ponder.
 Might, power.
 Mite, a small insect.
 Mi'ghty, powerful.
 Mi'ty, having mites.
 Mi'ner, a worker in mines.
 Mi'nor, one under age.
 Miss'al, a mass-book.
 Miss'ile, thrown.
 Moan, to lament.
 Mown, cut down.
 Moat, a ditch.
 Mote, a particle of dust.
 More, greater.
 Mo'wer, one who mows.
 Na'val, relating to ships.
 Na'vel, a part of the body.
 Naught, bad.
 Nought, nothing.
 Nay, not.
 Neigh, to make a noise like
 a horse.
 Oar, a thing to row with.
 O'er, over.
 Ore, metal unrefined.
 One, the first in number.
 Won, did win.
 Pail, a wooden vessel.
 Pale, whitish.
 Pain, torment.
 Pane, a square of glass.
 Pair, to couple.
 Pare, to cut off.
 Pay'er, one who pays.
 Pear, a kind of fruit.
 Pal'ace, a royal house.
 Pal'las, the name of a goddess.

PO

Pal'ate, a taste.
 Pal'ette, a painter's board.
 Pal'let, a little bed.
 Pall, a kind of cloak.
 Paul, a man's name.
 Pa'tience, endurance.
 Pa'tients, sick persons.
 Pause, to stop.
 Paws, the feet of beasts.
 Peace, quiet.
 Piece, a part.
 Peak, a top of a thing.
 Pique, a grudge.
 Peal, a ring of bells.
 Peel, a rind.
 Peer, a noble.
 Pier, a part of a bridge.
 Pen'cil, a thing to write with.
 Pen'sile, hanging.
 Pi'late, a man's name.
 Pi'lot, one who steers a ship.
 Place, a situation.
 Plaice, a kind of fish.
 Plaid, a kind of stuff.
 Play'd, did play.
 Plain, even.
 Plane, a kind of tool.
 Plait, a fold.
 Plate, wrought silver.
 Pleas, excuses.
 Please, to delight.
 Plum, a kind of fruit.
 Plumb, a leaden weight.
 Pole, a long stick.
 Poll, the head.
 Poor, being in want.
 Pour, to fall heavily.

RA

Pop'lar, a kind of tree.
 Pop'ular, much liked.
 Pop'ulace, the common people.
 Pop'ulous, full of people.
 Prac'tice, use.
 Prac'tise, to exercise.
 Praise, to commend.
 Prays, doth pray.
 Preys, doth plunder.
 Pray, to beseech.
 Prey, a booty.
 Pre'cedent, an example.
 Pres'ident, one who presides.
 Precen'tor, the leader in a choir.
 Presen'ter, one who bestows a benefice.
 Pres'ence, a being present.
 Pres'ents, gifts.
 Press'er, one who presses.
 Press'ure, weight.
 Pri'er, one who pries.
 Pri'or, former.
 Pries, searches into.
 Prize, to value.
 Prin'cipal, chief.
 Prin'ciple, a first cause.
 Prof'it, gain.
 Proph'et, one who prophesies.
 Quean, a worthless woman.
 Queen, the wife of a king.
 Rab'bet, a joint in carpentry.
 Rab'bit, a furry animal.
 Rad'dish, a kind of root.
 Red'dish, somewhat red.
 Rains, falls as rain.
 Reigns, rules as a king.
 Reins, parts of a bridle.

WR

Raise, to lift up.
 Rays, beams of light.
 Raze, to destroy.
 Rai'sin, a dried grape.
 Re'ason, a cause.
 Rap, to strike smartly.
 Wrap, to fold together.
 Ra'zor, a tool to shave with.
 Ra'zure, a scratch.
 Read, perused.
 Red, a kind of colour.
 Read, to peruse.
 Rede, counsel.
 Reed, a kind of plant.
 Reck, to regard.
 Wreck, to destroy.
 Reek, to smoke.
 Wreak, to exercise.
 Regimen, diet.
 Regiment, of soldiers.
 Rest, to lean on.
 Wrest, to force.
 Retch, to vomit.
 Wretch, a worthless person.
 Rhone, the name of a river.
 Roan, a kind of colour.
 Rhyme, poetry.
 Rime, hoar frost.
 Rice, a sort of grain.
 Rise, an increase.
 Rig'ger, one who rigs.
 Rig'our, severity.
 Right, true.
 Rite, a ceremony.
 Wright, a workman.
 Write, to express in writing.

SE

Ring, to tinkle.
 Wring, to twist.
 Road, a way.
 Rode, did ride.
 Row'd, did row.
 Roe, a kind of animal.
 Row, a set of trees.
 Rome, the name of a city.
 Room, space.
 Rote, memory.
 Wrote, did write.
 Rough, uneven.
 Ruff, a kind of ornament.
 Rung, sounded.
 Wrung, twisted.
 Rye, a sort of grain.
 Wry, crooked.
 Sab'aoth, hosts.
 Sab'bath, Sunday.
 Sail, a part of a ship.
 Sale, the act of selling.
 Sat'ire, keen language.
 Sat'yr, a sylvan god.
 Saver, one who saves.
 Sa'vor, a taste.
 Scene, part of a play.
 Seine, a kind of net.
 Seen, beheld.
 Scent, smell.
 Sent, to send.
 Scill'y, the name of an island.
 Sill'y, simple.
 Sea, the ocean.
 See, to observe.
 Seam, a scar.
 Seem, to appear.

Sear, to burn.
 Seer, one who sees.
 Seas, great waters.
 Sees, doth see.
 Seize, to lay hold of.
 Se'ignor, an emperor.
 Se'nior, elder.
 Sew, to work with a needle.
 So, thus.
 Sow, to scatter seed.
 Shear, to clip.
 Sheer, pure.
 Shire, a county.
 Sice, six.
 Size, bulk.
 Si'gher, one who sighs.
 Sire, a father.
 Sign, a token.
 Sine, a geometrical line.
 Sloe, a small sour fruit.
 Slow, dull.
 Soar, to rise high.
 Sore, a tender place.
 So'wer, one who sows.
 Soar'd, did soar.
 Sword, a kind of weapon.
 Sole, a part of a shoe.
 Soul, spirit.
 Some, a part.
 Sum, the amount.
 Son, a male child.
 Sun, the cause of light.
 Stair, a step.
 Stare, an earnest look.

Steal, to take by theft.
 Steel, to harden.
 Stile, steps into a field.
 Style, a manner of writing.
 Subt'ler, more subtle.
 Sut'ler, one who sells provisions
 Suc'cour, help.
 Suck'er, a young shoot.
 Su'er, one who entreats.
 Sure, certain.
 Su'itor, a lover.
 Suture, a juncture of wounds.
 Tacks, small nails.
 Tax, a rate.
 Tail, an end of a thing.
 Tale, a story.
 Tare, an allowance in weight.
 Tear, to rend.
 Toe, a part of the foot.
 Tow, hemp dressed
 Team, a farmer's waggon.
 Teem, to abound.
 Tear, water from the eye.
 Tier, a row of guns.
 Ten'or, a purport.
 Ten'ure, a condition of holding
 Their, belonging to them.
 There, in that place.
 Throne, a seat in state.
 Thrown, cast.
 Thyme, a kind of herb.
 Time, a day, &c.

Tide, a flux of the sea.
 Tied, bound.
 Told, related.
 Toll'd, did toll.
 To, unto.
 Too, likewise.
 Two, a couple.
 Tray, an utensil.
 Trey, a three at cards.
 Vail, to cover.
 Vale, a valley.
 Vain, fruitless.
 Vane, a weathercock.
 Vein, a tube for the blood.
 Vi'al or Phi'al, a bottle.
 Vi'ol, an instrument.
 Wean, to take from.
 Ween, to think.
 Wail, to lament.
 Wale, a rising part.
 Whale, a very large fish.
 Wain, a waggon.
 Wane, a decrease.
 Waist, a part of the body.
 Waste, to consume.
 Wait, to stay.
 Weight, heaviness.
 Wall, a fence of bricks, &c.
 Wawl, to cry as a cat.
 Ware, merchandise.
 Wear, to put on.
 Were, plural of was.
 Where, in what place.

Way, a road.
 Whey, a kind of beverage.
 Weak, feeble.
 Week, seven days.
 Weal, prosperity.
 Weel, a kind of trap.
 Wheal, a pustule.
 Wheel, a round body.
 Weath'er, a state of the air.
 We'ther, a gelded sheep.
 Wheth'er, which of two.
 Wen, a fleshy excrescence.
 When, at what time.
 Wet, rainy.
 Whet, to sharpen.
 Which, this or that.
 Witch, a cunning woman.
 While, as long as.
 Wile, a trick.
 Whine, to moan.
 Wine, a kind of liquor.
 Whist, a game at cards.
 Wist, knew.
 Whit, a bit.
 Wit, quickness of fancy.
 White, pale.
 Wight, a person.
 Whith'er, to what place.
 With'er, to fade.
 Wood, timber.
 Wou'd, would.

THE MOST USUAL CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

NAMES OF MEN.

AA'RON.	Ben'net.	Ed'mund.	Fortuna'tus.	Ja'besh.	Lew'is.	Ot'to.	Sha'drach.
A'bel.	Ber'nard.	Ed'ward.	Fran'cis.	Ja'cob.	Li'onel.	Ow'en.	Sig'ismund.
A'braham.	Blase.	Ed'win.	Fred'eric.	James.	Lu'cius.	Pas'cal.	Silva'nus.
Ab'salom.	Bonaven'ture.	Eg'bert.	Ga'briel.	Jas'per.	Luke.	Pat'rick.	Silves ter.
Ad'am.	Bon'iface.	Elea'zar.	Geoff'ry.	Jef'fry.	Mal'achi.	Paul.	Sim'eon.
Adol'phus.	Bri'an.	El'dred.	George.	Jer'emy.	Mark.	Per'cival.	Si'mon.
A'drian.	Cadwal'lader.	Eli'as.	Ger'ard.	Job (<i>Jobe</i>).	Mar'maduke.	Per'egrine.	Sol'omon.
Al'an.	Cæ'sar.	Eli'sha.	Ger'man.	Jo'el.	Mar'tin.	Pe'ter.	Ste'phen.
Al'bert.	Ca'leb.	Eman'uel.	Ger'vase.	John.	Matth'ew.	Phile'mon.	Swith'in.
Al'exander.	Cec'il.	E'noch.	Gid'eon.	Jo'nah.	Matthi'as.	Phil'ip.	The'obald.
Al'fred.	Charles.	E'phraim.	Gil'bert.	Jo'nas.	Maur'ice.	Phin'eas.	The'odore.
Al'gernon.	Chris'tian.	Eras'mus.	Giles.	Jon'athan.	Maximil'ian.	Post'humus.	Theodor'ic.
Alphon'so.	Chris'topher.	Er'nest.	God'dard.	Jos'celin.	Mer'edith.	Quin'tip.	Theodo'sius.
Am'brose.	Chrys'ostom.	Esa'ias.	God'frey.	Jo'seph.	Mer'rick.	Ralph.	Theoph'ilus.
A'mos.	Clau'dius.	E'sau.	Greg'ory.	Josi'as.	Mi'chael.	Ran'dal.	Thom'as.
Anani'as.	Clem'ent.	Eze'kiel.	Grif'fith.	Josh'ua.	Miles.	Ran'dolph.	Tim'othy.
An'drew.	Con'rade.	Eth'elbert.	Guy.	Jude.	Mor'gan.	Ray'mond.	Ti'tus.
An'selm.	Con'stantine.	Eth'elred.	Har'old.	Ju'lian.	Mo'ses.	Reu'ben.	Tobi'as.
An'thony.	Corne'lius.	Eth'elwald.	Hen'ry.	Ju'lius.	Na'than.	Reyn'old.	To'bit.
Arch'ibald.	Cris'pin.	Ev'an.	Her'bert.	Jus'tus.	Nathan'iel.	Rice.	To'by.
Ar'nold.	Cuth'bert.	Ev'erard.	Her'cules.	Ken'ard.	Neal.	Rich'ard.	Tris'tram.
Ar'thur.	Cyp'rian.	Eu'gene.	Hi'erom.	Ken'elm.	Nehemi'ah.	Rob'ert.	Ur'ban.
Athana'sius.	Cyr'il.	Euse'b'ius.	Hil'lary.	Kes'ter.	Nes'tor.	Ro'ger.	Uri'ah.
Augus'tin.	Dan'iel.	Eu'stace.	Hora'tio.	Lam'bert.	Nich'olas.	Row'land.	Val'entine.
Aus'tin.	Da'vid.	Ezechi'as.	How'el.	Lan'celot.	No'el.	Ra'fus.	Vin'cent.
Azari'ah.	Deme'trius.	Eze'chiel.	Hu'bert.	Law'rence.	Nor'man.	Ru'pert.	Wal'ter.
Bap'tist.	Den'is.	Ez'ra.	Hugh.	Laz'arus.	Obadi'ah.	Samp'son.	Will'iam.
Bar'naby.	Dionys'ius.	Fa'bian.	Hum'phrey.	Le'olin.	Ol'iver.	Sam'uel.	Zacche'us.
Barthol'omew.	Dom'inic.	Fe'lix.	I'chabod.	Leon'ard.	Orlan'do.	Saul.	Zach'ary.
Bas'il.	Dun'stan.	Ferdinan'do.	In'gram.	Leop'old.	Os'mond.	Sebas'tian.	Za'dok.
Ben'jamin.	Ed'gar.	Per'rand.	I'saac.	Lewel'lin.	Os'wald.	Seth.	Zedeki'ah.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

AB'IGAIL.	Ber'tha.	Con'stance.	Eve.	Is'abel.	Lucre'tia.	Na'omi.	Sa'brin.
Ag'atha.	Blanch.	Dam'aris.	Eu'nice.	Isabel'la.	Lu'cy.	Pa'tience.	Sa'lome.
Ag'nes.	Bo'na.	Deb'orah.	Faith.	Jane.	Lyd'ia.	Pauli'na.	Sa'rah.
Alithe'a.	Bridg'et.	Dia'na.	Feli'cia.	Ja'quet.	Ma'bel.	Penel'ope.	Sib'yl.
Al'ice.	Car'oline.	Di'do.	Flo'ra.	Jemi'ma.	Mag'dalene.	Philip'pa.	Sis'era.
Ame'lia.	Cassan'dra.	Di'nah.	Flor'ence.	Jen'net.	Mar'garet.	Phoe'be.	Sophi'a.
A'my.	Cath'arine.	Dio'ne.	For'tune.	Joan.	Mar'gery.	Phil'lis.	Sophro'nia
Ann, or Anne.	Char'ity.	Dor'cas.	Fran'ces.	Joyse.	Mar'tha.	Priscil'la.	Stel'la.
An'nis.	Char'lotte.	Dor'othy.	Ger'trude.	Ju'dith.	Ma'ry.	Pru'dence.	Susan'na.
Arabel'la.	Chlo'e.	Drusil'la.	Gil'lian.	Ju'lia.	Maud.	Ra'chel.	Tab'itha.
Av'ice.	Christia'na.	E'dith.	Grace.	Julia'na.	Matil'da.	Rebec'ca.	Tha'mar.
Bar'bara.	Cic'ely.	El'eanor.	Ha'gar.	Kath'arine.	Mel'icent.	Rhode.	Theodo'sia.
Bath'sheba.	Clape.	Eli'za.	Han'nah.	Le'ah.	Mer'cy.	Ros'amond.	Thom'asin.
Be'atrice.	Claris'sa.	Eliz'abeth.	Har'riot.	Leon'ra.	Mil'dred.	Rose.	Ur'sula.
Bel'la.	Clementi'na.	Em'ma.	Hel'en.	Let'tice.	Nan'cy.	Ruth.	Win'ifred.
Benig'ma.	Com'fort.	Es'ther.	Hes'ter.	Love.	Nan'ny.	Sabi'na.	Zeno'bia.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS OF CHRISTIAN NAMES USED IN FAMILIAR DISCOURSE.

Bat - - - for Bartholomew.	Hal or Harry - Henry.	Nic - - - - Nicholas.
Ben - - - - Benjamin.	Harriet - - - Henrietta.	Polly - - - - Mary.
Bess, Bet, Betsy, } Elizabeth.	Jack - - - - John.	Patty - - - - Martha.
Betty, }	Jemmy - - - James.	Peggy - - - - Margaret.
Biddy - - - - Bridget.	Jerry - - - - Jeremy.	Robin - - - - Robert.
Bill, Billy - - - William.	Jenny - - - - Jane.	Sally - - - - Sarah.
Bob - - - - Robert.	Joe - - - - Joseph.	Sam - - - - Samuel.
Chris - - - - Christian.	Johnny - - - John.	Sophy - - - - Sophia.
Cis - - - - Cicely.	Kate - - - - Catherine.	Suky - - - - Susanna.
Dan - - - - Daniel.	Kit - - - - Christopher.	Tim - - - - Timothy.
Davy - - - - David.	Mat - - - - Matthew.	Tom, - - - - Thomas.
Dick or Dicky - Richard.	Molly - - - - Mary.	Tony - - - - Anthony.
Dolly - - - - Dorothy.	Nancy, Nanny - Anne.	Wat - - - - Walter.
Ellic - - - - Alexander.	Nat - - - - Nathaniel.	Will - - - - William.
Fanny - - - - Frances.	Ned - - - - Edward.	Zach - - - - Zachary.
Frank - - - - Francis.	Nel, Nelly - - Eleanor.	

EXPLANATION OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS OR CONTRACTIONS OF WORDS.

A. B. Artium Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Arts.	Esq. Esquire.	M. P. Member of Parliament.	q. l. Quantum libet, As much as you will.
Abp. Archbishop.	Exr. Executor.	Mr. Master; (Magister.)	q. s. Quantum sufficit, A sufficient Quantity.
A. C. Anno Christi, In the year of Christ.	F. Fellow; as,	Mrs. Mistress; (Magistra.)	Qy. Query.
Acct. Accompt.	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.	M. S. Memoriae Sacrum, Sacred to the Memory.	R. Recipe, Take.
A. D. Anno Domini, In the year of our Lord.	Gen. General.	MS. Manuscript.	R. Rex, King.
A. M. or M. A. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.	Gent. Gentleman.	MSS. Manuscripts.	Reg. Prof. Regius Professor, King's Professor.
A. M. Anno Mundi, In the year of the World; Ante Meridiem, Forenoon.	Geo. III. George the Third.	N. North, and Note.	Rev. Reverend.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.	G. R. Georgius Rex, George the King.	N. B. Nota bene, Mark well.	Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.
Bart. or Bt. Baronet.	h. e. Hoc est, That is.	n. l. Non liquet, It appears not.	Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
B. C. Before Christ.	H. M. S. His Majesty's Ship.	No. Number.	S. South; and Solidus, A Shilling.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.	Hon. Honorable.	Nov. or 9ber, November.	S. or St. Saint.
Bp. Bishop.	Id. Idem, The same.	N. S. New Style.	S. A. Secundum Artem, According to the Rules of Art.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.	i. e. Id est, That is.	Obt. Obedient.	Sept. or 7ber, September.
C. or Cent. for Centum, A Hundred.	J. H. S. Jesus Hominum Salvator, Jesus the Savior of Mankind.	Oct. or 8ber, October.	Servt. Servant.
Capt. Captain.	K. B. Knight of the Bath.	O. S. Old Style.	ss. Semissis, Half a Pound.
Ch. and Chap. Chapter.	K. C. Knight of the Crescent.	oz. Ounce.	S. T. P. Sacro-sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, Professor of Divinity.
Cit. Citizen.	Kt. or Knt. Knight.	Parl. Parliament.	v. Vide, See; and Verse.
Col. Colonel.	L. and Lib. Libræ, Pounds.	Per Cent. Per Centum, By the Hundred.	viz. Videlicet, To wit.
Cr. Creditor.	L. D. Lady Day.	Philom. Philomathes, A Lover of Learning; or, Philomatheticus, A Lover of Mathematics.	W. West.
Cwt. A Hundred Weight.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	P. M. Post Meridiem, Afternoon.	Wp. Worship.
d. for Denarium, A Penny.	LL. D. Legum Doctor, Doctor of Laws.	P. S. Postscript.	Xmas. Christmas.
D. D. Doctor in Divinity.	L. S. Locus Sigilli, The Place of the Seal.	Q. Question; Queen.	Xn. Christian.
Dec. or 10ber, December.	Ldp. Lordship.	q. Quadrans, A Farthing.	Xpher. Christopher.
Do. Ditto, The same.	M. Mille, A Thousand.	q. d. Quasi dicat, As if he should say; and Quasi dictum, As if it were said.	& et, and.
Dr. Doctor, and Debtor.	M. B. Medicinæ Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Physic.	q. e. d. Quod erat demonstrandum, Which was to be demonstrated.	&c. et cætera, and the rest; and so forth.
E. East.	M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, Doctor of Physic.		
e. g. Exempli gratia, For Example.	Messrs. Gentlemen.		

A GENERAL
Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

s. substantive; *a.* adjective; *pron.* pronoun; *v. a.* verb active; *v. n.* verb neuter; *part.* participle; *pret.* preterite tense; *ad.* adverb; *conj.* conjunction; *pr. or prep.* preposition; *interj.* interjection.

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS, ETC.

Sounds: á¹t, á²le, á³ll, á⁴sk—m¹ét, d²évout, m³e—g¹lve, w¹ine—h¹ót, v²óte, l³óse—
h¹út, p²úsh, c³úbe—tr¹ulý, tr²y—thus, th¹ick.

ABA

A is an article set before nouns of the singular number; as, *a* man, *a* tree. Before a word beginning with a vowel, it is written *an*; as, *an* ox. It is sometimes placed before a participle, or participial noun; as, *a* hunting, *a* begging. *A* has also a signification denoting proportion; as, the landlord has *a* hundred *a* year.

Abacus, áb-á-kús, *s.*

A counting table; the uppermost member of a column.

Abaft, á-báft, *ad.* From the forepart of the ship towards the stern.

Abaisance, á-bá-sáns, *s.*

A congee; a bowing of the body.

Abalienate, áb-ál-yén-áte, *v. a.* To make over one's own property to another.

Abalienation, áb-ál-yé-ná-shún, *s.*
The act of transferring one man's property to another.

Abandon, á-bán-dún, *v. a.*

To give up; desert; forsake.

ABA

Abandoned, á-bán-dúnd, *part.*

Given up, corrupted in the highest degree.

Abandonment, á-bán-dún-mént, *s.*

The act of abandoning.

Abarticulation, áb-ár-tík-ú-lá-shún, *s.* That species of articulation that has manifest motion.

Abase, á-bá-se, *v. a.*

To depress, to bring low.

Abasement, â-bâ'se-mênt, *s.* The state of being brought low; depression.

Abash, â-bâsh', *v. a.* To make ashamed.

Abate, â-bâ'te, *v. a.*

To lessen or diminish.

Abate, â-bâ'te, *v. n.* To grow less.

Abatement, â-bâ'te-mênt, *s.* The act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away by the act of abating.

Abater, â-bâ'tûr, *s.*

The cause by which an abatement is procured; one who abates.

Abb, âb', *s.* The yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abbacy, âb'-bâ-sý, *s.* The possessions or privileges of an abbot.

Abbess, âb'-bês, *s.*

The superior of a nunnery.

Abbey, or Abby, âb'-by, *s.*

A monastery of religious persons.

Abbot, âb'-bût, *s.*

The chief of a convent of men.

Abbreviate, âb-brê'vî-âte, *v. a.*

To shorten; cut off.

Abbreviation, âb-brê'vî-â'shûn, *s.*

The act of shortening.

Abbreviator, âb-brê'vî-â'tûr, *s.*

One who abridges.

Abbreviature, âb-brê'vî-â-tûre, *s.*

A mark used for shortening.

Abdicate, âb'-dý-kâte, *v. a.*

To give up right; to resign.

Abdication, âb'-dý-kâ'shûn, *s.*

The act of abdicating.

Abdicative, âb'-dý-kâ-tiv, *a.* That which causes or implies an abdication.

Abdomen, âb-dô'mên, *s.*

The lower part of the belly.

Abdominal, âb-dôm'mý-nûl, } *a.*

Abdominous, âb-dôm'mý-nûs, }

Relating to the abdomen.

Abduce, âb-dû'se, *v. a.*

To separate; to draw away.

Abducent, âb-dû'sênt, *a.*

Drawing or pulling back.

Abduction, âb-dûk'shûn, *s.*

The act of drawing back.

Abductor, âb-dûk'tôr, *s.* The muscles that draw back the several members.

Abecedarian, â-bê-sê-dâ'ry-ûn, *s.*

A person who teaches the alphabet.

Abed, â-bêd', *a.* In bed.

Aberrance, âb-êr'rûns, *s.* A deviation from the right way, an error.

Aberrant, âb-êr'rûnt, *a.*

Wandering from the right way.

Aberration, âb-êr-râ'shûn, *s.* The act of deviating from the common track.

Aberring, âb-êr-rîng, *p.* Going astray.

Aberuncate, âb-ê-rûn'kâte, *v. a.*

To pull up by the roots.

Abet, â-bêt', *v. a.* To encourage, help.

Abetment, â-bêt'mênt, *s.*

The act of abetting.

Abetter, or Abettor, â-bêt'tûr, *s.*

An accomplice.

Abeyance, â-bâ'ûns, *s.* In law, goods in expectation, but not in possession.

Abgregation, âb-grê-gâ'shûn, *s.*

A separation from the flock.

Abhor, âb-hâr', *v. a.*

To hate with acrimony; loath.

Abhorrence, âb-hôr'rêns, } *s.*

Abhorrency, âb-hôr'rên-sý, }

The act of abhorring.

Abhorrent, âb-hôr'rênt, *a.*

Struck with abhorrence; contrary to, foreign, inconsistent with.

Abhorrer, âb-hôr'rûr, *s.*

A hater, detester.

Abide, â-bî'de, *v. n.* To dwell in a place, not to remove; to bear or support the consequences of a thing.

Abiding, â-bî'dîng, *s.* Continuance.

Abject, âb'dzhêkt, *a.*

Mean; wretched, worthless.

Abject, âb'dzhêkt, *s.*

A man without hope.

Abject, âb'dzhêkt', *v. a.*

To throw away.

Abjectedness, âb-dzhêk'têd-nês, *s.*

The state of an abject.

Abjection, âb-dzhêk'shûn, *s.*

Meanness of mind, servility.

Abjectly, âb'dzhêkt-ly, *a.*

In an abject manner.

Abjectness, âb'dzhêkt-nês, *s.*

Servility, meanness.

Ability, â-blî'ly-tý, *s.*

Power, capacity, skill.

Abjugate, âb'dzhû-gâte, *v. a.*

To unyoke, to uncouple.

Abjure, âb-dzhû're, *v. a.*

To swear not to do something; to recant a position upon oath.

Abjuration, áb-dzhū-rá'-shún, *s.*
Renouncing by oath.

Ablactate, áb-lák'-táte, *v. a.*
To wean from the breast.

Ablactation, áb-lák-tá'-shún, *s.*
A method of grafting.

Ablaqueation, áb-lá-kwé-á'-shún, *s.*
Opening the ground about the roots of trees.

Ablation, áb-lá'-shún, *s.*
The act of taking away.

Ablative, áb'-lá-tiv, *a.*
That which takes away; the sixth case of the Latin noun.

Able, á'-bl, *a.* Having a sufficient power.

Able-bodied, á-bl-bód'-dyd, *a.*
Strong of body.

Ablegate, áb'-lé-gáte, *v. a.*
To send abroad upon some employment.

Alegation, áb-lé-gá'-shún, *s.*
A sending abroad.

Ableness, á'-bl-nés, *s.*
Ability of body, force.

Ablepsy, áb'-lep-sý, *s.* Want of sight.

Abluent, áb'-lú-ént, *a.*
That which has the power of cleansing.

Ablution, áb-lú'-shún, *s.*
The act of cleansing.

Abnegate, áb'-né-gáte, *v. a.* To deny.

Abnegation, áb-né-gá'-shún, *s.*
Denial, renunciation.

Aboard, á-bó'rd, *ad.* In a ship.

Abode, á-bó'de, *s.* Habitation, dwelling.

Abodement, á-bó'de-mént, *s.* A secret anticipation of something future.

Abolish, á-ból'-lish, *v. a.*
To annul; to destroy.

Abolishable, á-ból'-lish-á-bl, *a.*
That which may be abolished.

Abolisher, á-ból'-lish-úr, *s.*
He that abolishes.

Abolition, áb-ó'-lish-ún, *s.*
The act of abolishing.

Abominable, á-bóm'-mý-ná-bl, *a.*
Hateful, detestable.

Abominableness, á-bóm'-mý-ná-bl-nés, *s.* The quality of being abominable.

Abominably, á-bóm'-mý-ná-bly, *ad.*
Most hatefully.

Abominate, á-bóm'-mý-náte, *v. a.*
To abhor, to detest.

Abomination, á-bóm-mý-ná'-shún, *s.* Hatred, detestation.

Aborigines, áb-ó'-ridzh'-y-néz, *s.*
The earliest inhabitants of a country.

Abortion, á-bár'-shún, *s.*
The act of bringing forth untimely; that which is born before the due time.

Abortive, á-bár'-tiv, *a.*
Brought forth before the time.

Abortively, á-bár'-tiv-ly, *ad.*
Immaturely, untimely.

Abortiveness, á-bár'-tiv-nés, *s.*
The state of abortion.

Above, á-búv', *pr.* Higher in place, rank, power or excellence; too high for.

Above, á-búv', *ad.*
Over head; in the regions of heaven.

Abound, á-bou'nd, *v. n.*
To have in great plenty.

About, á-bou't, *p.* Near to, relating to.
ad.

Round, encircling; in pursuit of.

Abracadabra, áb-rá-ká-dá'-brá, *s.*
A superstitious charm against agues.

Abrade, áb-rá'de, *v. a.*
To rub off; to waste.

Abrasion, áb-rá'-zhún, *s.*
A wearing away, rubbing off.

Abreast, á-brést', *ad.* Side by side.

Abridge, á-brídzh', *v. a.*
To make shorter in words.

Abridger, á-brídzh-úr, *s.*
He that abridges.

Abridgment, á-brídzh'-mént, *s.*
The contraction of a larger work into a smaller compass.

Abroach, á-bró'tsh, *ad.*
In a posture to run out.

Abroad, á-brá'd, *ad.*
In another country; without.

Abrogate, áb-ró-gáte, *v. a.*
To repeal or abolish.

Abrogation, áb-ró-gá'-shún, *s.*
The act of repealing or abolishing.

Abrupt, áb-rúp't, *a.*
Broken, craggy, sudden.

Abruption, áb-rúp'-shún, *s.*
Violent and sudden separation.

Abruptly, áb-rúp't-ly, *ad.*
Suddenly, unseasonably.

Abruptness, áb-rúp't-nés, *s.*
An abrupt manner, suddenness.

Abscess, áb'sés, *a.*
A morbid cavity in the body.

Abscind, 1ab-sīnd', *v. a.* To cut off.

Abscission, 1ab-sīzh'-ūn, *s.*

The act of cutting off.

Abscond, 1ab-skōnd', *v. a.*

To hide one's self.

Absconder, 1ab-skōn'-dūr, *s.*

The person who absconds.

Absence, 1ab'sēns, *s.*

A being absent; inattention.

Absent, 1ab'sēnt, *a.*

Not present; inattentive.

Absent, 1ab-sēnt', *v. a.* To withdraw.

Absentee, 1ab-sēn-tē', *s.* A person who is absent from any particular place.

Absinthiated, 1ab-sīn'-thī-2ā-tēd, *p.*

Filled with wormwood.

Absist, 1ab-sīst', *v. n.*

To stand off, to leave off.

Absolve, 1ab-zōlv', *v. a.*

To acquit, to pardon.

Absolute, 1ab'sō-1ūte, *a.*

Unconditional; free, independent.

Absolutely, 1ab'sō-1ūte-lý, *ad.*

Completely; positively.

Absolution, 1ab-sō-1ū'-shūn, *s.*

A remission of sins.

Absolutory, 1ab-sō-1ū-tūr-y, *a.*

That which absolves.

Absonant, 1ab'sō-nānt, *a.*

Absurd, foolish.

Absonous, 1ab'sō-nūs, *a.*

Contrary to reason, absurd.

Absorb, 1ab-sā'rb, *v. a.* To swallow up.

Absorbent, 1ab-sār'-bēnt, *s.*

That which dries up, a medicine that sucks up redundant humours.

Absorpt, 1ab-sā'rpt, *p.* Swallowed up.

Absorption, 1ab-sārp'-shūn, *s.* The act of swallowing up, or sucking up.

Abstain, 1ab-stā'n, *v. a.*

To forbear; refrain from.

Abstemious, 1ab-stē'm-yūs, *a.*

Temperate, sober.

Abstemiously, 1ab-stē'm-yūs-lý, *ad.*

Temperately, soberly.

Abstemiousness, 1ab-stēm'yūs-nēs, *s.*

Temperateness.

Absterge, 1ab-stēr'dzh, *v. a.*

To cleanse by wiping.

Abstergent, 1ab-stēr'-dzhēnt, *a.*

Having a cleansing quality.

Absterse, 1ab-stērs', *v. a.*

To purify, to cleanse.

Abstersive, 1ab-stēr'-siv, *a.*

Having the power of cleansing.

Abstersion, 1ab-stēr'-shūn, *s.*

The act of cleansing.

Abstinence, 1ab'stī-nēns, *s.*

Great temperance.

Abstinent, 1ab'stī-nēnt, *a.*

Temperate, using abstinence.

Abstract, 1ab-strāk't, *v. a.*

To separate; to shorten.

Abstract, 1ab's-trākt, *s.*

An abridgement of a work.

Abstracted, 1ab-strāk'-tēd, *p. a.*

Separated; refined.

Abstractedly, 1ab-strāk'-tēd-lý, *ad.*

Simply, by itself.

Abstraction, 1ab-strāk'-shūn, *s.*

The act of abstracting, the state of being abstracted.

Abstractive, 1ab-strāk'-tīv, *a.* Having the power or quality of abstracting.

Abstractly, 1ab-strāk'-t-lý, *ad.*

In an abstract manner.

Abstruse, 1ab-strō's, *a.*

Difficult, obscure.

Abstrusely, 1ab-strō's-lý, *ad.*

Obscurely.

Abstruseness, 1ab-strō's-nēs, *s.*

Difficulty, obscurity.

Absume, 1ab-sū'me, *v. a.*

To destroy, to waste.

Absurd, 1ab-sūrd', *a.*

Contrary to reason.

Absurdity, 1ab-sūr'-dý-tý, *s.* The quality of being absurd; that which is absurd; unreasonableness, folly.

Absurdly, 1ab-sūrd'-lý, *ad.*

Improperly, unreasonably.

Abundance, 1ab-būn'-dāns, *s.* Great plenty, great numbers, great quantity, exuberance, more than enough.

Abundant, 1ab-būn'-dānt, *a.*

Plentiful; exuberant.

Abundantly, 1ab-būn'-dānt-lý, *ad.*

Plentifully, perfectly.

Abuse, 1ab-bū'ze, *v. a.*

To revile, impose on.

Abuse, 1ab-bū'se, *s.*

Vulgar usage; an affront.

Abuser, 1ab-bū'-zūr, *s.*

One who uses another ill.

Abusive, á-bú'siv, *a.*

Conveying abuse, offensive.

Abusively, á-bú'siv-lý, *ad.*

In an abusive manner.

Abut, á-bút, *v. n.* To border upon.

Abutment, á-bút'mént, *s.*

That which borders upon another.

Abyss, á-bis, *s.* A great depth, a gulph.

Acacia, á-ká'shý-á, *s.*

An Egyptian drug.

Academician, ák-ká-dé'mý-án, *s.*

A scholar of an academy.

Academical, ák-ká-dém'mý-kál, *a.*

Belonging to a university.

Academick, ák-ká-dém'mík, *s.*

A student of a university.

Academic, ák-ká-dém'mík, *a.*

Belonging or relating to a university.

Academician, á-kád-dé-mish'un, *s.*

The member of an academy.

Academy, á-kád-dé-mý, *s.*

A school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught.

Acanthus, á-kán'thús, *s.*

The herb bear's-foot.

Acatalectick, á-kát-á-lék'tík, *s.*

A verse which has the complete number of syllables.

Accede, ák-sé'de, *v. n.*

To be added to, to come to; agree to.

Accelerate, ák-sél'lér-áte, *v. a.*

To make quick, to hasten.

Acceleration, ák-sél'lér-á'shún, *s.*

The act of quickening motion.

Accend, ák-sénd, *v. a.*

To kindle, or set on fire.

Accension, ák-sén'shún, *s.*

The act of kindling.

Accent, ák'sént, *s.* A mark on a word, to shew its pronunciation.

Accent, ák'sént, *v. a.*

To note the accent.

Accentuate, ák-sén'tú-áte, *v. a.*

To place the proper accents on the vowels or syllables of words in reading, speaking, or writing.

Accentuation, ák-sén'tú-á'shún, *s.*

A due placing of the accent.

Accept, ák-sépt, *v. a.*

To take; to receive.

Acceptability, ák-sép-tá-bíl'lí-tý, *s.*

The quality of being acceptable.

Acceptable, ák'sép-tá-bl, *a.*

Grateful; pleasing.

Acceptably, ák'sép-tá-blý, *ad.*

In an acceptable manner.

Acceptance, ák-sép'táns, *s.*

Reception with approbation.

Acceptation, ák-sép-tá'shún, *s.*

Reception, the meaning of a word.

Accepter, ák-sép'túr, *s.*

The person who accepts.

Acception, ák-sép'shún, *s.*

The received sense of a word.

Access, ák-sés, *s.*

Admittance to a person or place; the return of a periodical disease.

Accessory, ák'sés-sá-ry, *s.*

He who, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it.

Accessory, ák'sés-sá-ry, *a.*

Joined to, additional.

Accessible, ák'sés-sí-bl, *a.*

That which may be approached.

Accession, ák-sesh'un, *s.*

The act of arriving at.

Accessory, ák'sés-súr-ry, *a.*

Joining to, helping in the commission of a crime.

Accidence, ák'sý-déns, *s.*

The first rudiments or general principles of grammar.

Accident, ák'sý-dént, *s.*

The property of a thing; that which happens unforeseen.

Accidental, ák-sý-dén'tál, *s.*

A property non-essential.

Accidental, ák-sý-dén'tál, *a.*

Having the quality of an accident, casual, happening by chance.

Accidentally, ák-sý-dén'tál-ý, *ad.*

Fortuitously, by chance.

Accipient, ák-síp'ý-ént, *s.*

A receiver; *a.* Receiving.

Accite, ák-sí'te, *v. a.*

To call; to summons.

Acclaim, ák-klá'me, *s.*

A shout of praise; acclamation.

Acclivity, ák-kliv'ví-tý, *s.*

The ascent of a hill.

Acclivous, ák-klí'vús, *a.*

Rising with a slope.

Accloy, ák-klá'y, *v. a.*

To fill; to satiate.

Accoil, ák-kál'l, *v. n.*

To bustle, to be in a hurry.

Accolent, ăk-kō-lēnt, *s.* A borderer.

Accommodable, ăk-kōm-mō-dā-bl, *a.* That may be fitted.

Accommodate, ăk-kōm-mō-dāte, *v. a.* To supply with conveniences of any kind.

Accommodate, ăk-kōm-mō-dāte, *a.* Suitably, fit.

Accommodately, ăk-kōm-mō-dāte-lý, *ad.* Suitably, fitly.

Accommodation, ăk-kōm-mō-dā-shūn, *s.* Provision of conveniences; friendly reconciliation.

Accompanable, ăk-kūm-pā-nā-bl, *a.* Sociable.

Accompanier, ăk-kūm-pā-ný-ūr, *s.* He or she that accompanies, a companion.

Accompany, ăk-kūm-pā-ný, *a.* To join or go with.

Accomplice, ăk-kōm-plis, *s.* An associate, a partaker in a crime.

Accomplish, ăk-kōm-plish, *v. a.* To fulfil; to adorn.

Accomplished, ăk-kōm-plisht, *p. a.* Completed; elegant.

Accomplisher, ăk-kōm-plish-ūr, *s.* The person who accomplishes.

Accomplishment, ăk-kōm-plish-mēnt, *s.* Completion.

Accompt, ăk-kount, *s.* An account, a reckoning.

Accomptant, ăk-koun-tānt, *s.* A reckoner, a computer.

Accord, ăk-kā'rd, *v. n.*

To suit with, agree, unite.

Accord, ăk-kā'rd, *s.*

A compact, an agreement.

Accordance, ăk-kā'r-dāns, *s.*

Agreement, friendship.

Accordant, ăk-kā'r-dānt, *a.*

Willing, in good humour.

According, ăk-kā'r-ding, *part.*

Agreeable to; complying with.

Accordingly, ăk-kā'r-ding-lý, *ad.*

Agreeably, consequently.

Accost, ăk-kōst, *v. a.*

To address, to salute.

Accostable, ăk-kōs-tā-bl, *a.*

Easy of access, free.

Account, ăk-kount, *s.*

A regard, reckoning, narrative, rank, hold in repute, or opinion.

Account, ăk-kount, *v. a.*

To reckon, repute, esteem.

Accountable, ăk-koun-tā-bl, *a.*

Of whom an account may be required, who must answer for.

Accountant, ăk-koun-tānt, *s.*

A man skilled in accounts.

Accounting, ăk-kount-ing, *s.*

The act of making up accounts.

Accouple, ăk-kūp'l, *v. a.*

To join, to link together.

Accourt, ăk-kō'rt, *v. a.*

To entertain with courtesy.

Accoutre, ăk-kō'tūr, *v. a.*

To dress, to equip.

Accoutrement, ăk-kō'tūr-mēnt, *s.*

Dress, equipage.

Accretion, ăk-kre'shūn, *s.*

The act of increasing.

Accretive, ăk-kre'tiv, *a.* Growing; that which by growth is added.

Accroach, ăk-kro'tsh, *v. a.*

To draw to one as with a hook.

Accrue, ăk-kro', *v. n.*

To increase, to arise from.

Accubation, ăk-kū-bā'shūn, *s.* The ancient posture of leaning at meals.

Accumb, ăk-kūm'b, *v. a.*

To lean at table.

Accumbent, ăk-kūm'bēnt, *a.*

Leaning on one's side.

Accumulate, ăk-kū-mū-lāte, *v. a.*

To heap together.

Accumulation, ăk-kū-mū-lā'shūn, *s.* The act of accumulating.

Accumulative, ăk-kū-mū-lā-tiv, *a.*

That which accumulates.

Accumulator, ăk-kū-mū-lā-tūr, *s.*

He that accumulates.

Accuracy, ăk-kū-rā-sý, *s.*

Exactness, nicety.

Accurate, ăk-kū-rēt, *a.*

Very exact, curious.

Accurately, ăk-kū-rēt-lý, *ad.*

Exactly, without error.

Accurateness, ăk-kū-rēt-nēs, *s.*

Exactness, nicety.

Accurse, ăk-kūrs, *v. a.*

To doom to misery.

Accursed, ák-kûrs'éd, *a.* Execrated, detestable, doomed to misery, cursed.

Accusable, ák-kû'zabl. *a.* Blameable; culpable.

Accusation, ák-kû-zá'shùn, *s.* The act of accusing.

Accusative, ák-kû'zá-tív, *s.* A term of grammar, the fourth case of a noun.

Accusatory, ák-kû'zá-túr-y, *a.* Containing an accusation.

Accuse, ák-kû'ze, *v. a.* To charge with a crime; to blame or censure.

Accuser, ák-kû'zúr, *s.* He who brings a charge against another.

Accustom, ák-kûs'túm, *v. a.* To habituate, to enure.

Accustomable, ák-kûs'túm-mabl, *a.* Of long custom.

Accustomably, ák-kûs'túm-mábl-y, *ad.* According to custom.

Accustomarily, ák-kûs'túm-má-rý-lý, *ad.* Usually, commonly, in a customary manner.

Accustomary, ák-kûs'túm-má-rý, *a.* Usual, practised.

Accustomed, ák-kûs'túmd, *a.* According to custom, frequent, usual.

Ace, á'se, *s.* An unit on cards.

Acerbity, á-sér'by'tý, *s.* Rough sour taste; sharpness of temper.

Acervate, á-sér'vâte, *v. a.* To heap up.

Acervation, á-sér-vá'shùn, *s.* Heaping together.

Acescent, á-sés'sént, *a.* That which has a tendency to sourness or acidity.

Acetose, ás-é'tó'se, *a.* That which has acids in it.

Acetosity, ás-é-tós'sý-tý, *s.* The state of being acetose.

Acetous, á-sé'tús, *a.* Sour.

Ache, á'ke, *s.* A continued pain; *v. a.* to be in pain.

Achieve, át-tshé've, *v. a.* To perform, finish.

Achievement, át-tshé've-mént, *s.* The performance of an action; the escutcheon, or ensigns armorial.

Achiever, át-tshé'vúr, *s.* He who acquires or performs what he endeavours.

Achor, á'kór, *s.* A species of herpes.

Acid, ás'sld, *a.* Sour, sharp.

Acidity, á-sld'dí'tý, *s.* Sharpness, sourness.

Acidness, ás'sld-nés, *s.* The quality of being acid.

Acidulæ, á-sld'dú-lé, *s.* Medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles.

Acidulate, á-sld'dú-lâte, *v. a.* To tinge with acids.

Acknowledge, ák-nól'lédzh, *v. a.* To confess, to own.

Acknowledging, ák-nól'lé-dzhing, *a.* Grateful.

Acknowledgment, ák-nól'lédzh-mént, *s.* Confession; a return.

Acme, ák'mé, *s.* The height of any thing; the height of a distemper.

Acolothist, á-kól'ló-thíst, *s.*

One of the lowest order in the Romish church.

Aconite, ák'kó-níte, *s.* The herb wolf's-bane; a poisonous herb.

Acorn, á'körn, *s.* The seed or fruit of an oak.

Acousticks, á-kous'tíks, *s.* The theory of sounds; medicines to help the hearing.

Acquaint, ák-kwá'nt, *v. a.* To inform, to make familiar with.

Acquaintance, ák-kwá'n-túns, *s.* Familiarity, knowledge; a person with whom we are acquainted.

Acquainted, ák-kwá'n-téd, *a.* Familiar with, well-known.

Acquest, ák-kwést, *s.* An acquisition.

Acquiesce, ák-kwý-és, *v. n.* To rest in, or remain satisfied.

Acquiescence, ák-kwý-és'séns, *s.* Consent, compliance.

Acquirable, ák-kwí-rabl, *a.* Attainable.

Acquire, ák-kwí're, *v. a.* To gain by labour.

Acquired, ák-kwí'rd, *part. a.* Gained.

Acquirer, ák-kwí'rúr, *s.* One who acquires.

Acquirement, ák-kwí're-mént, *s.* That which is acquired.

Acquisition, ák-kwý-zlsh'-ún, *s.* The act of acquiring; that which is acquired.

Acquit, ák-kwít, v. a.

To set free; to release.

Acquitment, ák-kwít-mént, s.

The state of being acquitted.

Acquittal, ák-kwít-túl, s.

A deliverance from an offence.

Acquittance, ák-kwít-túns, v. a.

To procure an acquittance.

Acquittance, ák-kwít-túns, s.

The act of discharging from a debt.

Acre, á-kúr, s. A specific quantity of land, containing in length 40 perches, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards.

Acrid, ák-ríd, a. Of a hot biting taste.

Acrimonious, ák-kry-mó'n-yús, a.
Corrosive, sharp.

Acrimony, ák-kry-mún-ny, s.
Sharpness, severity.

Acritude, ák-kry-túde, s.

An acid taste, austerity.

Acroamatical, ák-kro-á-mát-ti-kúl, a. Of or pertaining to deep learning.

Acrospire, ák-kro-spíre, s.

A sprout from the end of seeds.

Across, á-krás, ad.

Athwart, over something.

Acrostick, á-kros-tik, s. A poem in which the first letter of every line being taken, makes up the name of a person or thing.

Act, ák't, v. n.

To be in action, not to rest.

Act, ák't, v. a.

To do, perform, imitate.

Act, ák't, s. A deed, an exploit, a decree.

Action, ák-shún, s.

Gesture in motion, speaking; a battle, suit at law, a thing done.

Actionable, ák-shún-ábl, a.

Punishable by law.

Active, ák-tiv, a.

Busy, nimble, quick, brisk.

Actively, ák-tiv-lý, ad.

Busily, nimbly.

Activeness, ák-tiv-nés, s.

Quickness, nimbleness.

Activity, ák-tiv-vi-tý, s.

The quality of being active.

Actor, ák-túr, s.

He that performs any thing.

Actress, ák-trés, s.

A female stage player.

Actual, ák-tú-úl, a.

Real, true, positive.

Actuality, ák-tú-ál-lý-tý, s.

The state of being actual.

Actually, ák-tú-úl-lý, ad.

In act, in effect, really.

Actualness, ák-tú-úl-nés, s.

Perfection of being.

Actuary, ák-tú-ár-y, s.

A register or clerk of a court.

Actuate, ák-tú-áte, v. a.

To put in action.

Acuate, ák-kú-áte, v. a. To sharpen.

Aculeate, á-kú-lý-áte, a.

Prickly, terminating in a sharp point.

Acumen, á-kú-mén, s. A sharp point;

figuratively, quickness of intellect.

Acuminated, á-kú-my-ná-téd, part. a. Sharp-pointed, improved.

Acute, á-kú-te, a.

Sharp, ingenious, keen.

Acutely, á-kú-te-lý, ad.

After an acute manner, sharply.

Acuteness, á-kú-te-nés, s.

Sharpness, quickness.

Adacted, á-dák-téd, part. a.

Driven by force.

Adage, ád-ádh, s. A maxim, a proverb.

Adagio, á-dá-dzhý-ó, s. A term used by musicians, to mark a slow time.

Adamant, ád-á-múnt, s.

A diamond; the loadstone.

Adamantean, ád-á-mán-té-ún, a.

Hard as adamant.

Adamantine, ád-á-mán-tin, a.

Made of adamant.

Adam's Apple, ád-ámz-ápl, s.

A prominent part of the throat.

Adapt, á-dáp't, v. a.

To fit, to suit, to proportion.

Adaptation, ád-áp-tá-shún, s.

The act of fitting.

Adaption, ád-áp-shún, s.

The act of fitting.

Add, ád, v. a. To join something to that which was before.

Addecimate, ád-dés-sý-máte, v. a.

To take or ascertain tithes.

Addeem, ád-dé'm, v. a.

To esteem, to account.

Adder, ád-dúr, s.

A serpent, a poisonous reptile.

Adder's-grass, *ad-dûrz-grás, s.*

A plant.

Adder's-tongue, *ad-dûrs-tung, s.*

An herb.

Addibility, *ad-dý-blí-ly-tý, s.*

The possibility of being added.

Addible, *ad-díbl, a.*

Possible to be added.

Addice, *ad-dís, s.* A kind of ax.

Addict, *ad-díkt, v. a.*

To devote, to dedicate.

Addictedness, *ad-dík-téd-nés, s.*

Propensity, the state of being addicted.

Addiction, *ad-dík-shûn, s.*

The state of being devoted.

Additament, *ad-dý-tá-mént, s.*

Addition, the thing added.

Addition, *ad-dísh-ûn, s.*

An adding to; increase; arithmetical rule for adding sums together.

Additional, *ad-dísh-ûn-ûl, a.*

That which is added.

Additory, *ad-dý-túr-y, a.*

Having the power of adding.

Addle, *ad'l, a.*

Barren, brains that produce nothing.

Addle-pated, *ad'l-pá-téd, a.*

Having barren brains.

Address, *ad-drés, v. a.* To apply to another by words, to pay court to.

Address, *ad-drés, s.* Skill, dexterity; Manner of directing a letter.

Addresser, *ad-drés-sûr, s.*

The person that addresses.

Adduce, *ad-dû'se, v. a.*

To draw to, bring in, allege, assign.

Addulce, *ad-dûl's, v. a.*

To sweeten.

Ademption, *á-děmp-shûn, s.*

Privation.

Adenography, *ad-dě-nóg-grá-fý, s.*

A treatise on the glands.

Adept, *á-děpt, s.*

A person well skilled in an art.

Adequate, *ad-ě-kwáte, a.*

Equal to, proportionate.

Adequately, *ad-ě-kwát-ly, ad.*

In proportion, justly.

Adequateness, *ad-ě-kwát-nés, s.*

The state of being adequate, exactness of proportion.

Adhere, *ad-hě're, v. n.*

To stick to; to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion.

Adherence, *ad-hě'r-ěns, s.*

Attachment, steadiness.

Adherent, *ad-hě'r-ěnt, a.*

Sticking to, united with.

Adherent, *ad-hě'r-ěnt, s.*

A follower, a partisan.

Adherer, *ad-hě'r-ûr, s.*

He that adheres.

Adhesion, *ad-hě'-zhûn, s.* The act or state of sticking to something.

Adhesive, *ad-hě'-slv, a.*

Sticking, tenacious.

Adhibit, *ad-híb-blít, v. a.*

To apply, to make use of.

Adhibition, *ad-hý-bísh-ûn, s.*

Application, use.

Adjacency, *ad-dzhá'sén-sý, s.* The state of lying close to another thing.

Adjacent, *ad-dzhá'sént, a.*

Near, or bordering upon.

Adjacent, *ad-dzhá'sént, s.*

That which lies next another.

Adiaphorous, *á-dí-áf-ô-rûs, a.*

Neutral.

Adiaphory, *á-dí-áf-fô-ry, s.*

Neutrality, indifference.

Adject, *ad-dzhěkt, v. a.*

To add to, to put to.

Adjection, *ad-dzhěk-shûn, s.*

The act of adjecting, or adding; the thing united, or added.

Adjectitious, *ad-dzhěk-tísh-ûs, a.*

Added, thrown in.

Adjective, *ad-zhěk-tív, s.*

A word added to a substantive to denote its quality, as good, bad.

Adjectively, *ad-dzhěk-tív-ly, ad.*

Like an adjective.

Adieu, *á-dû, ad.* Farewell.

Adjoin, *ad-dzhái'n, v. a.*

To join to, to unite to.

Adjoin, *ad-dzhái'n, v. n.*

To be contiguous to.

Adjourn, *ad-dzhûrn, v. a.*

To put off for a time.

Adjournment, *ad-dzhûrn-mént, s.*

A putting off till another day.

Adipous, *ad-dý-pûs, a.* Fat, greasy.

Adit, *ad-ít, s.* A passage under ground.

Adition, *ad-lsh-ûn, s.*

The act of going to another.

Adjudge, âd-dzhûdzh', *v. a.*

To decree, to pass sentence.

Adjudicate, âd-dzhû³-dý-kâte, *v. a.*

To adjudge.

Adjudication, âd-dzhû³-dý-kâ²-shûn, *s.*

A judgement or decree.

Adjugate, âd¹-dzhû³-gâte, *v. a.*

To yoke to.

Adjument, âd¹-dzhû³-mênt, *s.* Help.

Adjunct, âd¹-dzhû³-mênt, *s.* Something adherent or united to another.

Adjunction, âd-dzhû³-mênt¹-shûn, *s.*

Joining; the thing joined.

Adjunctive, âd-dzhû³-mênt¹-shûn, *s.*

The thing joined, he who joins.

Adjuration, âd-dzhû³-râ²-shûn, *s.*

A tendering of an oath.

Adjure, âd-dzhû³-r, *v. a.*

To impose an oath upon another, prescribing the form.

Adjust, âd-dzhûst', *v. a.*

To regulate, put in order.

Adjustment, âd-dzhûst'-mênt, *s.*

The act of putting in method.

Adjutant, âd¹-dzhû³-tûnt, *s.*

A petty officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and overseeing punishment.

Adjute, âd-dzhû³-t, *v. a.*

To help, to concur.

Adjutor, âd-dzhû³-tûr, *s.* A helper.

Adjutory, âd¹-dzhû³-tûr-y, *a.*

That which helps.

Adjuvant, âd¹-dzhû³-vûnt, *a.*

Helpful, furthering.

Adjuvate, âd¹-dzhû³-vâte, *v. a.*

To help, to further.

Admeasurement, âd-mêzh¹-ûr-

mênt, *s.* Measuring according to rule; a certain quantity.

Adminicle, âd-mîn¹-lkl, *s.*

Help, support.

Adminicular, âd-mý-nlk¹-û-lûr, *a.*

Giving help.

Administer, âd-mîn¹-nîs-tûr, *v. a.*

To give, supply, perform.

Administrate, âd-mîn¹-nîs-trâte, *v. a.*

To apply, to make use of.

Administration, âd-mîn¹-nîs-trâ²-

shûn, *s.* The act of administering; those to whom the care of public affairs is committed.

Administrative, âd-mîn¹-nîs-trâ²-

tiv, *a.* That which administers.

Administrator, âd-mîn¹-nîs-trâ²-

tûr, *s.* He who manages the affairs of a person dying intestate.

Administratrix, âd-mîn¹-nîs-trâ²-

triks, *s.* She who administers in consequence of a will.

Administrators, âd-mîn¹-nîs-

trâ²-tûr-shîp, *s.* The office of administrator.

Admirability, âd-mý-râ-bîl¹-lý-tý, *s.*

The quality or state of being admirable.

Admirable, âd-mý-râbl, *a.*

To be admired, rare.

Admirably, âd-mý-râ-bly¹, *ad.*

In an admirable manner.

Admiral, âd¹-mý-rûl, *s.* An officer who has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet.

Admiralship, âd¹-mý-rûl-shîp, *s.*

The office of admiral.

Admiralty, âd¹-mý-rûl-tý, *s.*

The power, or officers, appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

Admiration, âd-mý-râ²-shûn, *s.*

Wonder, high esteem.

Admire, âd-mî²-re, *v. a.*

To regard with wonder.

Admirer, âd-mî²-rûr, *s.*

One who admires.

Admiringly, âd-mî²-rîng-lý, *ad.*

With admiration.

Admissible, âd-mîs¹-sibl, *a.*

Which may be admitted.

Admission, âd-mîsh¹-ûn, *s.*

The state of being admitted; admittance, the power of entering.

Admit, âd-mî¹-t, *v. a.*

To suffer to enter, to allow an argument, position, or opinion.

Admittable, âd-mî¹-âbl, *a.*

That may be admitted.

Admittance, âd-mî¹-tûns, *s.*

Permission to enter.

Admix, âd-mîks', *v. a.* To unite with.

Admixtion, âd-mîks¹-tshûn, *s.*

The union of one body with another.

Admixture, âd-mîks¹-tûre, *s.*

The body mingled.

Admonish, âd-môn¹-nîsh, *v. a.*

To warn.

Admonisher, *ád-môn'-nîsh-úr*, s.
One who admonishes.

Admonition, *ád-mô'-nîsh'-ún*, s. The
hint of a fault, counsel, gentle reproof.

Admonitioner, *ád-mô'-nîsh'-ún-úr*,
s. A general adviser.

Admonitory, *ád-môn'-ny'-túr-ry*, a.
That which admonishes.

Admove, *ád-mô'-ve*, v. a.
To bring one thing to another.

Ado, *ád-dô'*, s. Trouble, difficulty; bustle.

Adolescence, *ád-dô'-lès'-séns*, s.
The age succeeding childhood, and suc-
ceeded by puberty.

Adopt, *ád-dôpt'*, v. a. To take a son by
choice, who is not so by birth; to pursue
any particular method or manner.

Adopter, *ád-dôp'-túr*, s. He who gives
some one by choice the rights of a son.

Adoption, *ád-dôp'-shún*, s. The act of
adopting; the state of being adopted.

Adorable, *ád-dô'-r-ábl*, a.
Worthy of adoration.

Adorableness, *ád-dô'-r-ábl-nés*, s.
Worthiness of divine honours.

Adorably, *ád-dô'-r-á-bly*, ad.
Worthy of homage or adoration.

Adoration, *ád-dô'-rá'-shún*, s.
Divine worship, homage.

Adore, *ád-dô'-re*, v. a.
To worship with external homage.

Adorer, *ád-dô'-rúr*, s. He that adores.

Adorn, *ád-dárn'*, v. a.
To dress, deck, embellish.

Adornment, *ád-dárn'-mént*, s.
Ornament, embellishment.

Adown, *ád-dow'n*, ad.
Down on the ground.

Adrift, *ád-drift'*, ad.
Floating at random.

Adroit, *ád-dráit'*, a. Active, skilful.

Adroitness, *ád-dráit'-nés*, s.
Dexterity, activity.

Adry, *ád-dry'*, ad. Athirst, thirsty.

Adscititious, *ád-sý'-tîsh'-ús*, a.
Added, borrowed.

Advance, *ád-vá'ns*, v. a. To bring
forward; raise to preferment; improve.

Advance, *ád-vá'ns*, v. n. To come
forward, to make improvement.

Advance, *ád-vá'ns*, s.
Progression, improvement.

Advancement, *ád-vá'ns-mént*, s.
The act of coming forward; prefer-
ment; improvement.

Advancer, *ád-vá'n-súr*, s.
Promoter, forwarder.

Advantage, *ád-ván'-tádzh*, s.
Superiority; gain, profit.

Advantage, *ád-ván'-tádzh*, v. a.
To benefit; promote.

Advantaged, *ád-ván'-tádzhd*, a.
Possessed of advantages.

Advantage-Ground, *ád-ván'-tádzh-*
ground, s. Ground which gives su-
periority and advantage.

Advantageous, *ád-ván-tá'-dzhús*, a.
Profitable, useful.

Advantageously, *ád-ván-tá'-dzhús-*
ly, ad. Conveniently, profitably.

Advantageousness, *ád-ván tá-*
dzhús-nés, s. Profitableness.

Advene, *ád-vé'ne*, v. n.
To accede, to be superadded.

Advenient, *ád-vé'n-yént*, a.
Advening, superadded.

Advent, *ád-vént*, s.
Four weeks before Christmas; the time
appointed as a preparative for the feast
of our Saviour's nativity.

Adventitious, *ád-vén-tîsh'-ús*, a.
Accidental, by chance.

Adventual, *ád-vén-tú-úl*, a.
Relating to the season of Advent.

Adventure, *ád-vén-túre*, v. n.
To try the chance, to dare.

Adventure, *ád-vén-túre*, s. A hazard,
an accident, a chance, an enterprize in
which something must be left to hazard.

Adventurer, *ád-vén-tú-rúr*, s.
He who seeks occasions of hazard,
a roving unsettled person.

Adventurous, *ád-vén-tú-rús*, a.
He who is inclined to adventures,
daring, courageous.

Adventurously, *ád-vén-tú-rús-ly*,
ad. Boldly, daringly.

Adverb, *ád-verb'*, s. A word joined to
a verb or adjective, and applied to the
use of qualifying and restraining the
latitude of their signification.

Adverbial, *ád-verb'-yúl*, a.
Having the quality of an adverb.

Adversable, *ad-ver'sabl*, *a.*

Contrary to.

Adversary, *ad-ver-sa-ry*, *s.*

An opponent, an enemy.

Adverse, *ad-vers*, *a.* Acting with contrary directions; calamitous.

Adversely, *ad-vers-ly*, *a.*

Unfortunately.

Adversity, *ad-ver-sy-ty*, *s.*

Affliction, calamity.

Advert, *ad-vert*, *v. n.*

To attend to, regard, observe.

Advertence, *ad-ver-tens*, *s.*

Attention to, regard to.

Advertise, *ad-ver-ti'ze*, *v. a.*

To inform another, to give intelligence.

Advertisement, { *ad-ver-tiz-ment*,
{ *ad-ver-ti'ze-ment*,
s. Intelligence, information; notice published in a paper.

Advertiser, *ad-ver-ti'zur*, *s.*

He that gives intelligence; the paper in which advertisements are published.

Advertising, *ad-ver-ti'zing*, *a.*

Monitory, active in giving intelligence.

Advesperate, *ad-ves-pe-râte*, *v. n.*

To draw towards evening.

Advice, *ad-vi'se*, *s.*

Counsel, instruction.

Advise, *ad-vi'ze*, *v. n.*

To consult, to consider, to deliberate.

Advise, *ad-vi'ze*, *v. a.*

To counsel; to instruct.

Adviseable, *ad-vi-zâbl*, *a.*

Prudent, fit to be advised.

Adviseableness, *ad-vi-zâbl-nès*, *s.*

Fitness, propriety.

Advised, *ad-vi-zéd*, *part. a.*

Acting with deliberation, wise.

Advisedly, *ad-vi-zéd-ly*, *ad.*

Deliberately, purposely, prudently.

Advisedness, *ad-vi-zéd-nès*, *s.*

Prudent procedure, deliberation.

Adviser, *ad-vi-zûr*, *s.*

The person who advises.

Adulation, *ad-dû-lâ'shûn*, *s.*

Flattery, high compliment.

Adulator, *ad-dû-lâ-tûr*, *s.* A flatterer.

Adulatory, *ad-dû-lâ-tûr-y*, *a.*

Flattering.

Adult, *â-dûlt*, *s.*

A person above the age of infancy, or grown to some degree of strength.

Adult, *â-dûlt*, *a.*

Grown up; past the age of infancy.

Adulthood, *â-dûlt-nès*, *s.*

The state of being adult.

Adulterate, *â-dûl-tê-râte*, *v. a.*

To commit adultery; to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulterate, *â-dûl-tê-râte*, *a.*

Tainted with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, *â-dûl-tê-râ-shûn*, *s.*

The act of corrupting; the state of being contaminated.

Adulterer, *â-dûl-tê-rûr*, *s.*

He who commits adultery.

Adulteress, *â-dûl-tê-rès*, *s.*

The woman who commits adultery.

Adulterine, *â-dûl-tê-rîne*, *s.*

A child born of an adulteress.

Adulterous, *â-dûl-tê-rûs*, *a.*

Guilty of adultery.

Adultery, *â-dûl-tê-ry*, *s.* The act of violating the bed of a married person.

Adumbrate, *ad-ûm-brâte*, *v. a.*

To shadow out, to give a slight likeness, to exhibit a faint resemblance.

Adumbration, *ad-ûm-brâ'shûn*, *s.*

The act of giving a slight and imperfect representation.

Adunation, *ad-û-nâ'shûn*, *s.*

The state of being united.

Aduncity, *â-dûn-sy-ty*, *s.*

Crookedness, hookedness.

Adunque, *â-dûnk*, *a.* Crooked.

Advocacy, *ad-vô-kâ-sy*, *s.*

Vindication, defence, apology.

Advocate, *ad-vô-kâte*, *s.* He who pleads the cause of another, a counsellor.

Advocation, *ad-vô-kâ'shûn*, *s.*

The office of pleading; plea, apology.

Advocation, *ad-vô-lâ'shûn*, *s.*

The act of flying to something.

Advolution, *ad-vô-lû'shûn*, *s.*

The act of rolling to something.

Advoutry, *ad-vou'try*, *s.* Adultery.

Advowee, *ad-vow-ê*, *s.*

He who has the right of advowson.

Advowson, *ad-vow-zûn*, *s.*

A right to present to a benefice.

Adure, *â-dû're*, *v. n.* To burn up.

Adust, *â-dûst*, *a.* Burnt up, scorched.

Adusted, á-dús-téd. *a.*

Burnt, dried with fire.

Adustion, á-dús-tshún. *s.*

The act of burning up, or drying.

Ægyptiacum, é-dzhíp-tí-á-kúm, *s.*

An ointment consisting of honey, verdigrease, and vinegar.

Aerial, á-é-ry-úl, *a.*

Belonging to the air, high.

Aerie, á-ér-y, *s.* A nest of birds of prey.

Aerology, á-ér-ól-ló-dzhý, *s.*

The doctrine of the air.

Aeromancy, á-ér-ó-mán-sý, *s.*

The art of divining by the air.

Aerometry, á-ér-óm-mé-try, *s.*

The art of measuring the air.

Aeroscopy, á-ér-ós-kó-pý, *s.*

The observation of the air.

Aeronaut, á-ér-ó-nát, *s.*

One who sails through the air.

Ætites, é-tí-téz, *s.* Eagle-stone.

Afar, á-fár, *a.* At a great distance.

Afeard, á-fé-rd, *part. a.*

Frighted, terrified, afraid.

Afer, á-fer, *s.* The southwest wind.

Affability, áf-fá-blí-ly-tý, *s.* Easiness of manners; civility, condescension.

Affable, áf-fá-bl, *a.*

Easy of manners, complaisant.

Affableness, áf-fá-bl-nés, *s.*

Affability, mildness.

Affably, áf-fá-blý, *ad.* Courteously.

Affabrous, áf-fá-brús, *a.*

Skilfully made, complete.

Affair, áf-fá-re, *s.*

Any business or concern.

Affear, áf-fé-r, *v. n.*

To confirm, to establish.

Affect, áf-fékt, *s.*

Affection, passion, sensation.

Affect, áf-fékt, *v. a.*

To move the passions; to aim at.

Affectation, áf-fék-tá-shún, *s.*

An artificial appearance.

Affected, áf-fék-téd, *part. a.*

Moved, touched with affection; full of affection; unnatural.

Affectedly, áf-fék-téd-ly, *ad.*

In an affected manner.

Affectedness, áf-fék-téd-nés, *s.*

Conceit, silly pride.

Affection, áf-fék-shún, *s.*

Love, zeal, quality, fondness.

Affectionate, áf-fék-shó-náte, *a.*

Full of affection, fond, tender.

Affectionately, áf-fék-shó-nát-ly, *ad.* Fondly, tenderly.

Affectionateness, áf-fék-shó-nát-nés, *s.* Fondness, tenderness.

Affectioned, áf-fék-shún-éd, *a.*

Affected, inclined, mentally disposed.

Affective, áf-fék-tív, *a.*

That which affects, moving.

Affectuosity, áf-fék-tú-ós-sý-tý, *s.*

Passionateness.

Affectuous, áf-fék-tú-ús, *a.*

Full of passion.

Affere, áf-fé-r, *v. a.*

A law term, signifying to confirm.

Affiance, áf-fi-úns, *s.*

A contract; trust, confidence.

Affiance, áf-fi-úns, *v. a.*

To betroth, to confide in.

Affidation, áf-fý-dá-shún, } *s.*

Affidature, áf-fi-dá-túre, }
Mutual contract, mutual oath of fidelity.

Affidavit, áf-fý-dá-vít, *s.*

A declaration upon oath.

Affied, áf-fi-éd, *part. ad.*

Joined by contract, affianced.

Affiliation, áf-fil-ly-á-shún, *s.*

Adoption of a son.

Affinage, áf-fi-nádbh, *s.*

The act of refining metals.

Affinity, áf-fin-ny-tý, *s.*

Relation by marriage; connexion with.

Affirm, áf-férm, *v. a.*

To declare, to confirm.

Affirm, áf-férm, *v. n.*

To declare, to assert confidently, opposed to the word deny.

Affirmable, áf-fér-má-bl, *a.*

That which may be affirmed.

Affirmance, áf-fér-múns, *s.*

Confirmation, opposed to repeal.

Affirmant, áf-fér-múnt, *s.*

The person who affirms.

Affirmation, áf-fér-má-shún, *s.*

Confirmation, declaration.

Affirmative, áf-fér-má-tív, *a.*

Opposed to negative; that which can or may be affirmed.

Affirmatively, áf-fér-má-tív-ly, *ad.*

Positively, absolutely.

Affirmer, 1af-fēr'-mūr, *s.*

The person who affirms.

Affix, 1af-fiks', *v. a.*

To fasten, to unite, to subjoin.

Affix, 1af-fiks, *s.* A particle united to the end of a word.

Afflation, 1af-flā'-shūn, *s.*

The act of breathing up. *n.*

Afflatus, 1af-flā'-tūs, *s.* Communication of the power of prophecy.

Afflict, 1af-flikt', *v. a.* To put to pain, to grieve, to torment.

Affliction, 1af-flik'-shūn, *s.* The cause of pain or sorrow, calamity.

Afflictive, 1af-flik'-tiv, *a.*

Painful, tormenting.

Affluence, 1af-flū'-ēns, *s.* The act of flowing, exuberance of riches.

Affluent, 1af-flū'-ēnt, *a.* Flowing, abundant, exuberant, wealthy.

Afflux, 1af-flūks, *s.*

The act of flowing, affluence.

Affluxion, 1af-flūk'-shūn, *s.* The act of flowing to a particular place.

Afford, 1af-fō'-rd, *v. a.* To yield or produce; to be able to bear expences.

Afforest, 1af-fōr'-rēst, *v. a.*

To turn ground into forest.

Affranchise, 1af-frān'-tshiz, *v. a.*

To make free.

Affray, 1af-frā', *v. a.*

To fright, to terrify.

Affray, 1af-frā', *s.*

A quarrel, a great tumult.

Affriction, 1af-frīk'-shūn, *s.* The act of rubbing one thing upon another.

Affright, 1af-frī'-te, *s.* Terrour, fear.

Affright, 1af-frī'-te, *v. a.*

To scare, to terrify.

Affront, 1af-frūnt', *v. a.*

To provoke, insult, offend.

Affront, 1af-frūnt', *s.*

Outrage, act of contempt.

Affronting, 1af-frūnt'-ing, *part. a.*

That which has the quality of affronting.

Affuse, 1af-fū'-ze, *v. a.* To pour one thing on another.

Affusion, 1af-fū'-zhūn, *s.*

The act of affusing.

Affy, 1af-fi', *v. a.*

To betroth in order to marriage.

Affy, 1af-fi', *v. n.* To confide in.

Afield, 1a-fē'-ld, *ad.* To or in the field.

Afloat, 1a-flō'-te, *ad.* Floating.

Afoot, 1a-fūt', *ad.* On foot, in action.

Afore, 1a-fō'-re, *prep.*

Before, in time past.

Aforegoing, 1a-fō'-re-gō'-ing, *part. a.*

Going before.

Aforehand, 1a-fō'-re-hānd, *ad.*

Previously fitted or prepared, provided.

Aforementioned, 1a-fō'-re-men-

shūnd, *a.* Mentioned before.

Aforenamed, 1a-fō'-re-nāmd, *a.*

Named before.

Aforesaid, 1a-fō'-re-sēd, *a.*

Said before.

Aforetime, 1a-fō'-re-time, *ad.*

In time past.

Afraid, 1a-frā'-de, *part. a.*

Terrified, fearful.

Afresh, 1a-fresh', *ad.* Anew, again.

After, 1af-tēr, *prep.* Following in place, in pursuit of; in imitation of.

Afterages, 1af-tēr-ādzh-ēz, *s.*

Succeeding times, posterity.

Afterall, 1af-tēr-ā'll, *ad.* At last, in fine, in conclusion.

Afterbirth, 1af-tēr-bērth, *s.*

The secundine.

Afterclap, 1af-tēr-klāp, *s.*

An unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

Aftercost, 1af-tēr-kōst, *s.* The expence incurred after the original plan is executed.

Aftercrop, 1af-tēr-krōp, *s.*

A second harvest.

Aftergame, 1af-tēr-gāme, *s.* Methods taken after the first turn of affairs.

Aftermath, 1af-tēr-māth, *s.* Second crop of grass mown in autumn.

Afternoon, 1af-tēr-nō'n, *s.* The time from the meridian to the evening.

Afterpains, 1af-tēr-pānz, *s.*

Pains after child-birth.

Aftertaste, 1af-tēr-tāst, *s.* Taste remaining on the tongue after the draught.

Afterthought, 1af-tēr-thāt, *s.*

Reflection after the act, expedient formed too late.

Afartimes, 1af-tēr-tīmz, *s.*

Succeeding times.

Afterward, áf-tér-wúrd, *ad.*

In succeeding times.

Aga, á'-gá, *s.*

A Turkish military officer.

Again, á-gén', *ad.*

A second time, once more; on the other hand, in return.

Against, á-génst', *prop.*

Contrary, opposite.

Agape, á-gá'p, *ad.*

Staring with eagerness.

Agarick, ág'-á-rlk, *s.* A drug of use in physic and in the dyeing trade.

Agate, ág'-út, *s.* A precious stone of the lowest class.

Agaty, ág'-á-ty, *a.* Partaking of the nature of agate.

Age, á'dzh, *s.* The space of a hundred years; the latter part of life, old age.

Aged, á'-dzhéd, *a.*

Old, stricken in years.

Agency, á'-dzhén-sý, *s.*

Action, acting for another.

Agent, á'-dzhént, *s.* A substitute, a deputy, a factor.

Agent, á'-dzhént, *a.*

Acting upon, active.

Aggelation, ág-dzhé-lá'-shún, *s.*

Concretion of ice.

Aggeneration, ág-dzhén-né-rá'-shún, *s.* The state of growing together.

Aggerate, ág'-dzhé-rá'te, *v. a.*

To heap up.

Agglomerate, ág-glóm'-mê-rá'te, *v. a.*

To gather up in a ball.

Agglutinants, ág-glú'-ty-núnts, *s.*

Medicines which have the power of uniting parts together.

Agglutinate, ág-glú'-ty-ná'te, *v. a.*

To join together.

Agglutination, ág-glú'-ty-ná'-shún, *s.*

Union, cohesion.

Aggrandize, ág'-grán-díze, *v. a.*

To make great, to enlarge, to exalt.

Aggrandizement, ág'-grán-díze-

ment, *s.* The state of being aggrandized.

Aggravate, ág'-grá-vá'te, *v. a.*

To make worse, to incense, or inflame.

Aggravation, ág-grá-vá'-shún, *s.*

Exciting anger.

Aggregate, ág'-gré-gá'te, *a.*

Framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass.

Aggregate, ág'-gré-gá'te, *s.*

The result of the conjunction of many particulars.

Aggregate, ág'-gré-gá'te, *v. a.*

To collect together.

Aggregation, ág-gré-gá'-shún, *s.*

The act of heaping together.

Aggress, ág-grés', *v. n.*

To commit the first act of violence.

Aggression, ág-grésh'-ún, *s.*

First act of injury.

Aggressor, ág-grés'-súr, *s.*

The assaulter or invader.

Aggrievance, ág-gré'-vúns, *s.*

Injury, wrong.

Aggrieve, ág-gré'-ve, *v. a.*

To give sorrow, to vex.

Aggroup, ág-gró'p, *v. a.* To bring together into one figure.

Aghast, á-gá'st, *a.* Struck with horror, as at the sight of a spectre.

Agile, ád'-dzhíl, *a.*

Nimble, ready, active.

Agility, á-dzhíl'-ý-ty, *s.* Activity.

Agio, á'-dzhý-ó, *s.* The difference of exchange between bank notes or bills, and current coin.

Agist, á-dzhíst', *v. a.*

To let cattle feed in pasture grounds at a certain rate per week.

Agistment, á-dzhíst'-ment, *s.*

Composition, or mean rate.

Agitate, ád'-dzhý-tá'te, *v. a.* To put in motion; to actuate.

Agitation, ád-dzhý-tá'-shún, *s.* The act of moving any thing, disturbance.

Agitator, ád'-dzhý-tá-túr, *s.* He who manages affairs; mover.

Agminal, ág'-mý-núl, *a.*

Belonging to a troop.

Agnation, ág-ná'-shún, *s.* Kindred by the father's side.

Agnition, ág-nísh'-ún, *s.*

Acknowledgment.

Agnize, ág-ní'-ze, *v. a.*

To acknowledge, to own.

Ago, á-gó', *ad.* Past; as, long ago.

Agog, á-góg', *ad.* In a state of desire.

Agoing, á-gò'ing, *a.* In action.

Agonism, ág'ò-nízm, *s.*
Contention for a prize.

Agonistes, ág'ò-nís'téz, *s.*
A prize fighter.

Agonize, ág'ò-níze, *v. n.*
To be in excessive pain.

Agony, ág'ò-ný, *s.* The pangs of
death, violent pain.

Agrarian, á-grá'ry-ún, *a.* Relating
to fields or grounds.

Agree, á-gré, *v. n.*
To allow, to make a bargain.

Agreeable, á-gré-ábl, *a.*
Consistent, pleasing.

Agreeably, á-gré-á-bly, *ad.*
Consistently.

Agreed, á-gréd, *part. a.*
Settled by consent.

Agreement, á-gré-mént, *s.*
Concord, compact, bargain.

Agriculture, ág'ry-kúl-túre, *s.*
Tillage, husbandry.

Agrimony, ág'ry-mún-ný, *s.*
The name of a plant.

Aground, á-grou'nd, *ad.*
Stranded, run aground.

Ague, á-gü, *s.* An intermitting fever.

Ague-fit, á-gü-fit, *s.*
The paroxysm of the ague.

Aguish, á-gü-ísh, *a.* Having the
qualities of an ague.

Ah, áh, *interj.* A word denoting
contempt or pity.

Aha, á-há, *interj.*

A word intimating triumph.

Ahead, á-héd, *ad.*

Further onward than another.

Aid, á'de, *v. a.* To help, to support.

Aid, á'de, *s.* Help, support.

Aidance, á'de-úns, *s.* Help, support.

Aidant, á'de-únt, *a.* Helping, helpful.

Aider, á'de-úr, *s.* One who helps.

Aidless, á'de-lés, *a.*
Helpless, unsupported.

Ail, á'le, *v. a.*
To pain, to be in trouble.

Ailment, á'l-mént, *s.* Pain, disease.

Ailing, á'l-ing, *part. a.* Sickly.

Aim, á'me, *v. a.* To strive to hit a
mark, to design.

Aim, á'me, *s.*
An intention, design, direction.

Air, á're, *s.* The element encompassing
the earth; a gentle gale; musical tune;
gesture, appearance.

Air, á're, *v. a.*
To give or take air, to warm.

Air-built, á're-bílt, *a.* Built in the
air, without solid foundation.

Air-hole, á're-hóle, *s.*
A hole to admit air.

Airing, á're-ing, *s.* A short jaunt.

Airless, á're-lés, *a.*
Without the free air.

Airpump, á're-púmp, *s.*
A machine by means of which the air
is exhausted out of proper vessels.

Airshaft, á're-sháft, *s.* A passage
for the air into mines.

Airy, á're-y, *a.*
Light as air, vain, trifling, brisk.

Aisle, í'le, *s.* The walk in a church.

Ait, á'te, *s.*
A small island in a river.

Ake, á'ke, *v. n.*
To feel a lasting pain.

Akin, á-kin, *a.* Allied by blood.

Alabaster, ál'-á-bás-túr, *s.*
A kind of soft marble.

Alack, á-lák, *interj.*
An expression of sorrow.

Alacrity, á-lák'-krí-tý, *s.*
Cheerfulness, sprightliness.

Alamode, á-lá-mó'de, *ad.*
According to the fashion.

Alarm, á-lárm, *s.*
Notice of danger, a clock.

Alarm, á-lárm, *v. a.*
To call to arms, to surprise.

Alarming, á-lárm-ing, *part. a.*
Terrifying, surprising.

Alarmpost, á-lárm'-póst, *s.*
The post appointed to each body of
men to appear at.

Alas, á-lás, *interj.*
Expressive of sorrow or pity.

Alb, álb, *s.* A surplice.

Albeit, ál-bé'ít, *ad.*
Although, notwithstanding.

Alcahest, ál'-ká-hést, *s.*
An universal dissolvent.

Alchymical, ăl-kím'-mý-kúl, *a.*

Relating to alchymy.

Alchymist, ăl'-ký-míst, *s.*

A student or practiser of alchymy.

Alchymy, ăl'-ký-mý, *s.* The more sublime chymistry, which proposes the transmutation of metals; a mixed metal used for spoons.

Alcohol, ăl'-kô-hól, *s.*

A high rectified spirit of wine.

Alcoholize, ăl'-kô-hô-lize, *v. a.*

To rectify spirits.

Alcoran, ăl'-kô-rân, *s.* The book of Mahometan precepts, and credenda; more properly, the Koran.

Alcove, ăl'-kô've, *s.*

A private recess to lie or sit in.

Alder, ăl'-dúr, *s.* Name of a tree.

Alderman, ăl'-dúr-mún, *s.*

An incorporated magistrate.

Aldern, ăl'-durn, *a.* Made of alder.

Ale, ă'-le, *s.*

A liquor made of malt and hops.

Aleconner, ă'-le-kôn-núr, *s.* An officer whose business it is to inspect alepots.

Alehoof, ă'-le-hôf, *s.* Ground-ivy.

Alehouse, ă'-le-house, *s.*

A place where ale is sold.

Alembick, ă-lém'-bík, *s.*

A vessel used in distilling.

Alert, ă-lért', *a.* Watchful, brisk.

Alertness, ă-lért'-nēs, *s.*

Pertness, liveliness.

Alexandrine, ă-légz-ăn'-drín, *s.*

A verse consisting of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmick, ă-lék-sý-făr'-mík,

a. That which drives away poison.

Alexiterical, ă-lék-sý-tér'-rý-kúl,

Alexiterick, ă-lék-sý-tér'-rík,

a. That which drives away poison.

Algebra, ăl'-dzhé-brá, *s.*

A peculiar kind of arithmetick.

Algebraical, ăl-dzhé-brá'-ý-kúl, *a.*

Relating to algebra.

Algebraist, ăl-dzhé-brá'-íst, *s.*

One skilled in the science of algebra.

Algid, ăl'-dzhíd, *a.* Cold, chill.

Algidity, ăl-dzhíd'-dý-tý, *s.*

Coldness, chillness.

Algor, ăl'-gór, *s.* Extreme cold.

Algorithm, ăl'-gô-ríthm, *s.*

The science of numbers.

Alias, ă'-lý-ăs, *ad.* Otherwise.

Alible, ă'-lý-bl, *a.*

Nutritive, nourishing.

Alien, ă'-le-yén, *s.*

A foreigner, a stranger.

Alienable, ă'-le-yén-ăbl, *s.*

That may be transferred.

Alienate, ă'-le-yén-âte, *v. a.*

To transfer the property of any thing to another; to withdraw the heart or affections.

Alienate, ă'-le-yén-âte, *a.*

Withdrawn from, stranger to.

Alienation, ăle-yén-ă'-shún, *s.*

The act of transferring property.

Alight, ă-lí'te. *v. a.* To come down.

Alike, ă-lí'ke, *ad.*

In the same manner or form.

Aliment, ăl'-ý-mént, *s.*

Nourishment, food.

Alimental, ăl-lý-mén'-túl, *a.*

That which nourishes.

Alimentariness, ăl-lý-mén'-tá-rý-

nēs, *s.* The quality of being alimentary.

Alimentary, ăl-lý-mén'-tá-rý, *a.*

Nourishing, feeding.

Alimonious, ăl-lý-mô'-ny-ús, *a.*

That which nourishes.

Alimony, ăl'-lý-mún-ny, *s.*

Maintenance allowed to a wife when parted from her husband.

Aliquant, ăl'-lý-kwánt, *s.*

Parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as, three is an aliquant of ten, thrice being nine, four times three making twelve.

Aliquot, ăl'-lý-kwót, *a.* Parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder; as, three is an aliquot-part of twelve.

Alkahest, ăl'-ká-hést, *s.* An universal dissolvent, a liquor.

Alkalescent, ăl-ká-lēs'-sént, *a.*

Having a tendency to the properties of an alkali.

Alive, ă-lí've, *a.* Not dead; active.

Alkali, ăl'-ká-lý, *s.*

Fixed salt of any plant.

Alkaline, ăl'-ká-lín, *a.*

That which has the qualities of alkali.

Alkalizate, ¹al-kal-ly-zāte, *v. a.*
To make alkaline.

Alkanet, ¹al-kā-nēt, *s.*
The name of a plant.

Alkermes, ¹al-kēr-mēz, *s.*
A confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes.

All, ³al, *s.* The whole, every thing.

All, ³al, *a.*
The whole number of every one.

Allay, ¹al-lā, *v. a.* To mix one metal with another; to pacify, to repress.

Allay, ¹al-lā, *s.* The metal of a baser kind mixed in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled.

Allegation, ¹al-ly-gā-shūn, *s.*
Affirmation, declaration, plea.

Allege, ¹al-lē-dje, *v. a.*
To affirm, declare.

Allegeable, ¹al-lē-dje-ābl, *a.*
That may be alleged.

Alleger, ¹al-lē-dje-ūr, *s.*
He who affirms.

Allegiance, ¹al-lē-dzhý-ūnse, *s.*
The duty of subjects.

Allegiant, ¹al-lē-dzhý-ūnt, *s.*
Loyal, dutiful.

Allegorical, ¹al-ly-gōr-ry-kul, *a.*
In the form of an allegory, not literal.

Allegorize, ¹al-ly-gō-rize, *v. a.* To turn into allegory, to form an allegory.

Allegory, ¹al-ly-gō-ry, *s.* A figurative discourse, where something more is meant than is literally expressed.

Allegro, ¹al-lē-grō, *s.* A sprightly motion in music, gay, lively.

Allelujah, ¹al-ly-lū-yā, *s.* A word of spiritual exultation; Praise God!

Alleviate, ¹al-lē-vý-āte, *v. a.*
To ease, to soften.

Alleviation, ¹al-lē-vý-ā-shūn, *s.*
That by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated.

Alley, ¹al-ly, *s.*
A walk, a narrow passage.

All-hail, ³all-hā-le, *s.* All health.

Alliance, ¹al-lī-ūnse, *s.*
Kindred; confederacy, or league; relation by marriage.

Alliciency, ¹al-līsh-yēn-sý, *s.*
The power of attracting.

Alligate, ¹al-ly-gāte, *v. a.*
To tie one thing to another.

Alligation, ¹al-ly-gā-shūn, *s.*
Joining together, a rule in arithmetick.

Alligator, ¹al-ly-gā-tūr, *s.*
The crocodile.

Allision, ¹al-līzh-ūn, *s.* The act of striking one thing against another.

Alliteration, ¹al-lit-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.*
When several words of the same verse begin with the same letter.

Allodial, ¹al-lō-dý-ūl, *a.*
Not feudal, independent.

Allodium, ¹al-lō-dý-ūm, *s.* Possession held in absolute independence.

Allonge, ¹al-lū-ndje, *s.*
A pass or thrust with a rapier.

Alloo, ¹al-lō, *v. a.* To set on, to incite.

Allot, ¹al-lōt, *v. a.*
To distribute by lot; to grant.

Allotment, ¹al-lōt-mēnt, *s.*
The part, the share.

Allow, ¹al-lou, *v. a.*
To admit, to grant.

Allowable, ¹al-lou-ābl, *a.* Proper to to be allowed or admitted.

Allowance, ¹al-lou-ūnse, *s.*
Sanction, licence, permission; pension.

Alloy, ¹al-lā-y, *s.* Baser metal mixed in coinage, abatement, diminution.

Allude, ¹al-lū-de, *v. n.* To refer to.

Alluminor, ¹al-lū-my-nūr, *s.* One who paints upon paper or parchment.

Allure, ¹al-lū-re, *v. a.*
To entice to any thing.

Allurement, ¹al-lū-re-mēnt, *s.*
Enticement, temptation.

Allurer, ¹al-lū-rūr, *s.*
An enticer, inveigler.

Alluring, ¹al-lū-rīng, *part. a.*
Enticing, tempting.

Allusion, ¹al-lū-zhūn, *s.*
A hint, an implication.

Allusive, ¹al-lū-siv, *a.*
Hinting at something.

Ally, ¹al-lī, *v. a.*
To unite by kindred or friendship.

Ally, ¹al-lī, *s.*
One who is united to another.

Almanack, ³al-mā-nāk, *s.*
A calendar of time.

Almandine, ¹al-nān-dīne, *s.*
A coarse sort of ruby.

Almighty, ʔl-mí'tý, *a.*

Unlimited power, omnipotence.

Almond, ʔl-múnd, *s.*

The nut of the almond-tree.

Almonds, ʔl-múndz, *s.*

The two glands of the throat, the tonsils.

Almoner, ʔl-mó-nér, *s.*

The officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity.

Almonry, ʔl-mún-ry, *s.*

Where alms are distributed.

Almost, ʔl-móst, *ad.*

Nearly, well nigh.

Alms, ʔl-mz, *s.*

What is given in relief of the poor.

Alms-house, ʔl-mz-house, *s.*

An hospital for the poor.

Aloes, ʔl-lóze, *s.*

A precious wood; a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree.

Aloetical, ʔl-ó-ét-y-kúl, *a.*

Consisting chiefly of aloes.

Aloft, ʔl-lóft, *prep.* Above, on high.

Alogy, ʔl-ó-dzhý, *s.*

Unreasonableness, absurdity.

Alone, ʔl-ló'ne, *a.* Single, solitary.

Along, ʔl-lóng, *ad.*

At length; in company with.

Aloof, ʔl-lóf, *ad.* At a distance.

Aloud, ʔl-loud, *ad.*

Loudly, with a great noise.

Alphabet, ʔl-fá-bét, *s.*

The letters or elements of speech.

Alphabetical, ʔl-fá-bét-tý-kúl, *a.*

According to the series of letters.

Already, ʔl-réd-dý, *ad.*

At this present time; before the present.

Also, ʔl-só, *ad.* Likewise, moreover.

Altar, ʔl-túr, *s.* The tables in Christian churches at which the communion is administered.

Alter, ʔl-túr, *v. a.*

To change, transform.

Alter, ʔl-túr, *v. n.* To be changed.

Alterant, ʔl-túr-únt, *a.*

Producing a change.

Alteration, ʔl-túr-ʔl-shún, *s.* The act of changing, the change made.

Alterative, ʔl-túr-ʔl-tiv, *a.*

Medicines which imperceptibly change the constitution from a state of sickness to that of health.

Altercation, ʔl-tér-ká-shún, *s.*

Debate, controversy.

Alternate, ʔl-tér-náte, *a.*

Being by turns, reciprocal.

Alternately, ʔl-tér-náte-ly, *ad.*

In reciprocal succession.

Alternation, ʔl-tér-ná-shún, *s.*

Reciprocal succession.

Alternative, ʔl-tér-ná-tiv, *s.* The choice given of two things; so that if one be rejected, the other must be taken.

Although, ʔl-thó, *conj.*

Notwithstanding, however.

Altiloquence, ʔl-tíl-ló-kwens, *s.*

Pompous language.

Altimetry, ʔl-tím-my-try, *s.*

The art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights.

Altisonant, ʔl-tís-só-núnt, *a.*

High sounding, lofty in sound.

Altitude, ʔl-tý-túde, *s.*

Height of place, the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon.

Altogether, ʔl-tó-géth-ér, *ad.*

Completely, without exception.

Alum, ʔl-lúm, *s.* A kind of mineral salt of an acid taste.

Aluminous, ʔl-lú-my-nús, *a.*

Relating to alum.

Always, ʔl-wáze, *ad.*

Perpetually, constantly.

Am, ʔm, the first person of the verb *to be*.

Amability, ʔm-ʔl-bíl-y-tý, *s.*

Loveliness, quality of pleasing.

Amain, ʔl-má'ne, *ad.*

With vigour, violently.

Amalgam, ʔl-mál-gám, *s.*

The mixture of metals.

Amalgamate, ʔl-mál-gá-máte, *v. n.*

To unite metals.

Amalgamation, ʔl-mál-gá-má-shún, *s.* The act or practice of amalgamating metals.

Amandation, ʔm-ʔn-dá-shún, *s.*

The act of sending on a message.

Amanuensis, ʔl-mán-ú-én-sis, *s.*

A person who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, ʔm-ʔl-ranth, *s.*

The name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower unfading.

Amaranthine, *ám-á-rán'-thín, a.*

Consisting of amaranths.

Amaritude, *á-már'-ry-túde, s.*

Bitterness.

Amass, *á-más', v. a.* To collect together, to heap up.

Amassment, *á-más'-ment, s.*

An accumulation.

Amate, *á-má'-te, v. a.* To terrify.

Amatory, *ám'-á-túr-y, a.*

Relating to love.

Amaurosis, *á-má-ró'-sís, s.*

A dimness of sight, occasioning the representation of flies and dust floating before the eyes.

Amaze, *á-má'-ze, v. a.*

To surprise, to astonish.

Amazedly, *á-máz'-éd-ly, ad.*

Confusedly, with amazement.

Amazement, *á-má'-ze-ment, s.*

Confused apprehension, wonder at an unexpected event.

Amazing, *á-máz'-ing, part. a.*

Wonderful, astonishing.

Amazingly, *á-má'-z-ing-ly, ad.* To a degree that may excite astonishment.

Amazon, *ám'-á-zún, s.*

A warlike woman.

Ambages, *ám-bá'-dzhéz, s.*

A multiplicity or superfluity of words.

Ambassador, *ám-bás'-sá-dúr, s.*

A person sent in a public manner from one kingdom to another.

Ambadress, *ám-bás'-sá-drés, s.*

The lady of an ambassador.

Amber, *ám-búr, s.*

A yellow transparent substance of a gummous or bituminous consistence.

Ambergris, *ám-búr-grés, s.*

A fragrant drug that melts like wax, used both as a perfume and a cordial.

Ambidexter, *ám-by'-dèx'-tér, s.*

A man who has equally the use of both his hands; a man who is equally ready to act on either side in party disputes.

Ambidexterity, *ám-by'-dèx'-tér'-ry-*

tý, s. The quality of being able equally to use both hands; double dealing.

Ambidextrous, *ám-by'-dèx'-trús, a.*

Double dealing, practising on both sides.

Ambient, *ám-by'-ént, a.*

Surrounding, encompassing.

Ambigu, *ám-by'-gú, s.*

A medley of dishes.

Ambiguity, *ám-by'-gú'-i-tý, s.*

Uncertainty of signification.

Ambiguous, *ám-bíg'-ú-ús, a.*

Doubtful, having two meanings.

Ambiguously, *ám-bíg'-ú-ús-ly, ad.*

In an ambiguous manner.

Ambilogy, *ám-bíl'-lò-dzhý, s.* Talk

of double or ambiguous signification.

Ambiloquous, *ám-bíl'-lò-kwús, a.*

Using ambiguous expressions.

Ambit, *ám-bl't, s.*

The compass or circuit of any thing.

Ambition, *ám-bish'-ún, s.*

The immoderate desire of preferment, honour or fame.

Ambitious, *ám-bish'-ús, a.*

Full of ambition, desirous.

Ambitude, *ám-by'-túde, s.*

Circuit, compass.

Amble, *ám-bl, s.* An easy pace.

Amble, *ám-bl, v. n.*

To pace, to move easily.

Ambrosia, *ám-bró'-zhý-á, s.*

The imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant.

Ambrosial, *ám-bró'-zhý-úl, a.*

Partaking of the nature or qualities of ambrosia, delicious.

Ambry, *ám-brý, s.*

A pantry for victuals or plate.

Ainbs-ace, *ámz-á'-se, s.* Two ace

thrown at the same time on two dice.

Ambulation, *ám-bú-lá'-shún, s.*

The act of walking.

Ambuscade, *ám-bús-ká'-de, s.*

A private station, in which men lie to surprise others.

Ambush, *ám-búsh, s.* The state

lying in wait, a private station.

Amel, *ám-mél, s.*

The matter used for enamelling.

Amen, *á-mén, ad.*

At the end of a prayer, it means, So may it be; of a creed, So it is.

Amenable, *á-mé'-ná-bl, a.*

Responsible, subject so as to be liable to account.

Amenance, *á-mé'-núns, s.*

Conduct, behaviour.

Amend, *á-ménd, v. a.*

To correct, to reform the life.

Amend, á-ménd', v. n.

To grow better.

Amendment, á-ménd'-mént, s.

A change from bad for the better; reformation of life; recovery of health; in law, the correction of an error committed in a process.

Amends, á-mén'dz, s.

Recompence, compensation.

Amenity, á-mén'-ny-tý, s.

Agreeableness of situation.

Amerce, á-mér'se, v. a.

To punish with a fine or penalty.

Amercer, á-mér'súr, s.

He who sets fines.

Amercement, á-mér'se-mént, s.

The pecuniary punishment of an offender.

Ames-ace. See Ambs-ace.

Amethyst, á-m'é-thíst, s.

A precious stone of a violet colour, bordering on purple.

Amiable, á-my'-á-bl, a. Lovely,
pleasing, worthy to be loved.

Amiability, á-my'-á-bl-nés, s.

Loveliness, power of raising love.

Amicable, á-my'-ká-bl, a.

Friendly, kind, obliging.

Amiability, á-my'-ká-bl-nés, s.

Friendliness, goodwill.

Amicably, á-my'-ká-bly, ad.

In a friendly way.

Amice, á-mís, s. The undermost

part of a priest's habit, or alb.

Amid, á-míd, }

prep. In the midst,
among.

Amidst, á-míd'st, }

Amiss, á-mís, ad. Faultily, wrong.

Amission, á-mish'-ún, s. Loss.

Amit, á-mít, v. a. To lose, drop.

Amity, á-my'-ty, s. Friendship.

Ammoniac, á-mó'-ny'-ák, s.

A gum; a salt.

Ammoniacal, á-mó'-ní'-á-kúl, a.

Having the properties of ammoniac salt.

Ammunition, á-mú'-nish'-ún, s.

Military stores.

Amnesty, á-m'nes-tý, s.

An act of general pardon.

Among, á-múng, }

Amongst, á-múng'st, } *prep.*

Mingled with; conjoined with others.

Amoroso, á-m-ó-ró'-só, s.

An amorous man.

Amorous, á-m'úr-ús, a. Enamoured;

naturally inclined to love.

Amorously, á-m'úr-ús-ly, ad.

Fondly, lovingly, kindly.

Amort, á-mórt, ad.

Depressed, spiritless, dull.

Amount, á-mount, v. n.

To rise in value; to increase.

Amount, á-mount, s. The sum total.

Amour, á-mór, s.

An affair of gallantry, an intrigue.

Amphibious, á-m-fib'-ý-ús, a.

Living in two elements.

Amphibiousness, á-m-fib'-ý-ús-nés, s.

The quality of being able to live in different elements.

Amphibological, á-m-fý-bó-lódzh'-

ý-kúl, a. Doubtful.

Amphibology, á-m-fý-ból'-ó-dzhý, s.

Discourse of uncertain meaning.

Amphibolous, á-m-fib'-bó-lús, a.

Tossed from one to another.

Amphitheatre, á-m-fý-thé'-á-túr, s.

A building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another.

Ample, ám'-pl, a.

Large, extended, wide; liberal.

Ampleness, ám'-pl-nés, s.

Largeness, extent, width.

Ampliate, ám'-ply'-áte, v. a.

To enlarge, to extend.

Ampliation, ám'-ply'-á-shún, s.

Enlargement, exaggeration.

Amplificate, ám-plif'-ý-káte, v. a.

To enlarge, to amplify.

Amplification, ám'-ply'-fý-ká-shún, s.

Enlargement, extension.

Amplify, ám'-ply'-fý, v. a.

To enlarge, to improve.

Amplitude, ám'-ply'-túde, s.

Largeness; greatness; copiousness, abundance.

Amplý, ám'-ply, ad.

Largely, liberally; copiously.

Amputate, ám'-pú-táte, v. a.

To cut off a limb.

Amputation, ám'-pú-tá-shún, s.

The act of cutting off a limb, or other part of the body.

Amulet, á-mú³-lét, *s.*

A charm; a thing hung about the neck for preventing or curing a disease.

Amuse, á-mú³-ze, *v. a.*

To divert the attention, to entertain, to feed with promises.

Amusement, á-mú³-ze-mént, *s.*

That which amuses, entertainment.

Amygdalate, á-mig²-dā-lāte, *a.*

Made of almonds.

Amygdaline, á-mig²-dā-lín, *a.*

Resembling almonds.

An, án, *art.* One, but with less emphasis; any, or some.

Anabaptist, án-á-báp²-tíst, *s.*

A sect who believe that no one ought to be baptized till he can give an account of his religious faith.

Anacamptick, án-á-kāmp²-tík, *a.*

Reflecting, or reflected.

Anacathartick, án-á-kā-thār²-tík, *s.*

Any medicine that works upwards.

Anachorite, án-ák²-ō-ríte, *s.*

A monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life.

Anachronism, án-ák²-krō-nísm, *s.*

Placing an event much earlier or later than it really happened.

Anaclatics, án-á-klát²-íks, *s.*

The doctrine of refracted light; dioptricks.

Anadiplosis, án-á-dý-plō²-sís, *s.*

Reduplication; a figure in rhetorick.

Anagram, án²-á-grām, *s.*

A conceit arising from the letters of a name transposed so as to form some other word or sentence.

Anagrammatist, án-nā-grām²-mā-tíst, *s.* A maker of anagrams.

Anagrammatize, án-á-grām²-mā-tíze, *v. n.* To make anagrams.

Analeptick, án-á-lép²-tík, *a.*

Restorative, strengthening.

Analogical, án-nā-lódzh²-y-kúl, *a.*

Used by way of analogy.

Analogize, á-nāl²-lō-dzhíze, *v. a.*

To explain by way of analogy.

Analogous, á-nāl²-lō-gús, *a.*

Having analogy.

Analogy, á-nāl²-lō-dzhý, *s.*

The resemblance that one thing bears to another.

Analysis, á-nāl²-ly-sís, *s.* A separation of any compound into its several parts; a solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements.

Analytical, án-á-lít²-ty-kúl, *a.*

Of or belonging to analysis.

Analytically, án-nā-lít²-ty-kúl-ly, *ad.* By resolving compounds into their simple, constituent parts.

Analytick, án-á-lít²-tík, *a.* The manner of resolving compounds into their simple or component parts; applied chiefly to mental operations.

Analyze, án²-á-líze, *v. a.* To resolve a compound into its first principles.

Anamorphosis, án-á-n.ór-fō²-sís, *s.*

Deformation; perspective projection, so that at one point of view it shall appear deformed, in another an exact representation.

Ananas, á-nā²-nās, *s.* The pine apple.

Anaphora, á-náf²-fō-rā, *s.* A figure, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word.

Anarchial, á-nār²-ky²-úl, *a.*

Confused, without rule or order.

Anarchy, án²-ār-ky², *s.* Want of government, a state without magistracy.

Anasarca, án-á-sār²-kā, *s.* A sort of dropsy, where the whole substance is stuffed with pituitous humours.

Anastrophe, á-nās²-trō²-fy², *s.* A figure whereby words which should have been precedent are postponed.

Anathema, á-nāth²-y-mā, *s.*

An ecclesiastical curse.

Anathematize, án-āth²-ē-mā-tíze, *v. a.* To excommunicate.

Anatocism, á-nāt²-tō-sizm, *s.* The accumulation of interest upon interest.

Anatomical, án-á-tóm²-y-kúl, *a.*

Relating or belonging to anatomy.

Anatomically, án-á-tóm²-y-kúl-ly, *ad.* By way of dissection, in an anatomical manner.

Anatomist, á-nāt²-tō-míst, *s.*

One skilled in anatomy.

Anatomize, á-nāt²-tō-míze, *v. a.*

To dissect an animal.

Anatomy, á-nāt²-ō-mý, *s.* The art of dissecting animal bodies, in order exactly to discover the structure of their parts; a skeleton.

Ancestor, án²-sēs-túr, *s.*

One from whom a person descends.

Ancestral, án²-sēs-trúl, *a.*

Claimed from ancestors.

Ancestry, an'-sês-try, s.

Pedigree, birth, descent.

Anchor, ank'-ûr, s. A heavy iron to hold a ship, by being fixed to the ground; any thing which confers stability.

Anchor, ank'-ûr, v. n. To cast anchor, to lie at anchor; to stop at, to rest on.

Anchorage, ank'-ûr-edzh, s. Ground to cast anchor upon: the anchors of a ship; a duty paid for anchoring in a port.

Anchoyet, ank'-ô-rét, } s.

Anchorite, ank'-ô-rite, } s.

A recluse, a hermit.

Anchovy, an-tshô'-vy, s.

A small sea-fish pickled.

Ancient, a'-ne-shént, a.

Old, aged, long past, antique.

Ancient, a'-ne-shént, s.

The bearer of a flag, now ensign.

Anciently, a'-ne-shént-ly, ad. Of old.

Ancientry, a'-ne-shén-try, s. The honour of ancient lineage.

And, and, conj. The particle by which sentences or terms are joined.

Andiron, and'-i-ûrn, s. Irons at the end of a fire-grate, on which the spit turns.

Androgynal, an-drôdzh'-y-nûl, a.

Partaking of both sexes.

Anecdote, an'-ék-dôte, s. Something yet unpublished; secret history.

Anemography, an-y'-môg'-grá-fy, s.

Description of the winds.

Anemometer, an-y'-môm'-mý-tûr, s.

An instrument to measure the wind.

Anemone, a-ném'-mô-ny, s.

The wind flower.

Anemoscope, a-ném'-ô-skôpe, s.

A machine to foretel the changes of the wind.

Anent, a-nént', prep. Concerning, about; over against, opposite to.

Aneurism, an'-û-rizm, s. A disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated.

Anew, a-nû', ad. Over again, newly, another time.

Anfractuose, an-frák'-tû-ôse, } a.

Anfractuous, an-frák'-tû-ûs, } a.

Full of turnings and windings.

Anfractuousness, an-frák'-tû-ûs-nés, s. Fulness of windings and turnings.

Angel, a'-ne-dzhél, s. A messenger; one of those celestial beings employed in executing the orders of divine providence, a heavenly spirit; a gold coin of ten shillings value.

Angelica, an-dzhél'-y-ká, s.

The name of a plant.

Angelical, an-dzhél'-y-kûl, } a.

Angelick, an-dzhél'-lik, } a.

Like an angel, heavenly.

Anger, ang'-gûr, s.

Resentment, rage, displeasure.

Anger, ang'-gûr, v. a.

To provoke, to enrage.

Angiography, an-dzhý'-ôg'-grá-fy, s.

A description of vessels in the human body.

Angle, ang'-gl, s. The space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other; a point where two edges meet, a corner; a fishing-rod.

Angle, ang'-gl, v. n.

To fish with a fishing-rod.

Angler, ang'-glûr, s.

One who fishes with an angle.

Anglicism, ang'-gly-sizm, s.

An English idiom.

Angrily, ang'-grý-ly, ad.

In an angry manner.

Angry, ang'-grý, a.

Provoked, displeased.

Anguish, ang'-gwish, s. Excessive pain, either of mind or body.

Angular, ang'-gû-lûr, a.

Having angles or corners.

Angularity, ang'-gû-lâr'-y-tý, s.

Quality of being angular.

Angust, an-gúst', a. Narrow, strait.

Anhelation, an-hé-lâ'-shûn, s.

The act of panting.

Anhelose, an-hé-lô'-se, a.

Out of breath.

Anights, a-ní'-tes, ad.

In the night-time.

Anileness, a-ní'-le-nés, } s.

Anility, a-níl'-ly-tý, } s.

The old age of women.

Animadversion, an-y'-mád-ver'

shûn, s. Reproof, severe censure; observation.

Animadvert, an-y'-mád-vert', v. n.

To consider, to observe; to pass censure upon.

Animal, an'-y-mul, a. Belonging or relating to animals; animal is used in opposition to spiritual.

Animal, an'-y-mul, s. A body endowed with life, motion, and sense; a living creature; when used of a human being, it is with contempt.

Animalcule, an-y-mal'-kule, s.
A small animal.

Animate, an'-y-mate, v. a.
To quicken, to make alive.

Animate, an'-y-mate, a.
Alive, possessing animal life.

Animated, an'-y-ma-ted, part. a.
Lively; vigorous.

Animation, an-y-ma'-shun, s.
The act of animating.

Animative, an'-y-ma-tiv, a.
That which animates.

Animose, an-y-mo'se, a.
Full of spirit; hot.

Animosity, an-y-mos'-sy-ty, s.
Aversion or hatred; rage.

Anise, an'-nis, s. A species of parsley with large sweet-scented seeds.

Anker, ank'-ur, s.
A vessel of five gallons.

Ankle, ank'-kl, s. The joint which joins the foot to the leg.

Annalist, an'-na-list, s.
A writer of annals.

Annals, an'-nulz, s.
Histories digested by years.

Annats, an'-nats, s. First fruits.

Anneal, an-ne'-le, v. a.
To heat glass, &c.

Annex, an-neks', v. a. To unite, to join, to connect.

Annexation, an-nek-sa'-shun, s.
Addition, union, conjunction.

Annexion, an-nek'-shun, s.
The act of annexing.

Annihilable, an-ni'-hy-la-bl, a.
That may be put out of existence.

Annihilate, an-ni'-hy-late, v. a.
To destroy, to annul.

Annihilation, an-ni'-hy-la'-shun, s.
The act of destroying.

Anniversary, an-ny-ver'-sa-ry, s.
A day as it returns in the course of the year.

Anniversary, an-ny-ver'-sa-ry, a.
Returning with the revolution of the year; annual.

Anno Domini, an-no-dom'-y-ny, in
the year of our Lord.

Annotation, an-no-ta'-shun, s.
Explication; note.

Annotator, an-no-ta'-tur, s.
A writer of notes, a commentator.

Announce, an-nou'nse, v. a.
To publish, to proclaim.

Annoy, an-nay', v. a.
To incommode, to vex.

Annoy, an-nay', s. Injury, molestation.

Annoyance, an-nay'-unse, s.
The act of annoying.

Annual, an'-nu-ul, a.
That which comes yearly.

Annually, an'-nu-ul-ly, ad.
Yearly, every year.

Annuitant, an-nu'-y-tunt, s.
One who has an annuity.

Annuity, an-nu'-y-ty, s.
A yearly allowance, &c.

Annul, an-nul', v. a.
To make void; to abolish.

Annular, an'-nu-lur, a.
Having the form of a ring.

Annulet, an'-nu-let, s. A little ring, a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the dome capital, under the quarter round, are called annulets.

Annumerate, an-nu'-me-rate, v. a.
To add to a former number.

Annumeration, an-nu'-me-ra'-shun, s. Addition to a number.

Annunciate, an-nun'-sy-ate, v. a.
To bring tidings.

Annunciation-day, an-nun-sy-a'-shun-da, s. The day celebrated by the church in memory of the Angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin, solemnized on the 25th of March.

Anodyne, an'-o-dine, a.
Mitigating pain, easing.

Anoint, a-naint', v. a.
To rub with oil, &c.

Anomalous, a-nom'-a-lus, a.
Irregular, out of rule.

Anomaly, ă-nôm'-ă-lý, *s.*

Irregularity, deviation from rule.

Anomy, ăn'-ô-my, *s.* Breach of law.

Anon, ă-nôn', *ad.*

Quickly, soon, now and then.

Anonymous, ă-nôn'-y-mûs, *a.*

Wanting a name.

Anonymously, ă-nôn'-y-mûs-lý, *ad.*

Without a name.

Another, ăn-ûth'-ûr, *a.*

Not the same, different.

Ansated, ăn'-să-ted, *a.* Having handles.

Answer, ăn'-sûr, *v. n.*

To reply to, to resolve.

Answer, ăn'-sûr, *s.*

Reply, solution, confutation.

Answerable, ăn'-sûr-ă-bl, *a.* That to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account.

Answerer, ăn'-sûr-ûr, *s.*

He who answers.

Ant, ănt', *s.* A small diligent insect.

Antagonist, ăn-tăg'-ô-nist, *s.*

An adversary, an opponent.

Antarctick, ăn-tărk'-tik, *a.*

Relating to the southern pole.

Antarthritick, ănt-ăr-thrit'-ik, *a.*

Good against the gout.

Antasthmatick, ănt-ăst-măt'-ik, *a.*

Good against the asthma.

Ante, ăn'-tê. A Latin particle signifying *before*, which is frequently used in composition, as, *ante-diluvian*, *ante-chamber*.

Antecede, ăn-tê-sê'-de, *v. a.*

To precede; to go before.

Antecedence, ăn-tê-sê'-dense, *s.*

The act of going before.

Antecedent, ăn-tê-sê'-dent, *a.*

Going before, preceding.

Antecedent, ăn-tê-sê'-dent, *s.*

That which goes before.

Antecedently, ăn-tê-sê'-dent-lý, *ad.*

Previously.

Antecessor, ăn-tê-sês'-sûr, *s.* One

who goes before or leads another.

Antechamber, ăn'-tê-tshâm-bûr, *s.*

The chamber that leads to the chief apartment.

Antedate, ăn'-tê-dâte, *v. a.*

To date before the time.

Antediluvian, ăn-tý-dê-lû'-vý-ûn, *a.*

Existing before the deluge.

Antelope, ăn'-tý-lôpe, *s.*

A goat with twisted horns.

Antemeridian, ăn-tý-mê-rîd'-yûn, *a.*

Being before noon.

Antemetick, ănt-ê-mêt'-ik, *a.* That

has the power of preventing or stopping vomiting.

Antemundane, ăn-tê-mûn'-dâne, *a.*

That which was before the world.

Antepast, ăn'-tý-pâst, *s.*

A foretaste, an anticipation.

Antepenult, ăn-tý-pê-núlt', *s.*

The last syllable but two.

Antepileptick, ănt-êp-y-lêp'-tik, *a.*

Medicine against convulsions.

Anteriority, ăn-tê-rý-ôr'-ý-tý, *s.*

Priority, the state of being before.

Anterior, ăn-tê-rý-ûr, *a.*

Going before.

Anthelminthick, ăn-thêl-mîn'-

thîk, *a.* Having the power to kill worms.

Anthem, ăn'-thêm, *s.* A holy song.

Anthill, ănt'-hîl, *s.* The small pro-

tuberance of earth in which ants make their nests.

Anthology, ăn-thôl'-ô-dzhý, *s.*

A collection of flowers, or poems; a collection of devotions.

Anthropophagi, ăn-thrô-pôf'-ă-

dzhý, *s.* Man-eaters, cannibals.

Anthroposophy, ăn-thrô-pôs'-ô-fý,

s. The knowledge of the nature of man.

Anthypnotick, ănt-hîp-nôt'-ik, *a.*

Having the power to prevent sleep.

Antichristian, ăn-tý-kris'-tshûn, *a.*

Opposite to christianity.

Antichristianity, ăn-tý-kris-tshý-

ăn'-ý-tý, *s.* Contrariety to christianity.

Anticipate, ăn-tis'-sý-pâte, *v. a.*

To enjoy or suffer beforehand; to take before, to fore-taste.

Anticipation, ăn-tis-sý-pâ'-shûn, *s.*

The act of taking up something before its time; foretaste.

Antick, ăn'-tik, *a.*

Odd, ridiculously wild.

Antick, ăn'-tik, *s.* He who plays an-

ticks, or uses odd gesticulations, a buffoon.

Anticlimax, *an-tý-klí-maks*, *s.* A sentence in which the last part is lower than the first; sinking.

Anticonvulsive, *an-tý-kón-vúl-siv*, *a.* Good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, *an-tý-kó'rt-yúr*, *s.* One who opposes the court.

Antidotal, *an-tý-dó-túl*, *a.* Having the power or quality of counteracting poison.

Antidote, *an-tý-dóte*, *s.* A medicine given to expel poison.

Antifebrile, *an-tý-féb-ril*, *a.* Good against fevers.

Antimonarchical, *an-tý-mó-nár-ký-kúl*, *a.* Against government by a single person.

Antimonial, *an-tý-mó-ny-úl*, *a.* Made of antimony.

Antimony, *an-tý-mó-ny*, *s.* A medicinal mineral.

Antinephritick, *an-tý-né-frít-ik*, *a.* Good against diseases of the reins and kidneys.

Antinomy, *an-tín-ó-mý*, *s.* A contradiction between two laws.

Antiparalytick, *an-tý-pár-á-lit-ik*, *a.* Efficacious against the palsy.

Antipathetical, *an-tý-pá-thét-ý-kúl*, *a.* Having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, *an-típ-á-thý*, *s.* A natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipestilential, *an-tý-pēs-tý-lén-shúl*, *a.* Efficacious against the plague.

Antiphrasis, *an-tíf-frá-sis*, *s.* The use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning.

Antipodal, *an-típ-ó-dúl*, *a.* Relating to the antipodes.

Antipodes, *an-típ-ó-déz*, *s.* Those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.

Antipope, *an-tý-pópe*, *s.* He that usurps the popedom.

Antiquary, *an-tý-kwá-ry*, *s.* A man studious of antiquity.

Antiquate, *an-tý-kwáte*, *v. a.* To make obsolete.

Antique, *an-ték*, *s.* An antiquity, a remain of ancient times.

Antique, *an-ték*, *a.* Ancient, of old fashion; odd.

Antiquity, *an-tík-kwý-tý*, *s.* Old times; the ancients; remains of old times; old age.

Antiscorbutical, *an-tý-skór-bú-tý-kúl*, *a.* Good against the scurvy.

Antiseptick, *an-tý-sép-tik*, *s.* That which prevents putrefaction.

Antiseptick, *an-tý-sép-tik*, *a.* Preventive of putrefaction.

Antispasís, *an-tís-pá-sis*, *s.* The revulsion of any humour.

Antispasmodic, *an-tý-spáz-mód-ik*, *a.* Having the power to relieve the cramp.

Antispastick, *an-tý-spás-tik*, *a.* Medicines which cause a revulsion.

Antisplenetick, *an-tý-splén-ý-tik*, *a.* Good against the spleen.

Antistrophe, *an-tís-tró-fé*, *s.* Second stanza of an ode.

Antistrumatick, *an-tý-strú-mát-ik*, *a.* Good against the king's evil.

Antithesis, *an-tith-é-sis*, *s.* Opposition; contrast, difference.

Antitype, *an-tý-týpe*, *s.* That which is resembled or shadowed out by the type; a term of theology.

Antitypical, *an-tý-típ-ý-kúl*, *a.* That which explains the type.

Antler, *ant-lúr*, *s.* Branch of a stag's horn.

Antoeci, *an-tó-é-sí*, *s.* Those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator, the one toward the north, and the other to the south.

Antonomasia, *an-tó-nó-má-zhý-á*, *s.* A form of speech by which we put the name of a dignity or country instead of the name of the person; thus, we say the Orator for Cicero, the Stagyrte for Aristotle.

Antre, *an-túr*, *s.* A cavern, a den.

Anvil, *an-víl*, *s.* The iron block for smiths' work.

Any, *én-ny*, *a.* Every, whoever, whatever.

Anxiety, *ang-zí-ý-tý*, *s.* Trouble of mind about some future event, solicitude; depression, lowness of spirits.

Anxious, ank'shús, *a.*

Uneasy, doubtful, careful.

Any, én'ny, *a.*

Every, whoever, whatever.

Aorist, á'ò-ríst, *a.* Indefinite as to time.

Aorta, á-ór'tá, *s.* The great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apace, á-pá'se, *ad.*

Quickly, speedily, hastily.

Apart, á-párt', *ad.* Separately; privately; distinctly.

Apartment, á-párt'mént, *s.*

A room, a set of rooms.

Apathy, áp'á-thý, *s.*

Exemption from passion.

Ape, ápe, *s.*

A kind of monkey; an imitator.

Ape, ápe, *v. a.* To imitate, as an ape imitates human actions.

Aperient, á-pe'ry-ént, *a.*

Opening, gently purgative.

Aperitive, á-per'y-tiv, *s.* That which has the quality of opening.

Apert, á-pért', *a.* Open.

Aperture, áp'er-túre, *s.* The act of opening; an open place.

Apetalous, á-pét'á-lús, *a.*

Without flower-leaves.

Apex, á-peks, *s.* The tip or point.

Aphelion, á-fe'ly-ún, *s.* That part of the orbit of a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun.

Aphilanthropy, áf-fý-lán'thró-pý, *s.* Want of love to mankind.

Aphorism, áf'ò-rizm, *s.*

A pithy sentence; maxim.

Apiary, á-pý-á-ry, *s.*

The place where bees are kept.

Apiece, á-pe'se, *ad.* Each; to the part or share of each.

Apish, á-pish, *a.* Having the qualities of an ape, imitative; foppish, affected; silly, trifling; wanton, playful.

Apocalypse, á-pók'á-lips, *s.* Revelation, a word used only of the sacred writings.

Apocrypha, á-pók'ry-fá, *s.* Books added to the sacred writings, of doubtful authors.

Apocryphal, á-pók'ry-fúl, *a.* Not canonical, of uncertain authority.

Apodictical, áp-ò-dik'tý-kúl, *a.*

Clear, demonstrative.

Apodixis, áp-ò-dik'sis, *s.*

Demonstration.

Apogæon, áp-ò-dzhé'on, } *s.*

Apogee, áp'ò-dzhé,

A point in the heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution.

Apologetical, á-pól-ò-dzhét'y-kúl, }

Apologetick, á-pól-ò-dzhét'ík, }

a. That which is said in defence of any thing.

Apologize, á-pól-lò-dzhize, *v. n.*

To plead in favour.

Apologue, áp'ò-lóg, *s.*

Moral tale, a fable.

Apology, á-pól'ò-dzhý, *s.*

Defence, excuse.

Aponeurosis, á-pón-nú-rò'sis, *s.* An expansion of a nerve into a membrane.

Apophthegm, áp'ò-thém, *s.*

A remarkable saying.

Apoplectick, áp-ò-plék'tík, *a.*

Relating to an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, áp'ò-plék-sý, *s.* A sudden deprivation of all sensation.

Apostacy, á-pós'tá-sý, *s.* Departure from what a man has professed: it is generally applied to religion.

Apostate, á-pós'táte, *s.* One who has forsaken his religion.

Apostatize, á-pós'tá-tize, *v. n.*

To forsake one's religion.

Apostle, á-pós'l, *s.* A person sent with mandates, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel.

Apostolical, áp-pós-tól'y-kúl, *a.*

Delivered by the apostles.

Apostrophe, á-pós'tró-fý, *s.* In rhetoric, a diversion of speech to another person than the subject appointed did intend or require; in grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as, tho', for though.

Apostrophise, á-pós'tró-fize, *v. a.*

To address by an apostrophe.

Apothecary, á-póth'y-ká-ry, *s.*

A man whose employment it is to compound medicines.

Apotheosis, áp-ò-thé'ò-sis, *s.*

Deification of persons after their death; a consecration.

Apozem, ăp'ô-zēm, *s.*

A decoction of herbs, &c.

Appal, ăp-pāl', *v. a.*

To fright, to depress.

Appanage, ăp-pā-nădzh, *s.*

Lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children.

Apparatus, ăp-pā-ră'tūs, *s.* Those things which are provided for the accomplishment of any purpose; as the tools of a trade, the furniture of a house, equipage, show.

Apparel, ăp-pār'ēl, *s.* Dress, vesture, external habiliments.

Apparel, ăp-pār'ēl, *v. a.*

To dress, to clothe.

Apparent, ăp-pā'rēt, *a.*

Visible, plain, evident.

Apparently, ăp-pā'rēt-lý, *ad.*

Evidently, openly.

Apparition, ăp-pā-rish'ūn, *s.*

Appearance; a spectre.

Apparitor, ăp-pār'y-tūr, *s.* The lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court.

Appeach, ăp-pē'tsh, *v. a.*

To accuse; to censure.

Appeachment, ăp-pē'tsh-mēt, *s.*

Charge exhibited against any man.

Appeal, ăp-pē'le, *v. n.*

To appeal to another judge.

Appeal, ăp-pē'l, *s.*

A calling for relief or justice.

Appear, ăp-pē'r, *v. n.* To be in sight, to become visible; to be evident, to answer.

Appearance, ăp-pē'r-ūnse, *s.* The

act of coming into sight; the thing seen; entry into a place.

Appease, ăp-pē'z, *v. a.* To quiet.

Appeasement, ăp-pē'z-mēt, *s.*

A state of peace.

Appellant, ăp-pēl'lunt, *s.* A challenger; one who appeals from a lower to a higher power.

Appellation, ăp-pēl-lă'shūn, *s.*

Name, title, term.

Appellative, ăp-pēl-lă-tiv, *s.*

A name common to all of the same kind or species.

Appellatory, ăp-pēl-lă-tūr-ry, *a.*

That which contains an appeal.

Append, ăp-pēnd', *v. a.*

To hang or join to.

Appendage, ăp-pēn'dădzh, *s.*

Something added.

Appendant, ăp-pēn'dunt, *s.* An accidental or adventitious part.

Appendant, ăp-pēn'dunt, *a.* Hanging to something else; annexed, belonging.

Appendix, ăp-pēn'diks, *s.*

An addition, supplement.

Appertain, ăp-pēr-tă'ne, *v. n.*

To belong to, relate to.

Appertenance, ăp-pēr'tý-nūnse, *s.*

That which belongs to another thing.

Appertinent, ăp-pēr'tý-nēt, *a.*

Belonging, relating to.

Appetence, ăp-pý-tēnse, } *s.*

Appetency, ăp-pý-tēn-sý, }

Carnal desire.

Appetible, ăp-pý-tíbl, *a.*

Desirable, pleasing.

Appetite, ăp-pý-títe, *s.*

The keenness of stomach, hunger.

Appetition, ăp-pý-tísh'ūn, *s.* Desire.

Applaud, ăp-plăd', *v. a.*

To commend, praise.

Applause, ăp-plă'z, *s.*

Approbation loudly expressed.

Apple, ăp-pl, *s.*

A fruit; the pupil of the eye.

Applicability, ăp-ply-kă-bíl'y-tý, *s.*

The quality of being fit to be applied.

Applicable, ăp-ply-kă-bl, *a.*

Suitable, proper, fit.

Application, ăp-ply-kă'shūn, *s.*

The act of applying; attention to something particular.

Apply, ăp-ply', *v. a.*

To put to certain use; to study.

Appoint, ăp-păint', *v. a.*

To fix, determine, settle.

Appointer, ăp-păint'ūr, *s.*

He that settles or fixes.

Appointment, ăp-păint'mēt, *s.*

Stipulation; decree; establishment; order; equipment, furniture; an allowance paid to any man; an order, agreement.

Apportion, ăp-pō'r-shūn, *v. a.*

To divide in just parts.

Appose, ăp-pō'ze, *v. a.*

To put questions to.

Apposite, ăp-pō-zít, *a.*

Proper, fit, well adapted.

Appositely, ăp'pô-zît-lý, *ad.*

Properly, fitly, suitably.

Appraise, ăp-pră'ze, *v. a.*

To set a price upon any thing.

Appraiser, ăp-pră'zûr, *s.* A person appointed to set a price upon things to be sold.

Apprehend, ăp-prê'hënd', *v. a.* To lay hold on; to seize, in order for trial or punishment; to conceive by the mind; to think on with terror, to fear.

Apprehension, ăp-prê'hên'shûn, *s.* Conception, fear, trouble; seizure.

Apprehensive, ăp-prê'hên'slv, *a.* Sensible, fearful.

Apprentice, ăp-prên'tis, *v. a.* To put out to a master as an apprentice.

Apprentice, ăp-prên'tis, *s.* One that is bound by covenant to learn a trade, an articulated servant.

Apprenticeship, ăp-prên'tis-shlp, *s.* The years which an apprentice is to pass under a master.

Apprize, ăp-prî'ze, *v. a.*

To inform, to acquaint.

Approach, ăp-prô'tsh, *v. n.*

To draw or bring near.

Approach, ăp-prô'tsh, *s.* The act of drawing near; access; means of advancing.

Approbation, ăp-prô-bă'shûn, *s.* The approving of a thing.

Appropriate, ăp-prô-prý-âte, *v. a.* To consign to some particular use or person, to set apart.

Appropriate, ăp-prô-prý-âte, *a.*

Peculiar, consigned to some particular thing.

Appropriation, ăp-prô-prý-âte-shûn, *s.* The application of something to a particular purpose or meaning.

Appropriator, ăp-prô-prý-âte-tûr, *s.* He that is possessed of an appropriated benefice.

Approvable, ăp-prô-vă-bl, *a.*

That which merits approbation.

Approval, ăp-prô-vûl, *s.* Approbation.

Approve, ăp-prôv', *v. a.*

To like, to be pleased with.

Approvement, ăp-prôv'mént, *s.*

Approbation, liking.

Approver, ăp-prô-vûr, *s.* He that approves; he that makes trial; in law, one that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another.

Approximate, ăp-prôks'-ý-mâte, *v. a.* To approach, to draw near to.

Approximate, ăp-prôks'-ý-mâte, *a.* Near to.

Approximation, ăp-prôk-sý-mă'shûn, *s.* Approach to any thing.

Appulse, ăp'pûlse, *s.* The act of striking against any thing.

Apricot, ă-prý-kôt, *s.*

A kind of wall fruit.

April, ă-prîl, *s.* The fourth month of the year, January being counted first.

Apron, ă-pûrn, *s.* A cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean, or for ornament; a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a cannon.

Apt, ăpt, *a.*

Fit; inclined; ready, quick.

Aptitude, ăp'tý-tûde, *s.*

Fitness; tendency; disposition.

Aptly, ăpt'ly, *ad.*

Properly, fitly; justly; readily.

Aptness, ăpt'nës, *s.*

Fitness, suitableness; readiness.

Aqua Fortis, ăk-kwă-fôr'tis, *s.*

A virulent and corrosive liquor, made of saltpetre and vitriol.

Aquatick, ă-kwăt'ik, *a.* That which inhabits the water; that which grows in the water.

Aqueduct, ăk'kwê-dûkt, *s.* A conveyance made for carrying water.

Aqueous, ă'kwê-ûs, *a.* Watery.

Aquiline, ăk'wý-lîne, *a.* Resembling an eagle; when applied to the nose, hooked.

Aquose, ă-kwô'se, *a.* Watery.

Arable, ăr'ă-bl, *a.* Fit for tillage.

Araneous, ă-ră'ný-ûs, *a.*

Resembling a cobweb.

Aration, ă-ră'shûn, *s.*

The act or practice of ploughing.

Aratory, ăr'ă-tûr-rý, *a.* That which contributes to tillage.

Arbalist, ăr'bă-lîst, *s.* A cross bow.

Arbiter, ăr'bý-tûr, *s.*

An umpire to settle a dispute.

Arbitrament, ăr-bit'trá-mént, *s.*

Will, determination, choice.

Arbitrarily, ăr'bý-trá-rý-ly, *ad.*

With no other rule than the will; despotically, absolutely.

Arbitrary, *ár-by-trá-ry*, *a.*

Despotick, absolute; depending on no rule, capricious.

Arbitrate, *ár-by-trá-te*, *v. a.* To decide, determine; to judge of.

Arbitration, *ár-by-trá-shún*, *s.* The determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties.

Arbitrator, *ár-by-trá-túr*, *s.* A determiner, a judge.

Arbitrement, *ár-bit-trý-mént*, *s.* Decision, determination; compromise.

Arborary, *ár-bó-rá-ry*, *a.* Of or belonging to a tree.

Arboret, *ár-bó-rét*, *s.* A small tree or shrub.

Arborist, *ár-bó-ríst*, *s.* A naturalist who makes trees his study.

Arboreal, *ár-bó-rús*, *a.* Belonging to trees.

Arbour, *ár-búr*, *s.* A bower, a shady seat.

Arbuscle, *ár-búsl*, *s.* Any little shrub, small tree.

Arbuté, *ár-bu'te*, *s.* Strawberry tree, a plant.

Arc, *árk*, *s.* A segment, a part of a circle; an arch.

Arcade, *ár-ká'de*, *s.* A continued arch.

Arcanum, *ár-ká'núm*, *s.* A secret.

Arch, *ártsh*, *s.* Part of a circle, not more than the half; a building in form

of a segment of a circle, used for bridges; vault of heaven; a chief.

Arch, *ártsh*, *v. a.* To build arches, to cover with arches.

Arch, *ártsh*, *a.* Chief, of the first class; waggish, mirthful.

Archæology, *ár-ká-ól'ó-dzhý*, *s.* A discourse on antiquity.

Archangel, *árk-á'n-dzhél*, *s.* One of the highest order of angels; a plant, dead nettle.

Archangelick, *árk-án-dzhél'lik*, *a.* Belonging to archangels.

Archbishop, *ártsh-bish'úp*, *s.* A chief or leading bishop.

Archbishoprick, *ártsh-bish'úp-rik*, *s.* The state, province, or jurisdiction of an archbishop.

Archdeacon, *ártsh-dé'kn*, *s.* A bishop's deputy.

Archdeaconry, *ártsh-dé'kn-ry*, *s.* The office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.

Archduke, *ártsh-dú'k*, *s.* A title given to princes of Austria and Tuscany.

Archduchess, *ártsh-dútsh'és*, *s.* The wife, sister, or daughter, of an archduke.

Archprelate, *ártsh-prél'lét*, *s.* Chief prelate.

Archpresbyter, *ártsh-prés-by'tér*, *s.* Chief presbyter.

Archer, *ártsh'úr*, *s.* He that shoots with a bow.

Archery, *ártsh'úr-y*, *s.* The art of using a bow.

Archetype, *ár-ký-típe*, *s.* The original or pattern from which any thing is made.

Archetypal, *ár-ký-tí-púl*, *a.* Original.

Archiepiscopal, *ár-ký-é-pls'kó-púl*, *a.* Belonging to an archbishop.

Archipelago, *ár-ký-pél'á-gó*, *s.* A sea abounding in small islands; the most celebrated Archipelago is called the arches lying between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece.

Architect, *ár-ký-tékt*, *s.* A professor of the art of building; a builder.

Architective, *ár-ký-ték'tív*, *a.* That performs the work of architecture.

Architecture, *ár-ký-ték-tshüre*, *s.* The art or science of building.

Architrave, *ár-ký-tráve*, *s.* The main beam of a building, or ornamental part of a pillar.

Archives, *ár-kévz*, *s.* The places where records or ancient writings are kept.

Arctick, *árk'tík*, *a.* Northern, towards the north.

Ardency, *ár-dén-sý*, *s.* Ardour, eagerness.

Ardent, *ár-dént*, *a.* Hot, burning, fiery; fierce, vehement; passionate, affectionate.

Ardently, *ár-dént-lý*, *ad.* Eagerly, affectionately.

Ardour, *ár-dúr*, *s.* Heat; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage.

Arduous, *ár-dú-ús*, *a.* Lofty, hard to climb; difficult.

Are, ár, the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*.

Area, á-rý-á, s. The surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface.

Arefaction, ár-rě-fák'-shún, s. The state of growing dry, the art of drying.

Arenaceous, ár-rě-ná'-shús, a.
Full of sand, gritty.

Arenose, á-rě-nó'se, a. Sandy, full of small sand, gravelly.

Areotics, á-rě-ót'-iks, s. pl.
Medicines which open the pores.

Argent, ár'-dzhěnt, a. Having the white colour used in the armorial coats of gentlemen, knights, and baronets; silver, bright like silver.

Argil, ár'-dzhíl, s. Potter's clay.

Argillaceous, ár-dzhíl-lá'-shús, a.
Clayey, consisting of argil.

Argosy, ár'-gō-sý, s.
A large vessel for merchandize.

Argue, ár'-gū, v. n.
To reason, to dispute, debate.

Argument, ár'-gū-měnt, s. A reason alleged for or against any thing; the subject of any discourse or writing; the contents of any work summed up by way of abstract; controversy.

Argumental, ár'-gū-měn'-túl, a.
Belonging to argument.

Argumentation, ár-gū-měn-tá'-shún, s. The act of reasoning.

Argumentative, ár'-gū-měn'-tá-tív, a. Consisting of argument.

Argute, ár-gū'te, a.

Subtile, witty, sharp, shrill.

Arianism, á-rý-ún-izm, s. The doctrine of Arius, who taught that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor really divine; but the first and greatest of created beings.

Arid, ár'-ríd, a. Dry, parched up.

Aridity, á-ríd'-dý-tý, s.
Want of moisture, dryness.

Aries, á-rý-ěz, s. The ram, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Arietta, á-rý-ět'-tá, s.
A short air, song, or tune.

Aright, á-rí'te, ad.
Rightly, without error.

Arise, á-rí'ze, v. n.
To get up as from sleep.

Aristocracy, ár-ris-tók'-krá-sý, s.
That form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles.

Aristocratical, ár-ris-tó-krát'-tý-kúl, a. Relating to aristocracy.

Arithmetical, ár-ith-mět'-tý-kúl, a.
According to the rules or methods of arithmetick.

Arithmetician, á-rith-mě-tish'-ún, s. A master of the art of numbers.

Arithmetick, á-rith-mě-tik, s. The science of numbers; the art of computation.

Ark, árk, s. A vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews.

Arm, árm, s. The limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the large bough of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea.

Arm, árm, v. a.
To furnish with or take up arms.

Armada, ár-má'-dá, s. An armament for sea, or large fleet of ships.

Armadillo, ár-má-díl'-lō, s.
A four-footed animal of Brazil.

Armament, ár'-má-ment, s.
A naval force.

Armigerous, ár-mídzhl'-ě-rús, a.
Bearing arms.

Arminianism, ár-mín'-yún-izm, s.
The doctrine of free will and universal redemption.

Armipotence, ár-míp'-ō-těse, s.
Power in war.

Armipotent, ár-míp'-ō-těnt, a.
Mighty in war.

Armistice, ár'-mý-stis, s. A short truce.

Armoniack, ár-mō'-ny'-ák, s. A bitter salt made of urine, salt, soot, &c.

Armorer, ár'-múr-úr, s. He that makes armour or weapons; he that dresses another in armour.

Armorial, ár-mō'-rý-úl, a. Belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family.

Armory, ár'-múr-ý, s. The place in which arms are deposited for use; armour, arms of defence; ensigns-armorial.

Armour, ár'-múr, s.
Defensive arms to cover the body.

Armpit, *arm'pīt*, *s.*

The hollow part under the shoulder.

Arms, *armz*, *s. pl.*

Escutcheons, weapons.

Army, *arm'y*, *s.*

A large body of armed men.

Aromatic, *ar-ō-māt'y-kūl*, } *a.*

Aromatick, *ar-ō-māt'ik*, }

Spicy; fragrant, strong scented.

Arose, *ā-rō'ze*, *pret.* of the verb *arise*.

Around, *ā-rou'nd*, *prep. &c.* About, in a circle.

Arouse, *ā-rou'ze*, *v. a.* To wake from sleep; to raise up, to excite.

Arow, *ā-rō'*, *ad.*

In a row, a straight line.

Aroynt, *ā-rāint'*, *ad.* Be gone; away.

Arquebuse, *ār'kwē-būs*, *s.*

A hand gun.

Arrack, *ār-rāk'*, *s.* A spirituous liquor.

Arraign, *ār-rā'ne*, *v. a.*

To indict, to bring to trial.

Arraignment, *ār-rā'ne-mēnt*, *s.*

The act of arraigning, a charge.

Arrange, *ār-rā'ndzh*, *v. a.*

To set in order, or place.

Arrangement, *ār-rā'ndzh-mēnt*, *s.*

The act of putting in proper order, the state of being put in order.

Arrant, *ār-rānt*, *a.*

Bad in a high degree.

Arras, *ār-rās*, *s.* Tapestry, hangings.

Array, *ār-rā'*, *s.*

Dress; order of battle.

Array, *ār-rā'*, *v. a.*

To put in order, to deck.

Arrear, *ār-rē'r*, *s.* That which remains behind unpaid, though due.

Arrearage, *ār-rē'r-ādzhē*, *s.*

The remainder of a debt.

Arrest, *ār-rēst'*, *s.* In law, a stop, or stay; an arrest is a restraint of a man's person; any caption.

Arret, *ār-rēt'*, *s.*

The decision of a superior court.

Arriere, *ār-rē'r*, *s.*

The last body of an army.

Arrival, *ār-rī-vūl*, *s.*

The act of coming to a place.

Arrive, *ār-rī've*, *v. n.*

To come to any place, &c.

Arrogance, *ār-rō-gānse*, } *s.*

Arrogancy, *ār-rō-gān-sy*, }

The act or quality of taking much upon one's self.

Arrogant, *ār-rō-gānt*, *a.*

Haughty, proud.

Arrogantly, *ār-rō-gānt-lý*, *ad.*

In an arrogant manner.

Arrogate, *ār-rō-gāte*, *v. a.* To claim vainly; to exhibit unjust claims.

Arrow, *ār-rō*, *s.*

A dart to be shot from a bow.

Arsenal, *ār-sy-nūl*, *s.* A repository of things requisite to war, a magazine.

Arsenical, *ār-sen'y-kūl*, *a.*

Containing arsenick.

Arsenick, *ārs'nīk*, *s.* A mineral substance; a violent corrosive poison.

Art, *ārt*, *s.* Skill, cunning, a business.

Arterial, *ār-tē'ry-ūl*, *a.*

Belonging to an artery.

Artery, *ār'ty-ry*, *s.* A conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

Artful, *ārt'fūl*, *a.*

Cunning, skilful, dexterous, sly.

Artfully, *ārt'fūl-lý*, *ad.*

With art, skilfully.

Arthritick, *ār-thrīt'tīk*, } *s.*

Arthritical, *ār-thrīt'y-kūl*, }

Gouty, relating to the gout.

Artichoke, *ār'ty-tshōke*, *s.* This plant is very like the thistle, but hath large scaly heads shaped like the cone of the pine tree.

Article, *ār'tīkl*, *s.* A part of speech, as, *the, an*; a single clause of an account, a particular part of any complex thing; term, stipulation; point of time, exact time.

Article, *ār'tīkl*, *v. n.*

To stipulate, to make terms.

Articular, *ār'tīk'ū-lūr*, *a.*

Belonging to joints.

Articulate, *ār'tīk'ū-lāte*, *a.*

Distinct; plainly expressed.

Articulate, *ār'tīk'ū-lāte*, *v. a.*

To utter words distinctly.

Articulately, *ār'tīk'ū-lāte-lý*, *ad.*

Distinctly, clearly.

Articulation, *ār'tīk'ū-lā-shūn*, *s.*

Juncture of bones, forming of words.

Artifice, árt'-tý-fis, *s.*

Trick, fraud, stratagem; art, trade.

Artificer, árt-tíf-fý-súr, *s.*

A workman, a contriver.

Artificial, árt-tý-fish'-úl, *a.* Made by art, not natural; fictitious, not genuine; artful, contrived with skill.

Artillery, árt-tíl-lér-y, *s.* Ordnance, great guns; a large body or company of volunteers, citizens in London, trained up to military exercise.

Artisan, árt-tý-zán, *s.*

An artificer, a workman.

Artist, árt'-íst, *s.* A curious workman.

Artless, árt'-lès, *a.*

Without art, simple, honest.

Artuate, árt-tú-áte, *v. a.*

To tear limb from limb.

Arundineous, ár-ún-dín'-ý-ús, *a.*

Abounding with reeds.

As, áz, *conj.* In the same manner with something else; like, of the same kind with; in the same degree with; as if, in the same manner; as it were, in some sort; while, at the same time that; equally; how, in what manner; with, answering to Like or Same; in a reciprocal sense, answering to As; answering to Such; having So to answer it, in the conditional sense; answering to So conditionally; As for, with respect to; As to, with respect to; As well as, equally with; As though, as if.

Asafœtida, ás-sá-fét'-ý-dá, *s.*

A gum of an offensive smell.

Asbestine, áz-bés'-tín, *a.*

What cannot be burned.

Asbestos, áz-bés'-tús, *s.* A sort of

native fossile stone, which may be split into threads and filaments, and which fire cannot consume.

Ascend, ás-sénd, *v. n.*

To mount, climb, advance.

Ascendant, ás-sén'-dúnt, *s.* Height, influence, superiority: *a.* overpowering, superior.

Ascendency, ás-sén'-dén-sý, *s.*

Influence, superiority.

Ascension, ás-sén'-shún, *s.*

The act of ascending.

Ascension-day, ás-sén'-shún-dá, *s.*

The day on which the Ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, commonly called Holy Thursday, the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide.

Ascent, ás-sént, *s.*

The rising of a hill, an eminence.

Ascertain, ás-sér-tá'-ne, *v. a.*

To make certain, to fix.

Ascertainment, ás-sér-tá'-ne-mént, *s.*

A settled rule; a standard.

Ascetick, ás-sét'-ík, *s.*

He that retires to devotion, a hermit.

Ascitical, ás-sít'-ý-kúl, } *a.*

Ascitic, ás-sít'-ík, }

Dropsical.

Ascititious, ás-sý-tish'-ús, *a.*

Supplemental, additional.

Ascribe, ás-kri'-be, *v. a.*

To attribute, to impute to.

Ash, ásh, *s.* A tree.

Ashamed, á-shá'-med, *a.*

Touched with shame.

Ashen, ásh'-n, *a.* Made of ash wood.

Ashes, ásh'-íz, *s.* The remains of any thing burnt; the remains of the body.

Ashlar, ásh'-lér, *s.* Free stones as they come out of the quarry.

Ashore, á-shó'-re, *ad.*

On shore, on the land.

Ashwednesday, ásh-wenz'-dá, *s.*

The first day of Lent.

Aside, á-sí'-de, *ad.*

Away, on one side; private.

Asinine, ás'-sy-nine, *a.*

Belonging to an ass.

Ask, ásk, *v. a.*

To beg or entreat, to inquire.

Askew, á-skú', *ad.* Aside, with contempt, contemptuously.

Aslant, á-slánt', *ad.*

On one side, obliquely.

Asleep, á-slep', *ad.* At rest, sleeping.

Aslope, á-sló'-pe, *ad.*

With declivity, obliquely.

Asp, or Aspick, ásp' or ás'-plk, *s.*

A venomous serpent.

Asparagus, ás-pár'-á-gús, *s.*

The name of a plant.

Aspect, ás'-pekt, *s.*

Visage, look, prospect.

Aspen, ás'-pén, *s.* A tree; the poplar, or a species of it.

Asperate, ás'-pé-ráte, *v. a.*

To make rough or uneven.

Asperity, ás-pér'-ý-tý, *s.*

Roughness, sharpness.

Asperse, ás-pér'-se, *v. a.*

To slander or defame.

Aspersio, *as-pér'-shùn, s.*

A false and scandalous report.

Asphaltick, *as-fál'-tik, a.*

Gummy, bituminous, tough.

Asphaltos, *as-fál'-tús, s.*

A black bituminous substance.

Asphodel, *as'-fó-dél, s.* Day-lily.

Aspick, *as'-pik, s.*

The name of a serpent.

Aspirate, *as'-py-rá-te, v. a.*

To pronounce full or strong; as *hope*, not *ope*.

Aspiration, *as-pý-rá'-shùn, s.*

Full pronunciation; ardent wish.

Aspire, *as-pí-re, v. n.* To aim at, to desire eagerly.

Asquint, *á-skwiñt', ad.* Obliquely.

Ass, *áss, s.* An animal of burden; a stupid, heavy, dull fellow, a dolt.

Assail, *as-sá'l, v. a.*

To attack, to assault.

Assailable, *as-sá'l-ábl, a.*

That may be attacked.

Assailant, *as-sá'-lúñt, s.*

He that attacks, or invades.

Assassin, *as-sás'-sín, s.* A murderer.

Assassinate, *as-sás'-sý-ná-te, v. a.*

To murder, to way-lay.

Assassination, *as-sás-sý-ná'-shùn, s.* The act of murdering, usually by way-laying.

Assault, *as-sált', s.*

Attack, invasion, storm.

Assault, *as-sált', v. a.*

To attack, to invade.

Assay, *as-sá', s.*

A trial, proof, examination.

Assayer, *as-sá'-úr, s.*

One who tries metals, &c.

Assemblage, *as-sém'-blá-dzh, s.*

A collection of things.

Assemble, *as-sém'-bl, v. a.*

To bring together into one place.

Assembly, *as-sém'-blý, s.*

A company met together.

Assent, *as-sént', s.*

The act of agreeing, consent.

Assent, *as-sént', v. n.*

To concede, to yield to.

Assert, *as-sért', v. a.* To vindicate.

Assertion, *as-sér'-shùn, s.*

The act of asserting.

Assess, *as-sés', v. a.*

To charge with any certain sum.

Assessment, *as-sés'-mént, s.* The sum levied on certain property; the act of assessing.

Assessor, *as-sés'-súr, s.*

He who levies taxes.

Assets, *as'-sét, s.* Goods sufficient to discharge that burden which is cast upon the executor or heir.

Asseveration, *as-sév-é-rá'-shùn, s.*

Solemn protestation.

Asshead, *as'-héd, s.* A blockhead.

Assiduity, *as-sý-dú'-ý-tý, s.*

Diligence.

Assiduous, *as-síd'-ú-ús, a.*

Constant in application.

Assign, *as-sí-ne, v. a.* To mark out.

Assignable, *as-sí'-ne-ábl, a.*

That which may be assigned.

Assignment, *as-síg-ná'-shùn, s.*

An appointment, a meeting.

Assignee, *as-sý-né', s.*

He to whom any thing is assigned.

Assignment, *as-sí'-ne-mént, s.*

The deed by which any thing is made over from one person to another.

Assimilate, *as-sím'-ý-lá-te, v. a.*

To convert to the same nature with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.

Assimilation, *as-sím-mý-lá'-shùn, s.*

The act of making alike.

Assist, *as-síst', v. a.* To help or aid.

Assistance, *as-sís'-túñse, s.* Aid, help.

Assistant, *as-sís'-túñt, s.*

Helping, lending aid.

Assistant, *as-sís'-túñt, s.*

One who assists.

Assize, *as-sí'-ze, s.* A court of judicature held twice a year in every county, in which causes are tried by a judge and jury; an ordinance or statute to determine the weight of bread.

Associable, *as-só'-shý-ábl, a.*

That may be joined to another.

Associate, *as-só'-shý-á-te, v. a.*

To keep company with.

Associate, *as-só'-shý-á-te, s.*

A partner; a confederate; a companion.

Association, *as-só-shý-á'-shùn, s.*

Union, conjunction, society; confederacy; connection.

Assort, 1as-sórt', *v. a.*

To range in classes.

Assortment, 1as-sórt'-mènt, *s.*

The ranging of goods, &c.

Assuage, 1as-swa'dzh, *v. a.*

To soften, to pacify.

Assuasive, 1as-swa'siv, *a.*

Mitigating, softening.

Assuefaction, 1as-swe-fák'-shùn, *s.*

State of being accustomed.

Assuetude, 1as'swe-túde, *s.*

Accustomance, custom.

Assume, 1as-sú'me, *v. a.*

To arrogate, to claim unjustly.

Assuming, 1as-súm'-ing, *part. a.*

Arrogant, haughty, &c.

Assumption, 1as-súm'-shùn, *s.* The

taking any thing to one's self; the supposition of any thing without further proof; inference from.

Assumptive, 1as-súm'-tiv, *a.*

That which is assumed.

Assurance, 1ash-shú'-rúnse, *s.*

Certain expectation; secure confidence, truth; want of modesty.

Assure, 1ash-shú're, *v. a.*

To assert positively, to insure.

Assuredly, 1ash-shú'-red-ly, *ad.*

Without doubt, certainly.

Asterisk, 1as'té-risk, *s.* A little star

(*) either importing that some words or letters are wanting, or serving as a reference to a note.

Asterism, 1as'té-rism, *s.*

A constellation of fixed stars.

Asthma, 1ast'má, *s.*

A disease of the lungs.

Asthmatical, 1ast-mát'-y-kúl, } *a.*

Asthmatick, 1ast-mát'-ik, }

Troubled with an asthma.

Astern, 1á-stèrn', *ad.*

In the hinder part of the ship.

Astonish, 1as-tón'-nish, *v. a.*

To amaze.

Astonishment, 1as-tón'-nish-mènt, *s.*

Amazement, surprize.

Astound, 1as-tou'nd, *v. a.*

To astonish, to amaze.

Astraddle, 1á-strád'l, *ad.*

With legs across.

Astragal, 1as'trá-gúl, *s.*

An ornament in architecture

Astral, 1as'trúl, *a.*

Starry, relating to the stars.

Astray, 1á-strá', *ad.* Out of the right way.

Astrict, 1as-tríkt', *v. a.*

To contract by applications.

Astriction, 1as-trík'-shùn, *s.*

The act of contracting parts.

Astrictive, 1as-trík'-tiv, } *a.*

Astrictory, 1as-trík'-túr-y, }

Binding, styptic.

Astride, 1á-strí'de, *ad.*

With legs open.

Astriferous, 1as-tríf'-è-rús, *ad.*

Bearing or having stars.

Astringe, 1as-trín'dzh, *v. a.*

To bind or draw together.

Astringency, 1as-trín'dzhén-sý, *s.*

The power of drawing together.

Astringent, 1as-trín'dzhént, *a.*

Binding, contracting.

Astrography, 1as-tróg'-rá-fý, *s.*

The science of describing the stars.

Astrolabe, 1as'trô-lâbe, *s.*

An instrument to take the height and distances of the sun and stars.

Astrologer, 1as-tról'-ô-dzhér, *s.*

One who foretels by stars.

Astrological, 1as-trô-lôdzh'-y-kúl, } *a.*

Astrologick, 1as-trô-lôdzh'-ik, }

Belonging to astrology.

Astrology, 1as-tról'-ô-dzhý, *s.*

The practice of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars.

Astronomer, 1as-trôn'-nô-múr, *s.*

One who studies the stars.

Astronomical, 1as-trô-nôm'-y-kúl, } *a.*

Astronomick, 1as-trô-nôm'-ik, }

Belonging to astronomy.

Astronomy, 1as-trôn'-nô-my, *s.*

A science teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, and order.

Asunder, 1á-sún'-dúr, *ad.*

Apart, separately, not together.

Asylum, 1á-sí'lúm, *s.*

A sanctuary, a place of safety.

At, 1át, *prep.* At, before a place, notes the nearness of the place; as a man is at the house before he is in it. At signifies the particular condition of the person, as at peace, &c.

Ate, 1áte, *pret. of to eat.*

Atheism, ā-thē-lzm, *s.*

The disbelief of a God.

Atheist, ā-thē-ist, *s.*

One who denies the existence of God.

Atheistical, ā-thē-is-tl-kul, *a.*

Given to atheism.

Athirst, ā-thurst, *ad.*

Thirsty, in want of drink.

Athletick, āth-lēt-ik, *a.*

Lusty, robust, bony.

Athwart, ā-thwā-rt, *prep.*

Across, vexatious, wrong.

Atilt, ā-tilt, *ad.*

Like one making a thrust; raised.

Atlantic, āt-lān-tik, *s.*

The sea between Africa and America.

Atlas, āt-lūs, *s.* Collection of maps.

Atmosphere, āt-mōs-fēre, *s.*

The surrounding air.

Atom, āt-tūm, *s.*

An extremely small particle.

Atomical, ā-tōm-y-kul, *a.*

Consisting of atoms, minute.

Atomist, āt-ō-mist, *s.* One that holds the atomical philosophy.

Atone, ā-tō-ne, *v. n.*

To satisfy, appease, answer for.

Atonement, ā-tō-ne-mēt, *s.*

Agreement, satisfaction.

Atop, ā-tōp, *ad.*

At the top, on the top.

Atrabilarian, āt-trā-by-lā-rý-ūn, *a.* Melancholy.

Atrabilarious, āt-trā-by-lā-rý-ūs, *a.* Melancholick.

Atramental, āt-trā-mēn-tul, *a.*

Inky, black.

Atrocious, ā-trō-shūs, *a.*

Wicked in a high degree, enormous.

Atrociously, ā-trō-shūs-ly, *ad.*

In an atrocious manner.

Atrocity, ā-trōs-sý-tý, *s.*

Horrible wickedness.

Atrophy, āt-trō-fý, *s.*

Want of nourishment, a disease.

Attach, āt-tātsh, *v. a.* To bind together; to stop or lay hold of; to fix to one's interest.

Attachment, āt-tātsh-mēt, *s.*

Adherence, regard of one person to another; a seizure, an arrest.

Attack, āt-tāk, *s.*

An assault on an enemy, &c.

Attack, āt-tāk, *v. a.*

To assault an enemy; to begin a contest.

Attain, āt-tā-ne, *v. a.*

To reach, to obtain, to come to.

Attainable, āt-tā-ne-ābl, *a.*

That may be obtained.

Attainder, āt-tā-ne-dūr, *s.* When a man has been found guilty of felony or treason, his blood is then said to be attainted.

Attainment, āt-tā-ne-mēt, *s.*

An acquisition, a quality.

Attaint, āt-tā-nt, *s.*

Reproach, spot, stain.

Attaint, āt-tā-nt, *v. a.*

To dishonour, corrupt, stain.

Attemper, āt-tēn-pūr, *v. a.*

To temper, qualify, regulate, or abate.

Attempt, āt-tēmt, *s.*

Attack, endeavour, trial.

Attempt, āt-tēmt, *v. a.*

To attack, endeavour.

Attend, āt-tēnd, *v. a.* To regard, to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany; to be present with upon a summons; to be appendant to; to be consequent to; to stay for.

Attendance, āt-tēn-dūnse, *s.*

The act of waiting; a train.

Attendant, āt-tēn-dūnt, *s.*

One that waits upon another.

Attention, āt-tēn-shūn, *s.*

Heed, the act of attending.

Attentive, āt-tēn-tiv, *a.*

Heedful, regardful, careful

Attenuant, āt-tēn-ū-ūnt, *a.* Having the power of making thin or slender.

Attenuate, āt-tēn-ū-āte, *v. a.*

To make thin or slender.

Attest, āt-tēst, *v. a.*

To certify, to witness or affirm.

Attestation, āt-tēs-tā-shūn, *s.*

Testimony or evidence given in writing.

Attinge, āt-tin-dzh, *v. a.*

To touch lightly.

Attire, āt-ti-re, *s.*

Apparel, dress, and ornaments.

Attire, āt-ti-re, *v. a.*

To array, dress, habit.

Attitude, āt-tý-tude, *s.*

Posture, gesture, action.

Attorney, āt-tūr-ný, *s.* A person

who is deputed by another to act for him, particularly to solicit or carry on a suit at law.

Attract, át-trákt', v. a.

To allure, engage, entice.

Attraction, át-trák'shún, s.

The power of drawing.

Attractive, át-trák'tív, a.

Inviting, alluring, enticing.

Attrahent, át'trá-hént, s.

That which draws.

Attributable, át-tríb'ú-tá-bl, a.

What may be ascribed.

Attribute, át-tríb'úte, v. a.

To ascribe to.

Attribute, át'try-búte, s. The thing attributed to another; quality adherent; a thing belonging to another, an appendant; reputation, honour.

Attrition, át-trísh'un, s. The act of wearing things by rubbing; grief for sin, arising only from the fear of punishment; the lowest degree of repentance.

Attune, át-tú'ne, v. a.

To make musical, to tune.

Avail, á-vá'le, s.

Advantage, benefit.

Avail, á-vá'le, v. a.

To profit, to turn to profit, to promote, to prosper, to assist, to take advantage.

Available, á-vá'lá-bl, a. Profitable, advantageous; powerful, having force.

Avale, á-vá'le, v. a.

To let fall, to depress.

Avant-guard, á-vánt'gyárd, s.

The front of an army.

Avarice, áv'á-rís, s.

Covetousness, insatiable desire.

Avaricious, áv-á-rísh'ús, a.

Covetous, miserable.

Avast, á-vá'st, ad. Enough; cease.

Avaunt, á-vánt', interj.

A word of abhorrence, by which any one is driven away.

Auburne, á'búrn, a.

Brown, of a tan colour.

Auction, ák'shún, s. A manner of sale in which one person bids after another, and the article is sold to the best bidder.

Auctioneer, ák-shún-é'r, s.

The person who manages an auction.

Aucupation, á-kú-pá'shún, s.

Fowling, bird-catching.

Audacious, á-dá'shús, a.

Bold, impudent.

Audaciousness, á-dá'shús-nés, s.

Impudence, boldness, impertinence.

Audacity, á-dás'y-tý, s.

Boldness, rashness.

Audible, á'dí-bl, a.

That may be distinctly heard.

Audibly, á'dí-blý, ad.

With a loud voice.

Audience, á'dý-ense, s. The act of hearing; the liberty of speaking granted, a hearing; an auditory, persons collected to hear; the reception of any man who delivers a solemn message.

Audit, á'dít, s.

A final account, or settling.

Audit, á'dít, v. a.

To take an accompt finally.

Auditor, á'dý-túr, s.

An examiner of accompts; a hearer.

Auditory, á'dý-túr-ry, s. An audience, a collection of persons assembled to hear; a place where lectures are to be heard.

Auditress, á'dý-trés, s. She who hears.

Avel, á-vél', v. a. To pull away

Avemary, á-vé-má-ry, s.

A prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary.

Avenge, á-véndzh', v. a.

To revenge; to punish.

Avenger, á-véndzh'úr, s.

A revenger, punisher.

Avenue, áv'é-nú, s. A way by which any place may be entered; an alley or walk of trees before a house.

Aver, á-ver', v. a. To declare positively.

Average, áv'er-édzh, s.

The value of goods upon a medium, profits and losses considered; a mean proportion.

Averment, á-ver'mént, s.

Establishment by evidence.

Averse, á-vers', s.

Contrary to, not favourable.

Averseness, á-vers'nés, s.

Backwardness, unwillingness.

Aversion, á-ver'shún, s.

Hatred, dislike, detestation.

Avert, á-vert', v. a.

To turn away, to put by.

Auf, á'f, s. A silly fellow, a fool.

Properly Oaf.

Auger, á'gúr, *s.*

A carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, át, *pronoun.* Any thing.

Augment, ág-mént', *v. a.* To increase.

Augment, ág-mént', *v. n.*

To increase, or grow bigger.

Augmentation, ág-mén-tá'-shùn, *s.*

The act of increasing, increase.

Augur, á'gúr, *s.* A soothsayer.

Augury, á'gú-rý, *s.*

Foretelling things to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.

August, á-gúst', *a.*

Great, grand, royal, magnificent.

August, á-gúst, *s.*

The eighth month of the year.

Aviary, á'vú-á-rý, *s.*

A place enclosed to keep birds in.

Avidity, á-vid'-ý-tý, *s.*

Greediness, eagerness, appetite.

Aulic, á'-lík, *a.*

Belonging to the court.

Auln, án, *s.*

A French measure of length, an ell.

Aun, án, *s.* Measure of forty-eight gallons.

Aunt, ánt, *s.*

A father's or mother's sister.

Avocate, áv'-vô-káte, *v. a.*

To call away.

Avocation, áv'-vô-ká'-shùn, *s.*

The act of calling off or aside; business that calls one away.

Avoid, á-váid', *v. a.*

To shun or escape, to leave.

Avoirdupoise, áv-ér-dú-pá'íz, *a.*

Weight of sixteen ounces to the pound, the common weight.

Avolation, áv-ô-lá'-shùn, *s.*

The act of flying away.

Avouch, á-voutsh', *v. a.*

To assert or justify, to affirm.

Avow, á-vou', *v. a.*

To declare confidently; to justify.

Avowal, á-vou'-ul, *s.*

A justifying declaration.

Avowedly, á-vou'-éd-lý, *ad.*

In an avowed manner.

Avowee, á-vou-é', *s.*

He who has a right of advowson.

Avowtry, á-vou'-trý, *s.* Adultery.

Aurelia, á-ré'-ly-á, *s.* The first stage of an insect before it becomes a fly; the herb usually called the Golden Flamon.

Auricle, á'-ry-kl, *s.*

The external ear; two appendages of the heart, being two muscular caps covering the two ventricles thereof.

Auricula, á-rik'-ú-lá, *s.*

Bear's ear, a flower.

Auricular, á-rik'-ú-lúr, *a.*

Within hearing, secret.

Auriferous, á-rif'-fé-rús, *a.*

That which produces gold.

Aurora, á-rô'-rá, *s.*

Poetically the morning; an herb.

Aurora-Borealis, á-rô'-rá-bô-ré-á'

lis, *s.* Light streaming in the night from the north.

Auspice, á'-splis, *s.*

(Usually in the plural.) Favour, protection, influence; omen.

Auspicious, á'-splish'-ús, *a.*

Favourable, happy, kind.

Austere, á-sté're, *a.*

Severe, harsh, rigid, sour.

Austerity, á-stér'-ý-tý, *s.*

Strictness, rigour, severity.

Austral, á'-trúl, *a.* Southern.

Authenticate, á-thén'-tí-kát, *v. a.*

To establish by proof.

Authenticity, á-thén-tis'-sý-tý, *s.*

Authority, genuineness.

Authentick, á-thén'-tik, *a.*

That which has every thing necessary to give it authority.

Author, á'-thúr, *s.*

The first beginner or mover of any thing, the writer of a book.

Authoritative, á-thór'-ý-tá-tív, *a.*

Having due authority, having an air of authority.

Authority, á-thór'-ý-tý, *s.*

Legal power; influence; rule.

Authorize, á'-thô-ríze, *v. a.*

To give power or authority.

Autocracy, á-tók'-rá-sý, *s.*

Independent power.

Autograph, á'-tô-gráf, *s.*

An original writing.

Automaton, á-tóm'-á-tún, *s.*

A machine that hath the power of motion within itself.

Autopsy, á'-tóp-sý, *s.*

Ocular demonstration.

Autoptical, ă-tóp'-tý-kul, *a.*

Perceived by one's eyes.

Autumn, ă-túm, *s.* The season of the year between summer and winter.

Autumnal, ă-túm'-nul, *a.*

Belonging to autumn.

Avulsion, ă-vul'-shun, *s.*

Pulling one thing from another.

Auxiliar, ăg-zil'-yur, } *s.* and *a.*

Auxiliary, ăg-zil'-ya-ry, }

Helper, assistant; helping, assisting.

Await, ă-wă'-te, *v. a.*

To expect, to wait for; to attend.

Awake, ă-wă'-ke, *a.* Not sleeping, ready.

Awake, ă-wă'-ke, *v. n.*

To break from sleep, to cease to sleep.

Award, ă-wă'-rd, *v. a.*

To give judgment, to adjudge.

Award, ă-wă'-rd, *s.*

Sentence or determination.

Aware, ă-wă'-re, *v. n.*

To beware, to be cautious.

Away, ă-wă'-, *ad.*

Absent; let us go; begone.

Awe, ă, *s.* Reverential fear, reverence.

Awe, ă, *v. a.* To strike with reverence.

Awful, ă'-fúl, *a.*

Terrible, majestic, venerable.

Awhile, ă-hwi'-le, *ad.* Some time.

Awkward, ăk'-wurd, *a.*

Unpolite, unhandy, clumsy.

Awl, ăl, *s.* An instrument to bore holes.

Awme, ăm, *s.*

A liquid measure of thirty-six gallons.

Awning, ă'-ning, *s.* A cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather.

Awoke, ă-wô'-ke, the preterite from *awake*.

Awry, ă-rî', *ad.* Asquint, unevenly.

Axe, ăks, *s.*

An instrument used to cut wood.

Axiom, ăk'-sy-um, *s.*

A proposition evident at first sight.

Axis, ăk'-sis, *s.* The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve.

Axle, ăk'-sl, }

Axle-tree, ăk'-sl-tré, } *s.*

The piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn.

Ay, ăy, *ad.* Yes.

Aye, ăy, *ad.*

Always, to eternity, for ever.

Azimuth, ăz'-y-muth, *s.* The azimuth of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; magnetical azimuth is an arch of the horizon between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian; azimuth compass is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun's magnetical azimuth.

Azure, ăzh'-ûre, *s.* Blue, faint blue.

B.

BAA, bă, *v. n.* To cry like a sneep.

Babble, băb'l, *v. n.*

To prattle; to talk idly.

Babbler, băb'-lur, *s.*

An idle talker; a teller of secrets.

Babe, băbe, *s.* An infant.

Babish, bă'b-lsh, *a.* Childish.

Baboon, bă-bô'-n, *s.*

A monkey of the largest kind.

Baby, bă'by, *s.*

A child, an infant, a doll.

Bacchanalian, băk-kă-nă'-ly-um, *s.*

A drunkard.

Bacchanals, băk'-kă-nalz, *s.*

The drunken feasts of Bacchus.

Bachelor, bătsh'-e-lur, *s.* A man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees; a knight of the lowest order.

Bachelorship, bătsh'-e-lur-ship, *s.*

The state or condition of a bachelor.

Back, băk, *s.*

The hinder part of any thing.

Back, băk, *v. a.*

To encourage, to assist, to justify.

Backbite, băk'-bite, *v. a.*

To censure or reproach the absent.

Backbiter, băk'-bi-tur, *s.*

One who secretly belies.

Backed, băkt', *part. a.*

Seconded, supported.

Backgammon, băk-gam'-mun, *s.*

A game with dice, &c.

Backward, băk'-wurd, *a.*

Unwilling, dull, slow.

Backwardly, băk'-wurd-ly, *ad.*

Unwillingly, aversely.

Bacon, bă'kn, *s.*

The flesh of a hog salted and dried.

Bad, bād, *a.*

Ill, vicious, unhappy, hurtful, sick.

Bade, bād, the preterite of *bid*.

Badge, bādzh, *s.*

A particular mark or token.

Badger, bād'zh-ūr, *s.*

One who buys corn and sells it again; a beast resembling a dog and hog.

Badly, bād'ly, *ad.* Not well.

Baffle, báf'l, *v. a.*

To elude; to confound; to crush.

Bag, bág, *s.*

A sack or pouch, purse, ornament.

Bag, bág, *v. a.* To put into a bag; *v. n.* To swell like a full bag.

Bagatelle, bág-á-tél', *s.*

A trifle. Not English, but often used.

Baggage, bág'gídzh, *s.* The furniture of an army; a worthless woman.

Bagnio, bán-yō, *s.*

A house for bathing and sweating.

Bagpipe, bág'-pípe, *s.*

A musical instrument consisting of a leathern bag and pipes.

Bail, bále, *s.*

A surety given for another person.

Bail, bále, *v. a.* To give bail for another; to admit to bail.

Bailable, bál'-lá-bl, *a.* That may be bailed, or set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, bál'-líf, *s.* A subordinate officer; an officer whose business it is to execute arrests; an under steward of a manor.

Bailiwick, bál'-ly-wík, *s.*

The jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bait, báte, *s.* Meat set to allure animals to a snare; a temptation, an enticement; a refreshment on a journey.

Bait, báte, *v. a.* To put food to tempt animals, to set dogs upon; *v. n.* To take refreshment on a journey, to stop at any place for refreshment.

Baize, báze, *s.*

A kind of coarse open cloth.

Bake, báke, *v. a.*

To dress provisions in an oven.

Baker, bá'k-ūr, *s.* One who bakes.

Balance, bál'-lúnse, *s.* A pair of scales; an even weight, the difference of accounts; part of a watch; the name of a constellation.

Balance, bál'-lúnse, *v. a.*

To weigh in a balance; to counterpoise; to regulate an account.

Balass Ruby, bál'-ás-rū-by, *s.*

A sort of precious stone.

Balcony, bál-kō'-ny, *s.* A frame of wood or stone before the window of a room.

Bald, bāld, *a.*

Without hair; unadorned.

Balderdash, bál'-dér-dāsh, *s.*

Rude mixture.

Baldness, bāld'-nēs, *s.*

The want of hair; the loss of hair; meanness of writing.

Baldrick, bál'-drík, *s.*

A girdle; the zodiack.

Bale, bále, *s.*

A bundle of goods; the handle of a pail; misery; calamity, distress.

Baleful, bál'e-fúl, *a.*

Sorrowful, sad; full of mischief.

Balk, bāk, *s.*

A disappointment; a beam in a building; ground left unploughed.

Balk, bāk, *v. a.*

To disappoint or cross a person.

Ball, bál, *s.* Any thing round; an entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, bál'-lúd, *s.* A song, an air.

Ballast, bál'-lúst, *s.*

Weight to balance a ship.

Balloon, bál-lō'n, *s.* A round short-necked chemical vessel; a ball placed on a pillar; a ball of pasteboard, stuffed with combustible matter, which is shot up into the air, and there bursts.

Ballot, bál'-lút, *s.* A little ball or ticket used in giving votes.

Ballot, bál'-lút, *v. n.* To choose by ballot.

Balm, bām, *s.* The juice of a shrub of most fragrant smell; ointment.

Balmy, bál'-mý, *a.* Having the qualities of balm; producing balm; soothing, soft; odoriferous; mitigating.

Balneary, bál'-nē-á-rý, *s.*

A bathing room.

Balneation, bál'-nē-á'-shún, *s.*

The act of bathing.

Balneatory, bál'-nē-á-túr-rý, *a.*

Belonging to a bath.

Balsam, bál'-súm, *s.*

An ointment, a medicine.

Balsamic, bál-sám'-lk, *a.*

Healing, refreshing, fragrant.

Baluster, bál'-ús-túr, s.

A small column of a pillar.

Balustrade, bál'-ús-trá'-de, s.

Row of little pillars.

Bamboo, bām-bō', s.

A sort of Indian cane.

Bamboozle, bām-bō'-zl, v. a.

To deceive, to impose upon.

Ban, bān, s.

Public notice; an interdiction.

Banana tree, bā-nā'-nā-trē, s.

Plantain.

Band, bānd, s.

Any thing to bind with; a small piece of ornament worn about the neck by clergymen, &c. a troop or company.

Bandage, bān'-dīdje, s.

A fillet or roller of linen.

Bandbox, bānd'-bōks, s.

A sort of slight thin box.

Bandelet, bān'-dē-lēt, s.

Any flat moulding or fillet.

Banditti, bān-dit'-tý, s.

A set of outlaws, highwaymen.

Bandoleers, bān-dō'-lē'-rz, s.

Cases for charges of powder.

Bandy, bān'-dý, s.

A stick to strike a ball.

Bandy, bān'-dý, v. a.

To toss a ball; to debate or discuss; to toss to and fro.

Bane, bāne, s. Poison; mischief, ruin.

Baneful, bā'-ne-ful, a.

Poisonous; destructive.

Bang, bāng, v. a.

To beat to thump; to handle roughly.

Banish, bān'-nish, v. a.

To send or drive away.

Banisher, bān'-nish-ūr, s. He that

forces another from his own country.

Banishment, bān'-nish-mént, s.

Being banished.

Bank, bānk, s. A little hill; the side

of the sea, or of a river; a great shoal of sand in the sea; a public stock of money.

Bank-bill, bānk-bil', s.

A note for money in a bank, on sight of which the money is paid.

Banker, bānk'-ūr, s.

One who trades in money.

Bankruptcy, bānk'-rúp-sý, s.

The state of a bankrupt.

Bankrupt, bānk'-rúpt, s.

A person incapable of paying his debts; one against whom a commission of bankruptcy is issued.

Banner, bān'-nūr, s.

A standard or ensign; a streamer.

Banneret, bān'-nūr-ét, s.

A knight made in the field.

Bannian, bān-yān', s.

A sort of light undress.

Bannock, bān'-nūk, s.

An oaten cake, &c.

Banquet, bānk'-kwét, s.

A feast or entertainment.

Banter, bān'-túr, v. a.

To jest, jeer, or ridicule

Bantling, bānt'-ling, s.

A little child, an infant.

Baptism, bāp'-tizm, s. The first sacrament in the Christian church, by which we are admitted to partake of all its privileges.

Baptismal, bāp'-tiz-múl, a.

Belonging to baptism.

Baptist, bāp'-tist, s.

He who administers baptism.

Baptistery, bāp'-tis-tér-ry, s.

The place where persons are baptized.

Baptize, bāp-ti'-ze, v. a. To christen.

Bar, bār, s. A long piece of wood or

iron; the place where lawyers plead, and criminals stand to be tried; a small room in a tavern; a shallow at the mouth of a harbour; a stoppage or hindrance; a cross beam; in music, a line drawn perpendicularly through the note lines.

Bar, bār, v. a.

To fasten or shut any thing with a bolt or bar; to hinder or obstruct.

Barb, bārb, s.

A Barbary horse; a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow.

Barb, bārb, v. a.

To shave the beard; to furnish horses with armour; to point an arrow.

Barbacan, bār'-bā-kān, s.

A fortification placed before the walls of a town; a fortress.

Barbarian, bār-bā'-ry-ūn, s.

A rude uncivilized person, a savage.

Barbarism, bār-būr-lzōn, s.

An uncouth manner of speaking or writing; brutality; ignorance.

Barbarity, bār-bār'-y-tý, s.

Inhumanity or cruelty.

Barbarous, bār'-bā-rūs, *a.* Stranger to civility, savage, uncivilized; unacquainted with arts; cruel, inhuman.

Barbecue, bār'-bē-kū, *v. a.*
A term for dressing a hog whole.

Barbecue, bār'-bē-kū, *s.*
A hog dressed whole.

Barbed, bār'-bēd, *part. a.*
Furnished with armour; bearded, jagged with hooks.

Barbel, bār'-bl, *s.*
A kind of fish found in rivers.

Barber, bār'-būr, *s.*
A man who shaves the beard.

Barberry, bār'-bēr-ry, *s.*
The name of a shrub.

Bard, bārd, *s.*
A poet; a druidical poet.

Bare, bāre, *a.*
Naked, uncovered, plain, simple; unadorned, detected; mere; poor.

Barefaced, bā'-re-fāst, *a.*
Shameless; impudent.

Barefoot, bā'-re-fūt, *a.* Without shoes.

Bareheaded, bā'-re-hēd-ēd, *a.*
Uncovered.

Barely, bā'-re-lý, *ad.*
Nakedly, merely, only.

Bargain, bār'-gín, *s.*
An agreement for any thing; the thing bought or sold; stipulation.

Bargain, bā'-r-gín, *v. n.*
To make an agreement.

Bargainee, bār'-gín-nē, *s.*
He or she who accepts a bargain.

Bargainer, bār'-gín-nūr, *s.* One who proffers or makes a bargain.

Barge, bārdzh, *s.*
A large boat for pleasure or trade.

Bark, bārk, *s.*
The rind of a tree; a small ship.

Bark, bārk, *v. n.*
To make the noise which a dog makes; to clamour at.

Barker, bār'-kūr, *s.*
One who barks or clamours.

Barley, bār'-lý, *s.*
A grain of which malt is made.

Barleycorn, bār'-lý-kōrn, *s.*
A grain of barley, a third part of an inch.

Barm, bārm, *s.*
Yeast, to make drink work.

Barn, bārn, *s.* A storehouse for corn, &c.

Barnacle, bār'-nā-kl, *s.*
A bird like a goose, fabulously supposed to grow on trees; a species of shell-fish.

Barometer, bā-róm'-mē-tūr, *s.*
A machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere, and the variations in it, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather.

Barometrical, bār'-ō-mēt'-trý-kul, *a.* Relating to the barometer.

Baron, bār'-rún, *s.* A nobleman next in degree below a viscount.

Baroness, bār'-rún-ēs, *s.* A baron's lady.

Baronet, bār'-rún-ēt, *s.* The lowest degree of honour that is hereditary, it is below a baron, and above a knight.

Baronetage, bār'-rún-ēt-ēdje, *s.*
The dignity of a baronet.

Barony, bār'-rún-ý, *s.* That honour or lordship that gives title to a baron.

Baroscope, bār'-rō-skōpe, *s.*
An instrument to shew the weight of the atmosphere.

Barracan, bār'-rá-kán, *s.*
A kind of coarse camlet.

Barrack, bār'-rúk, *s.*
A building to lodge soldiers in.

Barrator, bār'-rá-tūr, *s.* A wrangler and encourager of law-suits.

Barratry, bār'-rá-trý, *s.*
Foul practice in law.

Barrel, bār'-ríl, *s.* A measure of wine or oil containing thirty-one gallons and a half; of ale thirty-two gallons; and of beer thirty-six; the hollow tube of a gun; a round wooden vessel.

Barrel, bār'-ríl, *v. a.*
To put any thing into a barrel.

Barren, bār'-rén, *a.*
Sterile, fruitless, not productive.

Barrenness, bār'-rén-nēs, *s.*
Sterility, unfruitfulness.

Barricade, bār'-ry-kā'-de, *v. a.*
To stop up a passage, to fortify.

Barricado, bār'-ry-kā'-dō, *s.*
A fortification, a bar.

Barrier, bār'-ry-ūr, *s.*
A defence, a bar to mark the bounds or limits of a place.

Barrister, bār'-rís-tūr, *s.*
An advocate, a pleader.

Barrow, bār'-rō, *s.* Any carriage moved by the hand, as a hand-barrow.

Barshot, bá-r'shót, s.

Two bullets or half bullets joined by a bar, chiefly used in battles at sea.

Barter, bá-r'túr, v. a.

To change one thing for another.

Base, báse, a.

Of mean birth; vile, worthless; illiberal; applied to metals, without value.

Base, báse, s.

The bottom; the foundation of any thing; place from which tilers ran.

Base-born, bá'se-börn, a.

Illegitimate, born out of wedlock.

Bashaw, básh-shá', s. Among the

Turks, the viceroy of a province.

Bashful, básh'fúl, a.

Modest, shamefaced, shy.

Basil, bá-z'il, s.

An herb; the sloping edge of a rule, &c.

Basilikon, bá-zil'ly-kún, s.

Ointment; a kind of salve.

Basilisk, bá-z'y-lisk, s.

A kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a sort of cannon.

Basin, bá'sn, s. A reservoir of water; a place near the sea, where ships may ride in safety; a vessel to hold water for washing.

Basis, bá'sis, s. The foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column; that on which any thing is raised; the pedestal; the ground-work.

Bask, básk, v. n. To lie in the sun.

Basket, báskét, s. A vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters.

Bass, báse, a. In music, grave, deep.

Bass-relief, bás-ré-léf', s. Sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion.

Basset, bás'sét, s. A game at cards.

Bassoon, bás-són', s.

A musical wind instrument.

Bass-viol, báse-vi'ul, s.

A musical instrument.

Bastard, bás'túrd, s.

Born out of wedlock.

Bastardize, bás'túr-díze, v. a.

To convict of being a bastard; to beget a bastard.

Bastardy, bás'túr-dy', s.

An unlawful state of birth.

Baste, báste, v. a.

To beat with a stick; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly.

Bastinado, bás-tý-ná'dó, s.

Beating a person with a stick on the soles of the feet; a cudgelling.

Bastion, bás'tshún, s.

An outward bulwark.

Bat, bát, s.

A small winged animal resembling a mouse; a club to strike a ball with.

Batch, bátsh, s.

The quantity of bread baked at a time; any quantity or number made at once.

Bate, báte, v. a.

To lower the price, to lessen.

Bath, báth, s.

A place to wash or bathe in.

Bathe, báthe, v. n. and a.

To wash in a bath; to soak.

Bating, bá'ting, prep. Except.

Batoon, bá-tó'n, s. A staff or club; a truncheon or marshal's staff.

Battalion, bát-tál'yún, s.

A body of infantry from 500 to 800 men; certain part of an army.

Batten, bát'n, s.

A scantling of wooden stuff.

Batten, bát'n, v. a.

To fatten, to make fat; to fertilize.

Batter, bát'túr, s.

A consistence chiefly of milk, flour, eggs, &c.; v. a. To beat down.

Battery, bát'túr-ry', s.

A place on which cannon are mounted, the violent beating of a person.

Battle, bát'l, s.

A fight between two armies, &c.

Battle, bát'l, v. n.

To contend in fight.

Battle-array, bátl-ár-rá', s.

Array or order of battle.

Battle-axe, bát'l-áks, s.

A weapon used in battle.

Battle-door, bát'l-dóre, s.

An instrument for striking or playing with shuttlecocks, &c.

Battlement, bát'l-mént, s.

A wall, with open places to look through or annoy an enemy.

Baabee, bá-bé', s.

In Scotland, a halfpenny.

Bavin, báv'in, s.

A stick like those bound up in fagots.

Bawble, bá-bl, s.

A gew-gaw, a trifling piece of finery.

Bawcock, bā'-kók, *s.* A fine fellow.

Bawd, bād, *s.*

A procurer or procuress.

Bawdry, bā'-dry, *s.* Obscenity.

Bawdy, bā'-dy, *a.* Obscene, unchaste.

Bawdy-house, bā'-dy-house, *s.*

A house where traffick is made by debauchery.

Bawl, bāl, *v. n.*

To talk very loud, to cry out.

Bay, bā, *s.*

A road for ships; a building; a colour inclining to that of a chesnut.

Bay, bā, *s.* The state of any thing surrounded by enemies; an honorary crown or garland.

Bay, bā, *v. n.*

To bark as a dog at a thief.

Bay-salt, bā'-salt, *s.* Salt made of sea water, so called from its colour.

Bay-window, bā'-win-dō, *s.*

A window jutting outward.—More properly *Bow-window*.

Bayonet, bā'-ūn-nēt, *s.*

A dagger fixed at the end of a gun.

Bdellium, dēl'-yūm, *s.*

An aromatic gum.

Be, bē, *v. n.*

To exist, to exist in some certain state, condition, or quality.

Beach, bētsh, *s.*

A shore, or point of land.

Beacon, bē'-kn, *s.* Fires kindled, or lights upon eminences to prevent shipwrecks, &c.

Bead, bēde, *s.* A small round ball of which necklaces are made; and also rosaries for Roman Catholics to count their prayers with.

Beadle, bē'-dl, *s.*

A messenger or servitor belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes.

Beadroll, bē'-de-rōl, *s.*

A catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers.

Beadsman, bē'-dz-mūn, *s.*

A man employed in praying for another.

Beagle, bē'-gl, *s.*

A sort of hunting dog.

Beak, bēk, *s.*

The bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, bē'-kūr, *s.*

A cup with a spout.

Beam, bēme, *s.*

A large piece of timber; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light.

Beam, bēme, *v. n.*

To emit rays or beams.

Beamy, bē'-mý, *a.* Radiant, shining.

Bean, bēn, *s.*

A common pulse; the garden bean.

Bear, bār, *v. a.* To carry as a burden, or in the mind; to convey, to support, to keep from falling, to suffer, to permit; to bring forth, as a child.

Bear, bār, *s.*

A rough savage animal; a constellation.

Beard, bērd, *s.* The hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow. This word and its derivatives are on the stage frequently pro-

nounced bārd, and even bērd. The adoption of such a pronunciation is not to be recommended.

Beard, bērd, *v. a.*

To oppose to the face.

Beardless, bērd'-lēs, *a.*

Without a beard; youthful.

Bearer, bā'-r-ūr, *s.*

A carrier of any thing.

Beargarden, bā'-r-gārdn, *s.*

Place where bears are kept for sport; any place of tumult or misrule.

Bearherd, bā'-r-hērd, *s.*

A man who tends bears.

Bearing, bā'-r-ing, *s.*

The situation or distance of a place; gesture, mien, behaviour.

Bearward, bā'-r-wārd, *s.*

One who keeps bears.

Beast, bēst, *s.*

An irrational animal; a brutal savage man; a game at cards like loo.

Beastly, bēst'-ly, *a.*

Sluttish, obscene, impudent.

Beat, bēt, *v. a.*

To strike, overcome, punish.

Beat, bēt, *v. n.*

To throb as a pulse.

Beat, bēt, *s.*

A stroke, sound of a drum, a throb.

Beaten, bēt'n, part. pass. from *to beat*.

Beatifical, bē-ā-tif'-y-kūl, } *a.*

Beatific, bē-ā-tif'-lk, }

The making happy or blessed; belonging to the blessed.

Beatification, bē-āt-y-fy-kā'-shùn, *s.* The act by which the pope or his consistory declares a person happy after his death; blessedness.

Beatify, bē-āt-y-fy, *v. a.*
To bless with the completion of heavenly enjoyment.

Beating, bē-t-ing, *s.*
Correction by blows, act of striking.

Beatitude, bē-āt-y-tŭde, *s.*
Blessedness, happiness.

Beauish, bō'-lsh, *a.* Foppish.

Beau, bō, *s.* A man of dress.

Beaver, bē'-vŭr, *s.*
An animal, a hat of the best kind; part of a helmet that covers the face.

Beauteous, bū'-ty-ŭs, *a.*
Fair, elegant in form.

Beautiful, bū'-ty-fŭl, *a.*
Fair, handsome in an extreme degree.

Beautify, bū'-ty-fy, *v. a.*
To adorn, embellish.

Beauty, bū'-ty, *s.* That assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a particular grace; a beautiful person.

Becafico, bēk-ā-fē'-kō, *s.*
A small bird, a fig-pecker.

Becalm, bē-kām, *v. a.*
To make easy, to quiet.

Became, bē-kā'-ine, *pret. of to become.*

Because, bē-kā'-z, *conj.*
For this reason.

Beck, bēk, *s.* A sign of invitation made by the head or hand.

Beckon, bēk'n, *v. a.*
To make a sign with the hand.

Become, bē-kŭm, *v. a. and n.*
To fit, adorn, to be the fate of.

Becoming, bē-kŭm-ing, *a.*
Fitting, suitable, ornamental.

Bed, bēd, *s.* A place to lie upon; that part of a garden sown with seeds; the channel of a river, or any hollow; a layer.

Bed, bēd, *v. a.* To go to bed to.

Bedabble, bē-dāb'l, *v. n.*
To wet, to besprinkle.

Bedaggle, bē-dāg'l, *v. a.*
To hemire, or trail a garment in the dirt.

Bedawb, bē-dāb', *v. a.* To besmear.

Bedchamber, bēd-tshām-bŭr, *s.*
The chamber appropriated to rest.

Bedclothes, bēd-klōze, *s.*
Coverlets spread over a bed.

Bedding, bēd-ding, *s.* The materials of a bed, as sheets, blankets, &c.

Bedeck, bē-dēk', *v. a.* To adorn.

Bedew, bē-dŭ', *v. a.*
To wet, to cover with dew.

Bedfellow, bēd-fēl-lō, *s.*
One who lies in the same bed.

Bedlam, bēd-lŭm, *s.*
An hospital for mad people.

Bedlamite, bēd-lŭm-ŭte, *s.*
A madman.

Bedraggle, bē-drāg'l, *v. a.*
The same as Bedaggle.

Bedrid, bēd-rid, *a.*
Confined to the bed by age or sickness.

Bedstead, bēd-stēd, *s.*
A frame to hold a bed.

Bedtime, bēd-time, *s.*
Sleeping time, hour of going to rest.

Bee, bē, *s.*
The insect that makes honey.

Beech, bētsh, *s.* The name of a tree.

Beechen, bētsh'n, *a.*
Made of beech wood.

Beef, bēf, *s.*
The flesh of a cow or an ox.

Beef-eater, bēf-ē-tŭr, *s.*
A yeoman of the guard.

Beehive, bē-hive, *s.*
A cover under which bees are kept.

Been, bŭn, *part. pret. of to be.*

Beer, bēr, *s.*
A liquor made of malt and hops.

Beestings, bē-st-ings, *s.* See Biestings.

Beet, bēt, *s.* The name of a plant.

Beetle, bē'tl, *s.* The name of several insects; a heavy mallet.

Beeves, bēvz, *s.* Black cattle, oxen.

Befall, bē-fāl', *v. n.*
To happen to; to come to pass.

Befit, bē-ft', *v. a.*
To suit, to be suitable to.

Before, bē-fō're, *prep.* Further onward in place; in the front of, not behind; in the presence of; in preference to.

Before-hand, bē-fō're-hānd, *ad.*
In a state of anticipation; previously, before any thing is done.

Befoul, bē²-foul¹, *v. a.*

To make foul, to soil.

Befriend, bē²-frēnd¹, *v. a.*

To favour; to be kind to.

Beg, bēg, *v. a.*

To ask alms, to desire earnestly.

Began, bē²-gān¹, pret. of *to begin*.

Beget, bē²-gēt¹, *v. a.*

To cause, to produce.

Beggar, bēg¹-gūr, *s.*

One who begs for alms.

Beggar, bēg¹-gūr, *v. n.*

To reduce to want.

Beggarly, bēg¹-gūr-lī, *a.*

Mean, poor, indigent.

Beggary, bēg¹-gūr-ī, *s.*

Want, indigence.

Begin, bē²-gīn¹, *v. n.* and *v. a.*

To take rise, enter upon.

Beginner, bē²-gīn¹-nūr, *s.*

An unexperienced attempter; he who gives the first cause.

Beginning, bē²-gīn¹-īng, *s.*

Original cause, first part.

Begird, bē²-gērd¹, *v. a.*

To bind round, shut in.

Begone, bē²-gōn¹, *interj.*

Away; hence; go away.

Begot, bē²-gōt¹,

} part. pass. of

Begotten, bē²-gōt¹-n,

} *begot*.

Begrime, bē²-grī²-me, *v. a.*

To soil with dirt.

Beguile, bē²-gyī²-le, *v. a.*

To deceive, cozen.

Begun, bē²-gūn¹, part. pass. of *begin*.

Behalf, bē²-hāf¹, *s.*

Favour, vindication, support.

Behave, bē²-hā²-ve, *v. n.*

To act, to conduct one's self.

Behaviour, bē²-hāv¹-yūr, *s.*

Conduct, course of life.

Behead, bē²-hēd¹, *v. a.*

To cut off the head.

Beheld, bē²-hēld¹, part. pass. from *behold*.

Behemoth, bē²-hē²-mōth, *s.*

The hippopotamus or river-horse.

Behest, bē²-hēst¹, *s.* Command, precept.

Behind, bē²-hī²-nd, *prep.*

At the back of another; on the back part; inferior to another.

Behindhand, bē²-hī²-nd-hānd, *ad.*

Late in regard to time.

Behold, bē²-hōld¹, *v. a.*

To look upon; *interj.* lo! see!

Beholden, bē²-hōl²-dn, *v. n.*

Bound in gratitude.

Beholder, bē²-hōl²-dūr, *s.* A spectator.

Behoof, bē²-hōf¹, *s.* Profit, advantage.

Behove, bē²-hōve¹, *v. n.*

To become, to be the duty of.

Being, bē³-īng, *s.*

Existence, a particular state or condition; the person existing.

Be it so, bē³-īt-sō, *a phrase*, Sup-

pose it to be so; let it be so.

Belabour, bē²-lā²-būr, *v. a.*

To beat, to thump.

Belated, bē²-lā²-tēd, *a.*

Benighted, too late.

Belay, bē²-lā², *v. a.* To block up, to stop the passage; to place in amoush; to make fast ropes in their proper places.

Belch, bēltsh, *v. n.*

To throw wind from the stomach.

Beldam, bēl¹-dūm, *s.*

An old woman; a hag.

Beleaguer, bē²-lē³-gūr, *v. a.*

To besiege or block up a town.

Belfry, bēl¹-frī, *s.*

The place where bells are rung.

Belie, bē²-lī², *v. a.*

To calumniate; to feign, to mimic.

Belief, bē²-lēf¹, *s.* A persuasion of the truth of any thing; the apostolic creed.

Believe, bē²-lēv¹, *v. a.*

To give credit to, to assent.

Believer, bē²-lē³-vūr, *s.* He who believes; a professor of Christianity.

Belike, bē²-lī²-ke, *ad.* Probably, perhaps; generally used ironically.

Bell, bēl, *s.* A sounding instrument.

Belle, bēl, *s.* A gay dressed young lady.

Belles Lettres, bēl¹-lā²-tūr, *s.*

Polite literature.

Belligerant, bēl¹-līdzh¹-ē-rūnt, *a.*

Carrying on a war.

Bellow, bēl¹-lō, *v. n.* To make a noise as a bull, to vociferate vehemently.

Bellows, bēl¹-lūs, *s.*

The instrument used to blow the fire.

Belly, bēl¹-lī, *s.*

The lower part of the body, &c.

Belman, bəl'mun, s.
A crier of goods, &c.

Belmetal, bəl'metl, s.
A mixture of pewter and copper.

Belong, bē-lóng', v. n.
To be the property of.

Beloved, bē-luv'-ed, a.
Lovely, dear, valued much.

Below, bē-lō', ad.
Under, inferior in dignity.

Belt, bēlt, s. A girdle, a sash.

Belwether, bəl'weth-ur, s.
That sheep which leads the flock.

Bemire, bē-mi're, v. a.
To dawb with mire.

Bemoan, bē-mō'ne, v. a.
To lament, to bewail.

Bench, bēntsh, s. A seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench.

Bencher, bēntsh-ur, s.
A senior in the inns of court.

Bend, bēnd, s. Flexure, incurvation.

Bend, bēnd, v. a.
To bow, or make crooked.

Beneath, bē-nē'th, ad.
Underneath, below; lower in rank, excellence, or dignity.

Benedictine, bēn-ē-dik'-tln, s.
A monk of St. Benedict's order.

Benediction, bēn-ē-dik'-shun, s.
A blessing.

Benefaction, bēn-ē-fak'-shun, s.
A charitable gift, benefit.

Benefactor, bēn-ē-fak'-túr, s.
He who confers a benefit.

Benefactress, bēn-ē-fak'-trēs, s.
She who confers a benefit.

Benefice, bēn-ē-flis, s.
A church living, a benefit.

Beneficence, bē-nēf'-y-sense, s.
Active goodness.

Beneficent, bē-nēf'-y-sent, a.
Kind, doing good.

Beneficial, bēn-ē-fish'-ul, a.
Advantageous, profitable.

Beneficiary, bēn-ē-fish'-á-ry, s.
One who has a benefice.

Benefit, bēn-ē-fit, s.
Advantage, profit, use.

Benefit, bēn-ē-fit, v. a. and n.
To do good to; to gain advantage.

Benevolence, bē-nēv'-vō-lense, s.
Good-will, kindness.

Benevolent, bē-nēv'-vō-lent, a.
Kind, affectionate.

Benight, bē-ni't, v. n. To surprise with the coming on of night.

Benign, bē-ni'n, a.
Kind, favourable, wholesome.

Benignity, bē-nig'-ny-tý, s.
Humanity, kind disposition.

Benison, bēn'-ny-zun, s.
Blessing, benediction.

Bent, bēnt, s. Tendency, declivity.

Bent, bēnt, part. of *to bend*.
Crooked, propense, or inclined to.

Benum, bē-núm', v. a.
To deprive of feeling.

Bequeath, bē-kwē'th, v. a.
To leave by will to another.

Bequest, bē-kwēst', s.
Something left by will.

Berberry, bār'-bēr-ry, s.
A berry of a sharp taste.

Bereave, bē-rē've, v. a.
To deprive, to take away.

Bereft, bē-rēft', part. of *to bereave*.

Bergamot, bēr'-gá-mót, s.
A delicious pear, a fruit resembling an orange; a sort of snuff.

Berhyme, bē-rí'm, v. a.
To celebrate in rhyme.

Berlin, bēr-lín, s.
A coach of a particular form.

Berry, bēr'-ry, s.
Any small fruit with many seeds.

Beryl, bēr'-ril, s.
A kind of precious stone.

Beseech, bē-sētsh', v. a.
To beg, to intreat.

Beseem, bē-sēm', v. n.
To become, to be fit.

Beset, bē-sēt', v. a.
To besiege, to waylay.

Beshrew, bē-shrō', v. a.
To curse, to wish evil to.

Beside, bē-sí'de, } *pref.*

Besides, bē-sí'dz, }

Besiege, bē-sē'dzh, v. a.
To beset with armed forces.

Besmear, bē-smēr', v. a.
To dawb or smear over.

Besmut, bē-smút', v. a.
To blacken with smoke or soot.

Besom, bē³-zūm, *s.*

An instrument to sweep with.

Besot, bē²-sōt', *v. a.*

To render stupid by drinking.

Besought, bē²-sāt', *part. of to beseech.*

Bespangle, bē²-spāng'-gl, *v. a.*

To adorn with spangles.

Bespatter, bē²-spāt'-tūr, *v. a.*

To splash or throw dirt upon.

Bespeak, bē²-spēk', *v. a.*

To speak to, to order, to shew.

Bespeckle, bē²-spēk'-kl, *v. a.*

To mark with speckles or spots.

Besprinkle, bē²-sprīnk'-kl, *v. a.*

To sprinkle over.

Best, bēst, *ad.*

In the highest degree of goodness.

Bestial, bēs'-tshy'-ūl, *a.*

Beastly, brutal, carnal.

Bestir, bē²-stūr', *v. a.*

To put into vigorous action.

Bestow, bē²-stō', *v. a.*

To confer upon, to lay out.

Bestrew, bē²-strō', *v. a.*

To strew or scatter about.

Bet, bēt, *v. a.*

To wager, to stake a wager.

Bet, bēt, *s.*

A wager; an abbreviation for Betty.

Betake, bē²-tā'²k, *v. a.*

To addict one's self to.

Bethink, bē²-thīnk', *v. a.*

To recal to reflection.

Betide, bē²-tī'd, *v. n.*

To come to pass, to fall out.

Betimes, bē²-tī'mz, *ad.*

Early; soon, seasonable.

Betoken, bē²-tō'-kn, *v. a.*

To signify, mark, represent, foreshew.

Betony, bēt'-tō-nŷ, *s.* A plant.

Betook, bē²-tūk', *pret. of to betake.*

Betray, bē²-trā', *v. a.*

To divulge a secret, to be false or unjust to; to show, to discover.

Betroth, bē²-trōth', *v. a.*

To give or receive a marriage contract or sacred promise.

Better, bēt'-tūr, *v. a.*

To improve, advance; exceed: *s.* Advantage, superiority.

Better, bēt'-tūr, *a.*

Superior, improved, surpassing; well in a greater degree.

Bettor, bēt'-tūr, *s.*

He who lays a wager.

Between, bē²-twēn', *or betwixt, bē²-twīkst', prep.* In the middle.

Bevel, bēv'-l, *s.*

In masonry, a kind of square.

Beverage, bēv'-ēr-ldje, *s.*

Drink, liquor to be drank.

Bevy, bēv'-y, *s.*

A flock of birds; a company.

Bewail, bē²-wā'l, *v. a.*

To bemoan, to lament.

Beware, bē²-wā'r, *v. n.*

To take care of, to avoid.

Bewilder, bē²-wīl'-dūr, *v. a.*

To mislead, puzzle, deceive.

Bewitch, bē²-wītsh', *v. a.* To injure by witchcraft; to charm, to please.

Bewray, bē²-rā', *v. a.*

To betray, disclose, or reveal; to befoul.

Beyond, bē²-yōnd', *prep.*

On the further side; at a proper distance above; more excellent.

Bezoar, bē³-zōre, *s.* A medicinal stone.

Biangular, bī²-āng'-gū-lūs, *a.*

Having two angles.

Bias, bī²-ūs, *s.*

Weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propensity, inclination.

Bias, bī²-ūs, *v. a.* To incline to some side.

Bib, bīb, *s.*

A piece of linen to pin before a child.

Bibacious, bī²-bā'-shūs, *a.*

Much addicted to drinking.

Bibber, bīb'-būr, *s.*

A tippler, a drunkard.

Bible, bī²-bl, *s.*

The sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.

Bibliographer, blb-lŷ-ōg'-grā-fūr, *s.* A writer of books, a transcriber.

Bibliothecal, blb-lŷ-ōth'-y-kūl, *a.*

Belonging to a library.

Bibulous, bīb'-ū-lūs, *a.*

Spungy, that drinks moisture.

Bicipital, bī²-sīp'-y-tūl, } *a.*

Bicipitous, bī²-sīp'-y-tūs, } *a.*

Having two heads.

Bicker, bík'-kúr, *v. n.*

To wrangle, to quarrel.

Bicorne, bí'-körn,

Bicornous, bí-kór'-nús, } *a.*

Having two horns.

Bicorporal, bí-kór'-pó-rúl, *a.*

Having two bodies.

Bid, bíd, *v. a.*

To order, to invite, to offer.

Bidden, bíd'n, part. of *to bid*, In-
vited; commanded.

Bidder, bíd'-dúr, *s.*

One who offers a price.

Bidding, bíd'-ding, *s.* Command, or-
der; offer of a price.

Bide, bíde, *v. a. and n.*

To stay, endure, dwell, live.

Bidental, bí-dén'-túl, *a.*

Having two teeth.

Biding, bí'-ding, *s.*

A residence, habitation.

Biennial, bí-én'-ny'-úl, *a.*

Of the continuance of two years.

Bier, bíer, *s.*

A frame to carry the dead upon.

Biestings, bíes'-tingz, *s.*

The first milk after calving.

Bifarious, bí-fá'-ry'-ús, *a.*

Twofold, double.

Biferous, bíf'-fē-rús, *a.*

Bearing fruit twice a year.

Bifold, bí'-fóld, *a.* Twofold, double.

Bifurcated, bí-fúr'-ká-téd, *a.*

Shooting out into two heads.

Big, bíg, *a.*

Great, large; pregnant, swollen.

Bigamist, bíg'-gá-míst, *s.*

One who has committed bigamy.

Bigamy, bíg'-gá-mý, *s.*

The crime of having two wives at once.

Biggin, bíg'-gín, *s.* A child's cap.

Bigness, bíg'-nēs, *s.*

Size, whether greater or smaller.

Bigot, bíg'-gút, *s.*

Any one devoted to a party.

Bigoted, bíg'-gút-éd, *a.*

Blindly prepossessed in favour of some-
thing; full of superstition.

Bigotry, bíg'-gút-try, *s.*

Blind zeal, prejudice.

Bilander, bíl'-án-dúr, *s.* A small
vessel used for the carriage of goods.

Bilbo, bíl'-bó, *s.* A rapier, a sword.

Bilboes, bíl'-bóze, *s.*

A sort of stocks on board a ship.

Bile, bíle, *s.*

The gall or choler; a swelling.

Bilge, bíldzh, *v. n.* To spring a leak
by striking off some timbers on a rock
or anchor.

Bilingsgate, bíl'-lingz-gáte, *s.*

Ribaldry, foul language.

Bilingual, bí-ling'-gwús, *a.*

Having two tongues.

Bilious, bíl'-yús, *a.* Consisting of bile.

Bilk, bílk, *v. a.* To cheat, to defraud.

Bill, bíl, *v. n.* To caress, as doves by
joining bills;—*s.* A bird's beak; an
edged tool for lopping trees, hedges, &c.;

an advertisement or note; an account
for money.

Billet, bíl'-lít, *v. a.*

To lodge or quarter soldiers.

Billet, bíl'-lít, *s.* A log of wood; a
ticket for quartering soldiers; a letter
or note. Billet-doux, a love-letter.

Billiards, bíl'-yúrdz, *s.*

A kind of play.

Billion, bíl'-yún, *s.*

A million of millions.

Billow, bíl'-ló, *s.* A large rolling wave.

Bin, bín, *s.*

A repository for corn, wine, &c.

Binary, bí-ná-ry, *a.* Two; double.

Bind, bínd, *v. a.*

To confine with bonds, to gird or in-
wrap; to fasten any thing.

Binding, bí'nd-ing, *s.*

A fastening, covering of books with
leather, canvas, &c. a bandage.

Binocle, bín'-nókl, *s.* A telescope
fitted so with two tubes, as that a dis-
tant object may be seen with both eyes.

Binocular, bí-nók'-ú-lúr, *s.*

Having two eyes.

Biographer, bí-óg'-grá-fúr, *s.*

A writer of lives.

Biography, bí-óg'-grá-fý, *s.* Writing
the lives of men is called biography.

Biparous, bíp'-pá-rús, *s.*

Bringing forth two at a birth.

Bipartite, bíp'-pár-títe, *a.*

Having two correspondent parts.

Biped, bí'-péd, *s.*

An animal with two feet.

Bipennated, bī-pēn'-nā-tēd, *a.*

Having two wings.

Bipetalous, bī-pēt'-tā-lūs, *a.*

Consisting of two flower-leaves.

Biquadrate, bī-qwōd'-drāte, } *s.*

Biquadratick, bī-qwōd-drāt'-lk, }

The fourth power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.

Birch, burtsh, *s.* A tree.

Birchen, burtsh'n, *a.* Made of birch.

Bird, bŭrd, *s.* A general term for the feathered kind, a fowl.

Bird-lime, bŭrd'-lime, *s.*

A glutinous substance, which is used to ensare small birds.

Birgander, bér'-gán-dŭr, *s.*

A fowl of the goose kind.

Birth, bérth, *s.*

Nativity, descent, or extraction; rise or beginning; lodging in a ship.

Birthright, bérth'-rite, *s.*

The rights and privileges to which a man is born; the right of the first-born.

Birthwort, bérth'-wŭrt, *s.*

The name of a plant.

Biscuit, bis'-kit, *s.*

A kind of hard bread made to be carried to sea; a small sweet cake.

Bisect, bī-sēkt', *v. a.*

To divide into two parts.

Bishop, bish'-ŭp, *s.* One of the chief order of the clergy; a cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar.

Bishoprick, bish'-ŭp-rík, *s.*

The diocese of a bishop.

Bismuth, biz'-mŭth, *s.*

A marcasite, a hard, white mineral substance, of a metalline nature.

Bissextile, bis-sēks'-tŭl, *s.*

Leap year, every fourth year.

Bisson, bis'-sŭn, *a.* Blind. Obsolete.

Bistoury, bis'-tŭr-rŷ, *s.*

A surgeon's incision knife.

Bit, bīt, *s.* As much meat as is put into the mouth at once; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish West India silver coin, valued at seven-pence halfpenny; the metallic part of a horse's bridle.

Bitch, bitsh, *s.*

The female of the dog kind.

Bite, bīte, *v. a.* To crush or pierce with the teeth; to cheat, to trick, &c.

Bitter, bit'-tŭr, *a.*

Of a hot, acrid, biting taste; severe, cruel, grievous, afflicting.

Bittern, bit'-tĕrn, *s.*

A bird of the heron kind.

Bitumen, bī-tŭ'-mĕn, *s.*

Clammy earth like pitch.

Bituminous, bī-tŭ'-mŷ-nŭs, *a.*

Compounded of bitumen.

Bivalvular, bī-vál'-vŭ-lŭr, *a.*

Having two valves.

Blab, bláb, *v. a.*

To tell what ought to be kept secret.

Black, blák, *a.*

Cloudy; wicked; mournful.

Black, blák, *s.* A black colour, mourning; a blackamoor; that part of the eye which is black.

Blackberry, blák'-bĕr-rŷ, *s.*

The fruit of the bramble.

Blackbird, blák'-bŭrd, *s.*

The name of a bird.

Black-cattle, blák'-kátł, *s.*

Oxen, bulls, and cows.

Blacken, blák'-kn, *v. a.*

To make black, to darken.

Black-lead, blák-léd', *s.*

A mineral much used for pencils.

Blacksmith, blák'-smith, *s.*

A smith that works in iron.

Blackthorn, blák'-thŭrn, *s.* The sloe.

Bladder, blád'-dŭr, *s.*

That vessel in the body which contains the urine; a blister, a pustule.

Blade, bláde, *s.* The sharp or striking part of a weapon or instrument; a brisk man, either fierce or gay; the spires of grass, the green shoots of corn.

Blain, bláne, *s.*

A pustule, bile, or blister.

Blamable, blá'-má-bl, *a.*

Culpable, faulty.

Blame, bláme, *v. a.*

To censure, to charge with a fault.

Blame, bláme, *s.* Fault; crime; hurt.

Blameless, blá'-me-lĕs, *a.*

Guiltless, innocent.

Blameworthy, blá'-me-wŭr-thŷ, *a.*

Culpable, blamable.

Blanch, blántsh, *v. a.*

To whiten, to peel husks, &c.

Bland, blánd, *a.* Soft, mild, gentle.

Blandish, blán'-dĭsh, *v. a.*

To smooth, to soften.

Blandishment, blán'-dîsh-mént, *s.*
Soft words, kind speeches.

Blank, blánk, *a.*
White; unwritten; confused; verse without rhyme.

Blank, blánk, *s.*
A void space; disappointment.

Blanket, blánk'-lî, *s.*
A woollen cover for a bed.

Blaspheme, blás-fé'³me, *a.*
To speak evil of God.

Blasphemous, blás-fé'-mús, *a.*
Profane, wicked.

Blasphemy, blás-fé'-mý, *s.*
Indignity offered to God.

Blast, blást, *s.* A gust or puff of wind; the sound made by an instrument of wind music.

Blast, blást, *v. a.*
To injure, to invalidate; to confound.

Blatant, blá'-tánt, *a.*
Bellowing as a calf.

Blaze, bláze, *s.*
A flame; a white mark upon a horse; publication.

Blaze, bláze, *v. a.*
To publish, to divulge.

Blazon, blá'-zn, *v. a.*
To paint a coat of arms; to embellish, to display, to make public.

Blazonry, blá'-zn-ry, *s.*
The art of heraldry.

Bleach, blétsh, *v. a.*
To whiten in the sun.

Bleak, bléke, *a.* Pale; cold, chill.

Blear, blér, *a.*
Dim with rheum or water; dim, obscure in general.

Bleat, bléte, *v. n.* To cry as a sheep.

Bleed, bléd, *v. a.* To let blood.

Blemish, blém'-îsh, *s.*
A spot or stain, disgrace.

Blemish, blém'-îsh, *v. a.*
To defame or deform.

Blench, bléntsh, *v. a.*
To shrink, to start back.

Blend, blénd, *v. a.*
To mingle together.

Bless, blés, *v. a.* To make happy.

Blessed, blés'-sed, *a.* Happy.

Blessedness, blés'-sed-nés, *s.*
Happiness, felicity.

Blessing, blés'-sing, *s.*
A good wish; divine favour.

Blest, blést, *part. a.* Happy.

Blew, blú, *pret. of blow.*

Blight, blíte, *s.*
Mildew; any thing nipping or blasting.

Blind, blînd, *a.*
Without sight, dark, obscure.

Blind, blînd, *s.*
Something to hinder the sight; something to mislead.

Blindfold, bli'-nd-fôld, *a.*
Having the eyes covered.

Blindman's-buff, blînd-mánz-búf, *s.* A play in which some one is to have his eyes covered, and hunt out the rest of the company.

Blindness, bli'-nd-nés, *s.*
Want of sight; ignorance.

Blindside, bli'-nd-side, *s.*
Weakness, foible.

Blink, blînk, *v. n.*
To wink, to see obscurely.

Blinkard, blînk'-êrd, *s.*
One who has bad eyes.

Bliss, blîs, *s.* Happiness, joy, felicity.

Blissful, blîs'-fûl, *a.*
Happy in the highest degree.

Blister, blîs'-túr, *s.*
A water rising in the skin.

Blister, blîs'-túr, *v. a.*
To raise blisters by some hurt.

Blithe, blîthe, *a.* Gay, airy.

Bloat, blôte, *v. a.* To swell.

Block, blók, *s.*
A piece of marble; a log of wood; an obstruction; a blockhead.

Blockade, blók-ká'-de, *s.* A siege carried on by shutting up the place.

Blockhead, blók'-héd, *s.*
A stupid fellow.

Blockish, blók'-îsh, *a.* Stupid, dull.

Block-tin, blók-tîn, *s.* Tin unmixed.

Blood, blúd, *s.* The red liquor that circulates in bodies; kindred.

Blood-hound, blúd'-hound, *s.*
A hound that follows by the scent of blood.

Bloodshed, blúd'-shéd, *s.*
The crime of blood, or murder.

Bloodthirsty, blúd'-thûrs-tý, *a.*
Desirous to shed blood.

Bloodshotten, blûd'-shôt-tû, *a.*

Filled with blood bursting from its proper vessels.

Bloody, blûd'-y, *a.*

Stained with blood, cruel.

Bloom, blôm, *s.*

Blossom; the state of immaturity.

Bloom, blôm, *v. n.* To bring or yield blossoms, to be in a state of youth.

Bloomy, blô'-mý, *a.*

Full of bloom; flowery.

Blossom, blôs'-sum, *s.*

The flower that grows on any plant.

Blot, blôt, *s.* A blur, crime, spot.

Blot, blôt, *v. a.*

To drop ink on paper; to stain.

Blotch, blôtsh, *s.*

A spot or pustule on the skin.

Blow, blô, *s.* A stroke; a misfortune.

Blow, blô, *v. n. and a.* To breathe hard, as the wind; to put forth flowers or blossoms; to sound an instrument of wind music.

Blowze, blouze, *s.*

A ruddy fat-faced wench.

Blowzy, blou'-zy, *a.*

Sun-burnt, red-faced.

Blubber, blûb'-ber, *s.*

The fat of a whale, &c.

Blubber, blûb'-bûr, *v. n.*

To cry and sob like a child.

Bludgeon, blûd'-dzhûn, *s.*

A short stick loaded.

Blue, blû, *a.*

Colour like that of the sky; one of the seven original colours.

Bluff, blûf, *a.* Big, surly, blustering.

Blunder, blûn'-dûr, *v. n.*

To mistake, to stumble.

Blunder, blûn'-dûr, *s.*

A gross or shameful mistake.

Blunderbuss, blûn'-dêr-bûs, *s.*

A short gun.

Blunderer, blûn'-dêr-ûr, *s.*

A blockhead.

Blunt, blûnt, *a.*

Dull, rough, unpolite.

Blunt, blûnt, *v. a.*

To dull the edge or point.

Bluntly, blûnt'-ly, *ad.*

Coarsely, plainly.

Bluntness, blûnt'-nes, *s.*

Want of edge, rudeness.

Blur, blûr, *v. a.*

To blot, to efface; to stain.

Blush, blûsh, *s.* A red colour in the cheek, sudden appearance.

Blush, blûsh, *v. n.*

To redden, either from madness, shame, or confusion; to colour.

Bluster, blûs'-tûr, *v. n.*

To roar, bully, swagger.

Blusterer, blûs'-tûr-ûr, *s.*

A swaggerer, a bully.

Blustrous, blûs'-trûs, *a.*

Tumultuous, noisy.

Bo, bô, *interj.*

A word of terror used to children.

Boar, bôre, *s.* The male swine.

Board, bôrd, *s.*

A piece of wood; a court held.

Board, bôrd, *v. a.* To lay with boards; enter by force, or attack; pay for lodging or eating.

Boarder, bô'r-dûr, *s.*

One who diets with another.

Board-wages, bôrd-wâ'-dzbêz, *s.*

An allowance for victuals.

Boarish, bô're-lsh, *a.*

Swinish, brutal, cruel.

Boast, bôst, *v. n.*

To display one's own actions.

Boast, bôst, *s.*

A proud speech, haughty brag.

Boaster, bôst'-ûr, *s.* A bragger.

Boastful, bôst'-fûl, *a.* Vain, haughty.

Boat, bôte, *s.*

A vessel to pass the water in.

Boatman, bô'te-mûn, *s.*

Boatsman, bô'ts-mûn, *s.*

He that manages a boat.

Boatswain, bôt'-swân; bôsn, *s.*

An officer on board a ship, who has charge of all her rigging, ropes, cables, and anchors.

Bob, bôb, *v. a.*

To beat, to drub; cheat, dangle.

Bob, bôb, *s.* Any thing which hangs loose; a blow; a wig; burden of a song; the abbreviation of Robert.

Bobbin, bôb'-bîn, *s.*

A small pin of wood with a notch.

Bobcherry, bôb'-tshêr-ry, *s.*

A play among children.

Bobtailed, bôb'-tâld, *a.*

Having a tail cut.

Bode, bóde, *v. a.*

To portend, to be the omen of.

Bodement, bó'de-mént, *s.*

Portent, omen.

Bodice, bó'd-ís, *s.*

A sort of stays for women.

Bodiless, bó'd-dý-lés, *a.*

Incorporeal, without a body.

Bodily, bó'd-dý-ly, *a.*

Relating to the body, real.

Bodkin, bó'd-kín, *s.*

A small piece of ivory or metal.

Body, bó'd-dý, *s.* Matter opposed to spirit; a person; the whole; a corporation.

Body-clothes, bó'd-dý-clóze, *s.*

Cloathing for horses.

Bog, bó'g, *s.*

A marsh, a fen, a morass.

Boggle, bó'g-gl, *v. n.*

To fly back, to hesitate.

Bohea, bó-hé, *s.* A species of tea.

Boil, báil, *v. n.* and *a.* To bubble through heat, to dress meat.

Boiler, báil-úr, *s.*

A vessel for boiling of water, &c.

Boisterous, báis-ter-ús, *a.*

Furious, loud, stormy.

Boisterously, báis-ter-ús-ly, *ad.*

Violently, tumultuously.

Bold, bóld, *a.*

Daring, stout, impudent.

Bolden, bóld'n, *v. a.* To make bold.

Boldly, bóld-ly, *ad.*

In a bold manner.

Boldness, bó'ld-nés, *s.*

Courage, bravery.

Bole, bóle, *s.* A kind of earth; a corn measure of six bushels.

Boll, bóle, *s.* A round stalk or stem.

Bolster, bó'le-stúr, *s.*

A large pillow, pad, quilt.

Bolster, bó'le-stúr, *v. a.*

To support, to maintain.

Bolt, bólt, *s.*

Bar of a door, arrow, ring, &c.

Bolt, bólt, *v. a.*

To shut or fasten with a bolt.

Bolter, bólt-úr, *s.*

A sieve to separate meal from bran.

Bolting-house, bólt-ing-house, *s.*

The place where meal is sifted.

Bolus, bó-lús, *s.*

A medicine made into a soft mass.

Bomb, búm, *s.*

A kind of ordnance, or large shell.

Bombard, búm-búrd, *s.*

A great gun; a barrel for wine.

Bombard, búm-bárd, *v. a.*

To attack with bombs.

Bombardier, búm-búr-dé'r, *s.*

The engineer whose office is to shoot bombs.

Bombardment, búm-bárd-mént, *s.*

An attack made with bombs.

Bombasin, búm-bá-zé'n, *s.*

A slight silken stuff.

Bombast, búm-bást, *s.*

Fustian, big words.

Bombulation, búm-bú-lá-shún, *s.*

Sound, noise.

Bonaroba, bó-ná-ró-bá, *s.*

A mistress, a courtesan, a prostitute.

Bond, bónd, *s.* Any thing that binds, an obligation, union.

Bondage, bónd-dídje, *s.*

Captivity, imprisonment.

Bondmaid, bónd-máde, *s.*

A woman slave.

Bondman, bónd-mún, *s.* A man slave.

Bondsman, bóndz-mún, *s.*

One bound for another.

Bone, bóne, *s.*

The solid parts of the body.

Bone, bóne, *v. a.*

To take out the bones from the flesh.

Boneless, bó-ne-lés, *a.* Without bones.

Bonesetter, bó-ne-sét-túr, *s.*

One who sets bones.

Bonfire, bónfíre, *s.*

A fire made for triumph.

Bonnet, bónnét, *s.* A hat, a cap.

Bonnyly, bónný-ly, *ad.*

Gaily, handsomely.

Bonny, bónný, *a.*

Handsome, beautiful; gay, merry.

Bonny-clabber, bónný-kláb-búr, *s.*

Sour butter-milk.

Bony, bó-ný, *a.*

Consisting of bones; full of bones.

Booby, bó-by, *s.* A dull stupid fellow.

Book, búk, *s.*

A volume, &c. in which we read or write

Book, búk, *v. a.* To register in a book.

Bookbinder, búk'-bín-dúr, *s.*

One who binds books.

Bookful, búk'-fúl, *a.*

Full of undigested knowledge.

Bookish, búk'-lsh, *a.*

Given to books, studious.

Bookkeeping, búk'-kēp-íng, *s.*

The art of keeping accompts.

Booklearned, búk'-lérn-éd, *a.*

Versed in books.

Booklearning, búk'-lérn-íng, *s.*

An acquaintance with books.

Bookmate, búk'-māte, *s.*

A schoolfellow.

Bookseller, búk'-sél-lúr, *s.* A man

whose profession it is to sell books.

Bookworm, búk'-wúrm, *s.*

A close student; a mite.

Boom, bóm, *s.*

Bar laid across a harbour; a pole.

Boom, bóm, *v. n.*

To rush with violence.

Boon, bôn, *s.* A gift, a grant.

Boon, bôn, *a.* Gay, merry.

Boor, bór, *s.* A lout, a clown.

Boorish, bór'-lsh, *a.* Clownish, rustic.

Boorishness, bór'-lsh-nēs, *s.*

Coarseness of manners.

Booze, bóz, *s.* A stall for an ox or a cow; a cant term for drink.

Boot, bót, *v. a.* To profit, to advantage; to put on boots.

Boot, bót, *v. a.* Profit, gain, advantage; booty or plunder.

Bootcatcher, bót'-kétsh-úr, *s.*

A person who pulls off boots, &c.

Booted, bót'-éd, *a.* In boots.

Booth, bóth, *s.*

A house built of boards or brughs.

Bootless, bót'-lēs, *a.*

Useless, unavailing, without success.

Booty, bó'-tý, *s.* Plunder, pillage.

Bopeep, bō-pēp', *s.*

A play among children.

Borachio, bō-rátsh'-yō, *s.*

A drunkard.

Borable, bō'-rá-bl, *a.*

That may be bored.

Borage, búr'-rídje, *s.* A plant.

Borax, bō'-ráks, *s.* An artificial salt.

Bordel, bór'-dél, *s.* A brothel.

Border, bór'-dúr, *s.* An edge, or edging, hem, side, boundary.

Border, bór'-dúr, *v. n.* To confine upon; to approach nearly to.

Borderer, bór'-dúr-úr, *s.*

He that dwells on the borders.

Bore, bóre, *v. a.* To pierce in a hole.

Bore, bóre, *s.* The hole made by boring; the size of a hole.

Bore, bóre, the pret. of *bear*.

Boreal, bō'-ré-úl, *a.* Northern.

Boreas, bō'-ré-ás, *s.* The north wind.

Boree, bō'-ré', *s.* A step in dancing.

Borer, bór'-úr, *s.* A piercer; an instrument to make holes with.

Born, bárn, *v. n.* To come into life.

Borne, bórne, *a.*

Carried, supported, endured.

Borough, búr'-ró, *s.*

A town with a corporation.

Borrow, bór'-ró, *v. a.* To ask as a loan, to take as one's own.

Borrower, bór'-ró-úr, *s.*

He that borrows.

Boscage, bós'-kédzh, *s.*

Wood, or wood-lands.

Bosky, bós'-ký, *a.*

Woody; in cant language drunk.

Bosom, bō'-zúm, *s.* The breast, heart, tender affections.

Bosom, bō'-zúm, *v. a.*

To enclose in the bosom; to conceal.

Boss, bós, *s.*

A stud, knob, cluster, knot.

Botanical, bō'-tán'-ý-kúl, } *a.*

Botanick, bō'-tán'-nik, }

Relating to herbs.

Botanist, bót'-á-níst, *s.*

One skilled in plants.

Botany, bót'-á-ný, *s.*

The science of plants.

Botch, bótsh, *s.*

A swelling, a boil; patchwork.

Botch, bótsh, *v. a.*

To mend clumsily, to patch, &c.

Botcher, bótsh'-úr, *s.*

A mender of old clothes.

Both, bóth, *a.* The two; *ad.* As well.

Bots, bóts, *s.* Small worms in the entrails of horses.

Bottle, bôt'l, s. A vessel to contain liquor; a quart vial.

Bottle, bôt'l, v. a.
To inclose in bottles.

Bottlescrew, bôt'l-skrô, s.
A screw to pull out the cork.

Bottom, bôt-túm, s. The lowest part, a foundation, a valley.

Bottom, bôt-túm, v. a.
To make secure, to rest or fix upon.

Bottomless, bôt-túm-lès, a.
Without a bottom, fathomless.

Bottomry, bôt-túm-ry, s.
Money borrowed on a ship.

Bouge, bôdzh, v. n. To swell out.

Bough, bou, s.
An arm or a large shoot of a tree.

Bought, băt, pret. of to buy.

Bounce, bounce, s.
A leap, blow, sudden noise.

Bounce, bounce, v. n.
To leap, boast, kick, bully.

Bouncer, boun-súr, s.
A boaster, a bully.

Bound, bound, v. a.
To limit, to restrain, to confine.

Bound, bound, part. pass. of bind.

Boundary, boun-dá-ry, s.
Limit, bound.

Bound-stone, bound-stône, s.
A stone to play with.

Boundless, bound-lès, a.
Unlimited, unconfined.

Bounteous, boun-tý-ús, a.
Liberal, kind, generous.

Bounteously, boun-tý-ús-lý, ad.
Liberally, freely.

Bounteousness, boun-tý-ús-nès, a.
Munificence, liberality.

Bountiful, boun-tý-fúl, a.
The same as bounteous.

Bounty, boun-tý, s.
Generosity, munificence.

Bourgeon, búr-dzhún, v. n.
To sprout, to shoot into branches.

Bourn, bôrne, s.
A bound, limit; brook, torrent.

Bouse, bôz, v. n. To drink lavishly.

Bousy, bô-zý, a. Drunken, merry.

Bout, bout, s. A turn, trial, essay.

Bow, bou, v. a.
To bend, stoop, crush under.

Bow, bou, s. An act of reverence with the head; an instrument to shoot arrows [in this sense pronounced bô]; bow of a ship, &c.

Bow-bent, bô-bént, a. Crooked.

Bowels, bou-élz, s. pl. Parts within the body; the intestines, guts.

Bower, bou-úr, s.
An arbour; an anchor.

Bowery, bou-úr-ry, a.
Full of bowers, cool.

Bowl, bôle, s. The hollow part of any thing; a basin, or fountain.

Bowl, bôle, v. a.
To play or cast at bowls.

Bowler, bô-lúr, s.
He that plays at bowls.

Bowline, bou-lín, s.
The name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bô-ling-grén, s.
A level piece of ground kept for bowlers.

Bowman, bô-mún, s. An archer.

Bowsprit, bô-sprit, s. A mast reaching out aslope at the head of a ship.

Bowstring, bô-string, s.
A string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bô-yér, s.
An archer, a bow-maker.

Box, bôks, s.
A tree, seat, case of wood; blow.

Box, bôks, v. a. To enclose in a box.

Boxen, bôk-sn, a.
Made of box, resembling box.

Boxer, bôks-úr, s.
A man who fights with his fists.

Boy, báy, s. A male child, youth, word of contempt.

Boyhood, báy-húd, s.
The state of a boy.

Boyish, báy-ish, a. Childish, trifling.

Boyishly, báy-ish-lý, ad.
Childishly, triflingly.

Boyishness, báy-ish-nès, s.
Childishness, triflingness.

Brabble, bráb'l, s.
A clamorous contest.

Brace, brâse, v. a.
To bind, to strain up.

Brace, brâse, s. A bandage, tightness; pair; crooked line.

Bracelet, brâ-se-lét, s.
An ornament for the arms.

Bracer, brâ'sûr, *s.* A bandage.
 Brach, brâtsh, *s.* A bitch hound.
 Brachial, brâk'yûl, *a.*
 Belonging to the arm.
 Brachygraphy, brâ-kîg'-grâ-fy, *s.*
 The art of short-hand writing.
 Brack, brâk, *s.* A breach, crack.
 Bracket, brâk'kîl, *s.*
 A small support of wood, &c.
 Brackish, brâk'îsh, *a.*
 Salt, something salt.
 Brad, brâd, *s.*
 A sort of nails to floor rooms with.
 Brag, brâg, *v. n.*
 To boast, swagger, puff.
 Brag, brâg, *s.* A boast, parade; a
 game at cards so called.
 Braggadocio, brâg-gâ-dô'shî-ô, *s.*
 A puffing boasting fellow.
 Braggart, brâg'gûrt, } *s.* A boaster.
 Bragger, brâg'gûr, }
 Braid, brâde, *v. a.*
 To weave together.
 Braid, brâde, *s.* A texture, a knot.
 Brails, brâlz, *s.*
 Small ropes reeved through blocks.
 Brain, brâne, *s.* A soft substance
 within the skull; sense.
 Brain, brâne, *v. a.*
 To kill by beating out the brain.
 Brainish, brâ'ne-îsh, *a.*
 Hotheaded, furious.
 Brainless, brâ'ne-lês, *a.*
 Silly, foolish.

Brainpan, brâ'ne-pân, *s.*
 The skull containing the brain.
 Brainsickly, brâ'ne-sîk-ly, *ad.*
 Diseased in the understanding.
 Brake, brâke, the pret. of *break*.
 Brake, brâke, *s.*
 Fern, brambles; instrument for dress-
 ing flax, a kneading-trough.
 Braky, brâ'ky, *a.*
 Thorny, prickly, rough.
 Bramble, brâm'bl, *s.*
 Prickly bush, a thorny shrub.
 Bran, brân, *s.*
 The husks of corn ground.
 Branch, brântsh, *s.*
 A small bough, shoot, part; offspring.
 Branch, brântsh, *v. n.*
 To spread in branches, extend, adorn.
 Branchless, brântsh'lês, *a.*
 Without boughs; naked.
 Branchy, brânt'tshy, *ad.*
 Full of branches.
 Brand, brând, *s.*
 A sword of justice; a lighted stick.
 Brand, brând, *v. a.*
 To mark with a note of infamy.
 Brandish, brân'dîsh, *v. a.*
 To wave or shake, to flourish.
 Brandling, brând'ling, *s.*
 A particular worm.
 Brandy, brân'dy, *s.*
 A strong liquor distilled from wine.
 Brangle, brâng'gl, *s.*
 Squabble, wrangle.

Brangle, brâng'gl, *v. n.*
 To wrangle, to squabble.
 Brank, brânk, *s.*
 Buckwheat, a sort of grain.
 Branny, brân'ny, *a.*
 Having the appearance of bran.
 Brasier, brâ'zhûr, *s.* One who works
 in brass; a pan to hold fire. In this
 last sense pronounced brâ-zhê'r.
 Brasil, or Brazil, brâ-zêl', *s.*
 An American wood, used in dying red.
 Brass, brâs, *s.*
 A yellow metal; impudence.
 Brassy, brâs'sy, *a.* Hard as brass;
 impudent, made of brass.
 Brat, brât, *s.* A child, by way of
 contempt; an offspring.
 Bravado, brâ-vâ'dô, *s.*
 A boast, a brag.
 Brave, brâve, *a.*
 Courageous, gallant, noble, excellent.
 Brave, brâve, *s.*
 A hector, bully, swaggerer.
 Brave, brâve, *v. a.*
 To defy, to challenge.
 Bravely, brâ've-ly, *ad.*
 Gallantly, nobly.
 Bravery, brâ'ver-ry, *s.*
 Courage, boast, magnificence.
 Bravo, brâ'vô, *s.*
 A man who murders for hire.
 Brawl, brâl, *v. n.*
 To speak loud and indecently.
 Brawl, brâl, *s.*
 Quarrel, noise, scurrility.

Brawler, brá'-lúr, s. A wrangler.

Brawn, brán, s.

The flesh of a boar, bulk, calf of the leg.

Brawniness, brá'-ny'-nēs, s.

Strength, hardness.

Brawny, brá'-ny, a.

Musculous, fleshy, bulky.

Bray, brá, v. a. To beat in a mortar, to mix; v. n. To cry like an ass.

Bray, brá, s. Noise, sound.

Brayer, brá'-úr, s. One that brays; an instrument to stir up printers' ink.

Braze, bráze, v. a.

To solder with brass.

Brazen, brá'-zn, a.

Made of brass; impudent.

Brazen, brá'-zn, v. n.

To be impudent; to bully.

Brazenface, brá'-zn-fáse, s.

An impudent wretch.

Brazenfaced, brá'-zn-fást, a.

Impudent, shameless.

Brazenness, brá'-zn-nēs, s.

Appearing like brass; impudence.

Brazier, s. See *Brasier*.

Breach, brētsh, s.

An opening, gap, difference, quarrel.

Bread, bréd, s.

Food made of ground corn.

Bread-Corn, bréd'-kárn, s.

Corn of which bread is made.

Breadth, brédth, s.

The measure from side to side.

Break, bráke, v. n.

To part by force; become bankrupt, &c.

Break, bráke, s.

An opening, failure, pause, line.

Breaker, brá'-kúr, s.

He that breaks any thing; a wave.

Breakfast, brék'-fúst, v. n.

To eat the first meal in the day; a meal in general.

Bream, bréme, s. The name of a fish.

Breast, brést, s.

Part of the body, conscience; the heart.

Breasthigh, brést-hí, a.

Up to the breast.

Breastknot, brést'-nót, s.

A knot of ribands worn on the breast.

Breastplate, brést'-pláte, s.

Armour for the breast.

Breastplough, brést'-plou, s.

A plough driven by the breast.

Breastwork, brést'-wúrk, s. A guard made as high as the breast.

Breath, bréth, s. Life, moving air, a breeze, respite, rest, ease, &c.

Breathe, bréthe, v. n.

To draw breath, give air, rest.

Breathing, bré'-thing, s.

Aspiration, secret prayer; vent.

Breathless, bréth-lēs, a.

Out of breath, spent, dead.

Bred, bréd, part. pass. of *to breed*.

Brede, bréde. See *Braid*.

Breech, brētsh, s.

The backside, back of a gun, hind part.

Breech, brētsh, v. a. To put into breeches; fit with a breech.

Breeches, britch'-iz, s.

A covering for the breech of man.

Breed, bréd, v. a.

To bring up, to take care of.

Breed, bréd, s.

A cast, kind, sort, race, offspring.

Breeder, bré'-dúr, s.

One who breeds, brings up, or raises.

Breeding, bréd'-ing, s.

Education; manners.

Breeze, bréz, s.

A stinging fly, a gentle wind.

Breezy, bré'-zy, a.

Fanned with gales, cooling.

Brethren, bréth'-rén, s.

The plural of *Brother*.

Breviary, bré'-v-yá-ry, s. A book, a Romish priest's office-book.

Breviat, bré'-ve-yát, s.

A short compendium.

Brevity, brév'-y-ty, s.

Conciseness, shortness.

Brew, bró, v. a. To make liquors; plot, contrive, hatch.

Brewage, bró'-ldje, s.

Mixture of various things.

Brewer, bró'-úr, s. One who brews.

Brewhouse, bró'-house, s.

A house for brewing in.

Brewing, bró'-ing, s.

Quantity of liquor brewed.

Brewis, bró'-is, s.

Bread soaked in boiling fat pottage.

Bribe, bríbe, s.

A gift to pervert the judgment, &c.

Bribe, bribe, v. a. To give bribes.

Briber, bri'-bûr, s.

One who pays for corrupt practices.

Bribery, bri'-bûr-ry, s. The crime of taking rewards for bad practices.

Brick, brîk, s.

A mass of burnt clay; small loaf.

Brick, brîk, v. a. To lay with bricks.

Brickbat, brîk'-bat, s. A piece of brick.

Brickdust, brîk'-dûst, s.

Dust made by pounding bricks.

Brick-kiln, brîk'-kîl, s.

A kiln used to burn bricks in.

Bricklayer, brîk'-lâ-ûr, s.

A brick-mason.

Brickmaker, brîk'-mâ-kûr, s.

One whose trade is to make bricks.

Bridal, brî'-dûl, a.

Belonging to a wedding, nuptial.

Bride, brîde, s.

A woman newly married.

Bridebed, brî'-de-bed, s.

Marriage-bed.

Bridecake, brî'-de-kâke, s.

Cake given to guests at a wedding.

Bridegroom, brî'-de-grôm, s.

A newly married man.

Bridemen, brî'-de-mên, } s.

Bridemaids, brî'-de-mâdz, } s.

The attendants on the bride and bridegroom.

Bridestake, brî'-de-stâke, s.

A post to dance round.

Bridewell, brî'-de-wêl, s.

A house of correction.

Bridge, brîdje, s. A passage over water; part of a violin, or the nose.

Bridge, brîdje, v. a.

To raise a bridge over any place.

Bridle, brî'-dl, s.

A headstall, restraint, check.

Bridle, brî'-dl, v. a. To restrain, to govern, hold up the head.

Bridlehand, brî'-dl-hând, s. The hand which holds the bridle in riding.

Brief, brêf, a.

Short, concise; contracted, narrow.

Brief, brêf, s. Short extract or instructions, letters patent.

Briefly, brêf'-ly, ad.

Concisely; in a few words.

Brier, brî'-ûr, s. A prickly plant.

Briery, brî'-ûr-ry, a.

Rough, full of briers.

Brigade, brî'-gâ'-de, s.

A division of forces, a body of men.

Brigadier-General, brîg'-â-dêr-dzhên'-ê-rûl, s.

An officer next to a major-general.

Brigand, brîg'-ûnd, s. A robber.

Brigantine, brîg'-ûn-tîne, s.

A light vessel, a coat of mail.

Bright, brîte, a.

Shining, clear, evident, witty, acute.

Brighten, brî'-tn, v. a.

To make bright, polish, clear up.

Brightly, brî'-te-ly, ad.

Splendidly, with lustre.

Brightness, brî'-te-nês, s.

Lustre, splendour; acuteness.

Brilliancy, brîl'-yûn-sy, s.

Lustre, splendour.

Brilliant, brîl'-yûnt, a.

Shining, sparkling.

Brim, brîm, s.

The edge, lip, cup, bank of a fountain.

Brim, brîm, v. a. To fill to the top.

Brimful, brîm'-fûl, a. Full to the top.

Brimmer, brîm'-mûr, s.

A bowl full to the top.

Brimstone, brîm'-stône, s.

Sulphur, a mineral.

Brinded, brîn'-dêd, a.

Streaked, tabby.

Brine, brîne, s.

A salt pickle, the sea; tears.

Bring, brîng, v. a.

To fetch, conduct, lead, prevail upon.

Bringer, brîng'-ûr, s.

The person who brings any thing.

Brinish, brî'-nîsh, a.

Having the taste of brine, salt.

Brink, brînk, s. The edge of a place, as of a precipice, &c.

Brisk, brîsk, a.

Lively, vivacious, gay, bright.

Brisket, brîs'-kîl, s.

The breast of an animal.

Briskly, brîsk'-ly, ad.

Actively, vigorously.

Briskness, brîsk'-nês, s.

Liveliness, vigour, quickness.

Bristle, brîs'-l, s.

The stiff hair of swine.

Bristle, brls'1, *v. n.*

To stand erect as bristles.

Bristly, brís'ly, *a.*

Thick set with bristles.

Bristol-stone, brís'tul-stóne, *s.*

A kind of soft diamond.

British, brit'tish, *a.*

Belonging to Great Britain.

Brittle, brít'l, *a.*

Fragile, apt to break.

Brittleness, brít'l-nēs, *s.*

Aptness to break.

Broach, brótsh, *s.* A spit.

Broach, brótsh, *v. a.* To spit, to pierce, to open, give out, utter.

Broacher, bró'tsh-úr, *s.*

An opener, or teller of a thing.

Broad, brád, *a.*

Wide, extended, open, fulsome, coarse.

Broadcloth, brád'kláth, *s.*

A fine kind of cloth.

Broaden, brá'dn, *v. n.* To grow broad.

Broadside, brád'side, *s.* The side of a ship, volley, large sheet.

Broadsword, brád'sórd, *s.*

A sword with a broad blade.

Brocade, bró-ká'de, *s.*

A silken stuff variegated.

Brocaded, bró-ká'déd, *s.* Dressed in brocade; woven as brocade.

Brocage, bró'kidje, *s.*

The trade of dealing in old things.

Broccoli, brók'kó-ly, *s.*

A species of cabbage.

Brock, brók, *s.* A badger.

Brocket, brók'két, *s.*

A red deer, two years old.

Brogue, brög, *s.*

A kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.

Broider, brál'dúr, *v. a.*

To adorn with curious needle-work.

Broidery, brál'dúr-ry, *s.*

Embroidery, flower-work.

Broil, brál, *s.* A tumult, a quarrel.

Broil, brál, *v. a.* To roast on the fire, to be very hot, to sweat.

Brokage, bró'kidje, } *s.*

Brokerage, bró'kúr-idje, } *s.*

The allowance to a broker for his service.

Broken, bró'kn, part. pass. of *break*.

Broken-hearted, bró'kn-hár-téd, *a.* Very uneasy, cast down, low.

Broken-meat, bró'kn-mét, *s.*

Pieces of meat cut and left.

Broker, bró'kúr, *s.*

One who does business for other persons.

Bronchial, brón'ký-ul, } *a.*

Bronchic, brón'kik, } *a.*

Belonging to the throat.

Bronze, brónze, *s.* Brass; a medal.

Brooch, brótsh, *s.*

A jewel; *v. a.* To adorn with jewels.

Brood, bród, *v. n.* To sit on eggs, to sit over, to hatch, to muse.

Brood, bród, *s.*

Offspring, hatch, production, breed.

Brook, brúk, *s.*

A running water, a rivulet.

Brook, brúk, *v. a.*

To endure, to be content, bear, suffer.

Broom, bróm, *s.*

A shrub, a besom to sweep with.

Broomstick, bróm'stik, *s.*

The handle or stick of a broom.

Broomy, bró'mý, *a.* Full of broom.

Broth, bráth, *s.*

Liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brothel, bróth'él, }

Brothelhouse, bróth'él-house, } *s.*

A bawdy-house.

Brother, brúth'úr, *s.* A male born of the same parents, a human being.

Brotherhood, brúth'ér-húd, *s.*

Union, a society, clan, order, set.

Brotherly, brúth'ér-ly, *a.*

Like brothers, loving, kind.

Brought, brát, part. pass. of *to bring*.

Brow, brou, *s.*

The forehead, the edge of a place.

Browbeat, brou'bète, *v. a.*

To depress with stern looks.

Brown, broun, *a.* The name of a colour.

Brownish, broun'ish, *a.*

Somewhat brown.

Brownstudy, broun-stúd'dý, *s.*

Deep meditation.

Browse, brouze, *v. a.*

To eat branches or shrubs.

Bruise, bróze, *v. a.*

To crush or mangle with blows.

Bruise, bróze, *s.*

A hurt in the flesh; a crush.

Bruit, brót, *s.* Rumour, noise, report.

Brumal, bró-mul, *a.*

Belonging to winter.

Brunett, bró-nét, *s.* A brown woman.

Brunt, brunt, *s.*

Shock, violence, blow, stroke.

Brush, brush, *s.*

A useful instrument; an attack.

Brush, brush, *v. a.*

To rub with a brush; to skim.

Brushwood, brush-wud, *s.*

Rough, shrubby thicket.

Brustle, brús'l, *v. n.* To crackle.

Brutal, bró-tul, *a.*

Savage, cruel, inhuman.

Brutality, bró-tál'y-ty, *s.*

Savageness, inhumanity.

Brutalize, bró-tá-lize, *v. n.*

To grow brutal or savage.

Brute, brót, *s.*

A creature without reason.

Brutish, brót-ish, *a.*

Resembling a beast; unpolite.

Bubble, búb'l, *s.*

A water bladder, a cheat or fraud.

Bubble, búb'l, *v. n.*

To rise in bubbles; to deceive.

Bubby, búb-by, *s.* A woman's breast.

Bubo, bú-bo, *s.*

A swelling in the groin.

Bucaniers, buk-á-né'rz, *s.*

Pirates in America.

Buck, buk, *s.*

Water for washing clothes; the male of fallow deer, rabbits, &c.

Buck, buk, *v. a. and n.* To wash clothes; to copulate as bucks and does.

Buckbasket, buk-bás-két, *s.*

The basket in which clothes are carried to be washed.

Bucket, buk-két, *s.*

A vessel to carry water in.

Buckle, buk-kl, *s.* A fastening;

v. a. To fasten with a buckle; to curl; apply to, engage.

Buckler, buk-lur, *s.*

A shield, a defensive weapon.

Buckram, buk-rum, *s.*

A cloth stiffened with gum.

Buckthorn, buk-tharn, *s.* A tree.

Bucolic, bú-kol'ik, *a.* Pastoral.

Bud, bud, *s.* The first shoot of a plant.

Bud, bud, *v. a.*

To put forth buds, inoculate, graft.

Budge, búdje, *v. n.*

To stir, to move off the place.

Budget, búd-jét, *s.*

A bag, pack, store, stock.

Buff, búf, *s.* Leather made of a buffalo's skin; a colour nearly approaching to yellow.

Buff, búf, *v. a.* To strike.

Buffalo, búf-fá-ló, *s.*

A kind of wild bull or cow.

Buffet, búf-fét, *s.* A blow with the fist, &c. *v. a.* To box, to beat.

Buffet, búf-fét, *s.* A kind of cupboard.

Buffleheaded, búf'l-héd-ed, *a.*

Dull, stupid.

Buffoon, búf-fón, *s.*

An arch fellow, a low jester.

Buffoonery, búf-fón-ér-ry, *s.*

Low jest, drollery.

Bug, búg, *s.*

A stinking insect bred in beds, &c.

Bugbear, búg-báre, *s.*

A frightful object, false dread.

Buggy, búg-gy, *a.*

Abounding with bugs.

Buglehorn, bú-gl-hárn, *s.*

A hunting horn.

Bugle, búgl, *s.*

A shining bead of glass.

Build, bild, *v. a.* To raise a building

v. n. To depend on.

Builder, bild-ur, *s.*

He that builds; an architect.

Building, bild-ing, *s.*

A fabric, an edifice.

Built, bilt, *s.* The form, the structure.

Bulb, búlb, *s.*

A round root, as of onions, &c.

Bulbous, búl-bús, *a.*

Containing bulbs.

Bulge, búldje, *v. n.*

To let in water, jut out, founder.

Bulk, búlk, *s.*

Size, a chief part; stall, bench.

Bulky, búl-ky, *a.*

Lusty, big, large, heavy.

Bull, búl, *s.* The male of black cattle; in the scriptural sense, an enemy powerful and violent; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; the Pope's edict; a blunder.

Bull-baiting, búl'-bâ-tîng, s.

The sport of baiting bulls with dogs.

Bull-dog, búl'-dôg, s.

A dog remarkable for courage.

Bullhead, búl'-héd, s.

A stupid fellow; a fish.

Bullace, búl'-lîs, s. A wild sour plum.

Bullet, búl'-lît, s. A round ball of metal.

Bullion, búl'-yûn, s.

Gold or silver unwrought.

Bullition, búl'-lîsh'-ûn, s.

The act or state of boiling.

Bullock, búl'-lûk, s. A young bull.

Bully, búl'-lî, s.

A noisy, quarrelling fellow.

Bully, búl'-lî, v. a.

To overbear with noise and threats.

Bulrush, búl'-rûsh, s. A large rush.

Bulwark, búl'-wûrk, s.

A fortification; a security.

Bum, búm, s. The breech.

Bumbailiff, búm-bâ'-lîf, s.

A bailiff of the meanest kind.

Bump, búmp, s. A swelling, a blow.

Bumper, búmp'-ûr, s. A cup filled.

Bumpkin, búmp'-kîn, s.

An awkward person, a clown.

Bunch, búntsh, s.

A knot, cluster, a hard lump.

Bunchy, búntsh'-î, a.

Growing into bunches.

Bundle, búndl, s.

A parcel of things bound together.

Bundle, búndl, v. a.

To tie in a bundle.

Bung, búng, s. A stopper for a barrel.

Bungle, búng'-gl, v. a.

To do clumsily, to botch.

Bungler, búng'-glûr, s.

A bad workman.

Bunn, búnn, s. A kind of sweet bread.

Bunter, búntûr, s.

Any low vulgar woman.

Bunting, búntîng, s.

The name of a bird.

Buoy, bwây, s. A piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight; a mark.

Buoy, bwây, v. a. To keep afloat.

Buoyancy, bwây'-ûn-sî, s.

The quality of floating.

Buoyant, bwây'-ûnt, a.

Which will not sink.

Bur, búr, s. A rough head of a plant.

Burden, búr'-dn, s.

A load; birth; uneasiness.

Burden, búr'-dn, v. a.

To load, to incumber.

Burdensome, búr'-dn-sûm, a.

Grievous, troublesome.

Burdensomeness, búr'-dn-sûm-nés, s.

Weight, uneasiness.

Burdock, búr'-dôk, s. See Dock.

Bureau, bú-rô, s. A chest of drawers.

Burgage, búr'-gédje, s.

A tenure proper to cities and towns.

Burgamot, búr-gâ-môt, s.

A species of pear.

Burganet, or Burgonet, búr'-gâ-nét, s. A kind of helmet.

Burgess, búr'-dzhés, s.

A citizen, a representative.

Burgh, búrg, s.

A corporate town or borough.

Burgher, búr'-gûr, s.

A man free of a borough.

Burglary, búr'-glâ-ry, s.

The crime of housebreaking.

Burgomaster, búr'-gô-mâs-tûr, s.

A citizen in Holland intrusted with the government of the city.

Burial, bér'-ry-ûl, s.

A funeral, the act of burying.

Burine, bú-rîn, s. A graving tool.

Burlesque, búr-lèsk, a.

Jocular; laughable.

Burlesque, búr-lèsk, v. a.

To ridicule, to rally.

Burletta, búr-lét'-tâ, s.

A musical entertainment; a farce.

Burly, búr'-lî, a. Great of stature.

Burn, búrn, v. a.

To consume with fire.

Burn, búrn, s. A hurt caused by fire.

Burnet, búr'-nît, s.

The name of a plant.

Burning-glass, búr'-ning-glâs, s.

A glass that collects the sun's rays.

Burnish, búr'-nîsh, v. a.

To polish, to make bright.

Burnisher, búr'-nîsh-ûr, s. An instrument for burnishing; a person who burnishes, a polisher.

Burnt, bŭrnt, part. pass. of *to burn*.

Burr, bŭr, *s.* The lobe or lap of the ear.

Burrel, bŭr'ril, *s.*

A pear; an insect, &c.

Burrow, bŭr'rō, *s.* A rabbit hole;
town; corporate town.

Burrow, bŭr'rō, *v. n.*

To make holes, to mine.

Bursar, bŭr'sŭr, *s.*

The treasurer of a college.

Burse, bŭrse, *s.*

An exchange for merchants, &c.

Burst, bŭrst, *v. a. and n.*

To break asunder, to fly open.

Burst, bŭrst, *s.* A sudden disruption.

Bursten, bŭr'stn, *part. a.*

Diseased with a rupture.

Bury, bŕr'ry, *v. a.*

To put into a grave; to conceal.

Bush, bŭsh, *s.* A thick shrub.

Bushel, bŭsh'il, *s.*

A dry measure of 4 pecks.

Bushy, bŭsh'y, *a.*

Thick, full of branches.

Business, biz'nēs, *s.*

Employment or occupation.

Busk, bŭsk, *s.*

A piece of whalebone worn by women
to strengthen their stays.

Buskin, bŭs'kin, *s.*

A half boot worn on the stage.

Buskined, bŭs'kind, *a.*

Dressed in buskins.

Busky, bŭs'ky, *a.* Woody.

Buss, bŭs, *s.*

A kiss; a boat for fishing, &c.

Bust, bŭst, *s.* A half statue.

Bustard, bŭs'tŕd, *s.* A wild turkey.

Bustle, bŭs'l, *s.* A tumult, a hurry.

Bustler, bŭs'lŭr, *s.*

An active stirring man.

Busy, biz'zy, *a.*

Employed, active, meddling.

Busybody, biz'zy-bŏd-dy, *s.*

An officious, meddling person.

But, bŭt, *s.*

A boundary; the end of a thing.

Butcher, bŭt'tshŭr, *s.*

One who kills animals to sell.

Butcher, bŭt'shŭr, *v. a.*

To kill, to murder.

Butler, bŭt'lŭr, *s.* A servant em-

ployed in furnishing the table.

Butment, bŭt'mēt, *s.*

The support of an arch.

Butt, bŭt, *s.* A mark; an object of

ridicule; a vessel that contains 126
gallons.

Butt, bŭt, *v. a.*

To strike with the head.

Butter, bŭt'tŭr, *s.*

Food made from cream.

Butter, bŭt'tŭr, *v. a.*

To smear with butter.

Butterflower, bŭt'tŭr-flōu-ŭr, *s.*

A yellow flower of May.

Butterfly, bŭt'tŭr-fly, *s.*

A beautiful insect.

Butteris, bŭt'tŭr-ris, *s.*

A farrier's paring instrument.

Buttermilk, bŭt'tŭr-milk, *s.*

The whey of churned cream.

Buttertooth, bŭt'tŭr-tōth, *s.*

The great broad fore-tooth.

Buttery, bŭt'tŕ-ry, *s.*

A place where provisions are kept.

Buttock, bŭt'tŭk, *s.*

The rump, the part near the tail.

Button, bŭt'n, *s.* Used for the or-

namementing of clothes; a knob, a bud.

Buttonhole, bŭt'n-hŏle, *s.*

A hole to fasten a button.

Buttress, bŭt'trŭs, *s.*

A prop, a support.

Butyraceous, bŭt-y-ră'shŭs, *a.*

Having the qualities of butter.

Buxom, bŭk'sŭm, *a.*

Lively, brisk; wanton, jolly.

Buy, by, *v. a.*

To pay a price for, to treat for.

Buyer, by'ŭr, *s.*

He who buys, a purchaser.

Buz, bŭz, *s.*

A whisper, humming, low talk.

Buzzard, bŭz'zŭrd, *s.*

A hawk, blockhead, dunce.

By, { by, } *pr.*

It notes the agent, cause, or means.

By and by, by'ŭnd-by, *ad.*

In a short time.

By-law, bi'lă, *s.*

Collateral or private law.

By-room, bí-róm, s.

A private room within.

By-stander, bí-stán-dúr, s.

A looker on, one unconcerned.

By-word, bí-wúrd, s.

A cant word, a proverb.

C.

C is a character for *centum*, 100.

Cab, káb, s.

A measure about 3 pints.

Cabal, ká-bál, s. A private junto of men; the Jewish traditions.

Cabal, ká-bál, v. n.

To form close intrigues.

Cabalist, káb-á-list, s. One skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

Cabalistical, káb-á-lis-tý-kúl, a.

Secret, mysterious.

Caballer, ká-bál-lúr, s.

An intriguer, a plotter.

Cabaret, káb-á-rét, s. A tavern.

Cabbage, káb-bídje, s. A plant.

Cabbage, káb-bídje, v. a.

To steal in cutting clothes.

Cabin, káb-bin, s.

An apartment in a ship; a cottage.

Cabinet, káb-in-ét, s.

A set of drawers; a private room in which consultations are held.

Cable, ká-bl, s.

A thick rope for an anchor.

Cachectical, ká-kék-tý-kúl, a.

Of a bad habit of body.

Cachexy, kák-kék-sý, s.

An ill habit of body.

Cackle, kák'l, v. a.

To cry like a goose or hen.

Cacochymy, kák-kó-kim-mý, s.

A depraved state of the blood.

Cacophony, ká-kóf-ó-ny, s.

A bad sound of words.

Cacuminate, ká-kú-mý-náte, v. a.

To make sharp or pyramidal.

Cadaverous, ká-dáv-é-rús, a.

Having the appearance of a dead body.

Caddis, kád-dís, s.

A kind of tape; a worm or grub.

Cade, káde, a. Tame, soft, tender.

Cadence, ká-dense, s.

A fall of the voice; a tone.

Cadent, ká-dént, a. Falling down.

Cadet, ká-dét, s.

A younger brother, a volunteer.

Cadi, ká-dý, s.

A magistrate among the Turks.

Cæsura, sê-zú-rá, s. A figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long; a pause in verse.

Caftan, káf-tán, s. A Persian garment.

Cag, kág, s.

A barrel of 4 or 5 gallons.

Cage, kádje, s. A place of confinement.

Cajole, ká-dzhó-le, v. a.

To flatter, to sooth.

Cajoler, ká-dzhó-lúr, s.

A flatterer, a wheedler.

Caisson, ká-só'n, s.

A chest of bombs or powder.

Caitiff, ká-tíf,

A base villain, a knave.

Cake, káke, s. A kind of sweet bread.

Calamanco, kál-á-mánk-kó, s.

A kind of woollen stuff.

Calamine, kál-á-míne, s.

A kind of earth or mineral.

Calamitous, ká-lám-y-tús, a.

Miserable, unhappy, wretched.

Calamity, ká-lám-y-tý, s.

Misfortune, misery.

Calamus, kál-á-mús, s.

A reed of sweet-scented wood.

Calash, ká-lash, s.

A carriage of pleasure.

Calcarious, kál-ká-ry-ús, s.

Partaking of the nature of calx.

Calcination, kál-sý-ná-shún, s.

A pulverizing by fire.

Calcine, kál-sí-ne, v. a.

To burn to powder.

Calculate, kál-kú-láte, v. a.

To compute, to reckon.

Calculation, kál-kú-lá-shún, s.

A computation, reckoning.

Calculator, kál-kú-lá-túr, s.

A computer.

Calculous, kál-kú-lús, a.

Stony, gritty.

Caldron, kál-drún, s.

A pot, a boiler, a kettle.

Calefaction, kâl-y-fâk'-shûn, *s.*
The act of heating, the state of being heated.

Calefactory, kâl-y-fâk'-tûr-y, *a.*
That which heats.

Calefy, kâl-y-fî, *v. n.*
To grow hot, to be heated.

Calendar, kâl'-ên-dûr, *s.*
An almanack, a yearly register.

Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr, *v. a.*
To give cloth a gloss.

Calends, kâl'-êndz, *s.*
The first day of a month.

Calenture, kâl'-ên-tûre, *s.*
A sun fever frequent at sea.

Calf, kâf, *s.* A young cow or bull;
a part of the leg.

Caliber, kâl-y-bûr, *s.*
The diameter of the barrel of a gun.

Calico, kâl-y-kô, *s.*
An Indian stuff made of cotton.

Calid, kâl'-ld, *a.* Hot, burning.

Calidity, kâl-ld'-dý-tý, *s.* Heat.

Calif, { kâ'-llf, } *s.*

The highest priest of the Saracens.

Caligation, kâl-ly-gâ'-shûn, *s.*
Darkness, cloudiness.

Caliginous, kâl-ldj'-y-nâs, *a.*
Obscure, dim, dark.

Caligraphy, kâl-llg'-grâ-fý, *s.*
Beautiful writing.

Calk, kâk, *v. a.*
To stop the leaks of a ship.

Calker, kâk'-ûr, *s.*
One who stops the leaks of a ship.

Call, kâl, *v. a.*
To name; to summon or invite.

Call, kâl, *s.*
A demand, address, summons.

Callet, kâl'-lêt, *s.* A trull.

Calling, kâl'-lling, *s.*
An employment, profession.

Callipers, kâl-ly-pêrz, *s.*
Compasses with bowed shanks.

Callosity, kâl-lôs'-sý-tý, *s.*
A kind of swelling without pain.

Callous, kâl'-lûs, *a.* Hard, insensible.

Callow, kâl'-lô, *a.*
Naked, wanting feathers.

Calm, kâm, *a.* Quiet, undisturbed, still.

Calm, kâm, *s.*
Serenity, stillness, repose.

Calm, kâm, *v. a.*
To pacify, to appease.

Calmly, kâm'-ly, *ad.*
Without passions, quietly.

Calomel, kâl'-ô-mêl, *s.*
Mercury six times sublimed.

Calorifick, kâl-ô-rlf'-lk, *a.*
Heating, producing heat.

Calotte, kâl-lôt', *s.* A cap or coif.

Caltrops, kâl'-trôps, *s.* An instrument of war with 3 or 4 spikes, which is thrown on the ground to annoy the enemy's horse.

Calve, kâv, *v. n.* To bring forth a calf.

Calumniate, kâl-lûm'-ny-âte, *v. a.*
To slander.

Calumniator, kâl-lûm'-ny-â-tûr, *s.*
A false accuser, a slanderer.

Calumny, kâl'-ûm-ny, *s.*
Slander, false charge.

Calx, kâks, *s.*
Any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning.

Camber, kâm'-bûr, *s.*
A piece of timber cut archwise.

Cambric, kâ'-me-brîk, *s.*
A kind of fine linen.

Came, kâme, *pret. of to come.*

Camel, kâm'-êl, *s.* A beast of burden.

Camelot, kâm'-lêt, *s.*
A mixed stuff of wool and silk.

Camera obscura, kâm-y-râ-ôb-skû'-râ, *s.* A philosophical and optical machine to exhibit images.

Camomile, kâm'-mô-mîle, *s.* A plant.

Camp, kâmp, *s.*
The order of tents for soldiers.

Campaign, kâm-pâ'-ne, *s.*
A large, open, level country; the time an army keeps the field.

Campestral, kâm-pês'-trûl, *a.*
Growing in fields.

Camphire, kâm'-fûr, *s.* A white gum.

Camphorate, kâm'-fô-râte, *a.*
Impregnated with camphire.

Can, kân, *v. n.*
To be able; *s.* A cup.

Canaille, kâ-nâ'-le, *s.*
The lowest people.

Canal, kâ-nâl', *s.*
A basin or course of water.

Canary, ká-ná-ry, s.

Wine brought from the Canaries; sack.

Canary-bird, ká-ná-ry-búrd, s.

An excellent singing bird.

Cancel, kán-síl, v. a.

To blot out, destroy, efface.

Cancellated, kán-sél-lá-téd, a.

Cross-barred.

Cancer, kán-súr, s.

A crabfish; the sign of the summer solstice; a virulent sore.

Cancerate, kán-súr-ráte, v. n.

To become a cancer.

Cancerous, kán-súr-rús, a.

Inclining to a cancer.

Cancerine, kán-krín, a.

Having the qualities of a crab.

Candent, kán-dént, a.

Hot, burning.

Candid, kán-díd, a.

White, fair, open; ingenuous.

Candidate, kán-dý-dáte, s.

One who solicits for a place.

Candidly, kán-díd-lý, ad.

Fairly, ingenuously.

Candle, kán-dl, s.

A light made of wax or tallow.

Candlemas, kán-dl-mús, s.

The feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.

Candlestick, kán-dl-stík, s.

An utensil to hold a candle.

Candour, kán-dúr, s.

Sweetness of temper, purity of mind.

Candy, kán-dý, v. a.

To conserve with sugar.

Cane, kâne, s.

A walking stick; a plant from which sugar is made; *v. a.* To cudgel.

Canicular, ká-ník-ú-lúr, s.

Belonging to the dog-star.

Canine, ká-ní-ne, a.

Having the properties of a dog.

Canister, kán-is-túr, s.

A small box for tea.

Canker, kánk-kúr, s.

A disease, an eating humour.

Canker, kánk-kúr, v. a.

To corrupt, to corrode.

Cannibal, kán-ny-búl, s.

A man-eater.

Cannon, kán-nún, s. A large gun.

Cannonade, kán-nún-ná-de, v. a.

To attack or batter with cannon.

Cannot, kán-nót, v. n. of can and not, to be unable.

Cannonier, kán-nún-nér, s.

One who manages cannons.

Canoe, ká-nó, s. An Indian boat.

Canon, kán-ún, s. A rule, a law; an ecclesiastical injunction; a dignity in a cathedral; a large sort of printing type.

Canonical, ká-nón-y-kúl, a.

Spiritual, ecclesiastical.

Canonically, ká-nón-y-kúl-lý, ad.

Agreeable to the canon.

Canonist, kán-nún-níst, s.

A professor of the canon law.

Canonization, kán-nó-ny-zá-shún,

The making of a saint.

Canonry, kán-ún-ry, } s.

Canonship, kán-ún-shíp, } s.

Ecclesiastical benefice.

Canopy, kán-ó-pý, s.

A covering spread over the head; *v. a.* To cover with a canopy.

Canorous, ká-nó-rús, a.

Musical, tuneful.

Cant, kánt, s.

Obscure words, wheedling; auction.

Cant, kánt, v. n.

To flatter or wheedle.

Cantata, kán-tá-tá, s. A song.

Canter, kán-túr, s.

A hypocrite; a short gallop.

Cantharides, kán-thár-y-déz, s.

Spanish flies for blisters.

Canticle, kán-tý-kl, s.

The song of Solomon.

Cantle, kán-tl, s.

A piece with corners.

Cantlet, kánt-lét, s. A fragment.

Canto, kán-tó, s.

A book or section of a poem.

Canton, kán-tún, s.

A country division; a clan.

Canton, kán-tún, v. a.

To divide land.

Canvass, kán-vús, s.

A coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting.

Canvass, kán-vús, v. a.

To sift; to examine, to solicit.

Canzonet, kán-zó-nét, s.

A little song.

Cap, káp, s.

A covering for the head.

Cap, káp, *v. a.* To cover the top.

Cap-a-pe, káp-á-pé, *a.*

From head to foot.

Capability, ká-pá-bíl'-y-tý, s.

Capacity.

Capable, ká'-pá-bl, *a.*

Sufficient, able, qualified.

Capacious, ká-pá'-shús, *a.* Wide, large, extensive; equal to great design.

Capaciousness, ká-pá'-shús-nés, s.

Largeness.

Capacitate, ká-pás'-y-táte, *v. a.*

To enable, to qualify.

Capacity, ká-pás'-y-tý, s.

Ability, room; condition.

Caparison, ká-pár'-y-sún, s.

A dressing for a horse.

Caparison, ká-pár'-y-sún, *v. a.*

To dress pompously.

Cape, kápe, s.

A headland; a neck-piece to a coat.

Caper, ká'-púr, s. A leap, a jump.

Caper, ká'-púr, s.

An acid pickle; a leap.

Caper, ká'-púr, *v. a.*

To dance; to leap.

Capias, ká'-py-ás, s.

A writ of execution.

Capillary, ká-píl'-lá-rý, *a.*

Like hair, small, minute.

Capital, káp'-y-túl, *a.* Principal sum; stock; a large letter; the upper part of a pillar; a chief city.

Capitally, káp'-y-túl-lý, *ad.*

In a capital manner.

Capitation, káp'-y-tá'-shún, s.

Numeration by heads, a poll-tax.

Capitulate, ká-pít'-ú-láte, *v. n.*

To yield by capitulation.

Capitulation, ká-pít'-ú-lá'-shún, s.

Stipulation, terms, conditions.

Capon, ká'pn, s. A castrated cock.

Caprice, ká-pré'se, s. Fancy, whim.

Capricious, ká-prish'-ús, *a.*

Whimsical.

Capstan, káp'-stún, s. An engine for the use of drawing up great weights.

Capsular, káp'-shú-lúr, *a.*

Hollow like a chest.

Capsulated, káp'-shú-lá-téd, *a.*

Inclosed, or in a box.

Captain, káp'-tín, s. The commander of a ship, or of a troop of horse, &c.

Captation, káp-tá'-shún, s.

The practice of catching favour.

Caption, káp'-shún, *a.*

The act of taking any person.

Captious, káp'-shús, *a.*

Insidious, ensnaring, sparring, peevish.

Captivate, káp'-tý-váte, *v. a.*

To charm, to subdue.

Captive, káp'-tív, s. One taken in war.

Captivity, káp-tív'-y-tý, s.

Bondage; slavery.

Captor, káp'-túr, s.

He that takes a prisoner or a prize.

Capture, káp'-tshúr, s.

A prize; act of taking.

Capuchin, káp-á-shén, s.

A friar; a woman's cloak.

Car, kár, s. A cart; a chariot of war.

Carabine, or Carbine, kár-bí'ne, s. A small hand-gun.

Carack, kár'-úk, s.

A ship of burden, galleon.

Carat, kár'-út, s.

A weight of 4 grains.

Caravan, kár-á-ván, s. A troop or body of merchants or pilgrims.

Caravansary, kár-á-ván'-sá-rý, s. A house built for the reception of travellers.

Caraway, kár'-á-wá, s. A plant.

Carbinier, kár-bý-né'r, s.

A light-horseman.

Carbonado, kár-bó-ná'-dó, s.

Meat cut across to be broiled; *v. a.* To cut or hack.

Carbuncle, kár'-búnl, s.

A jewel; red spot.

Carcenet, kár'-ká-nét, s.

A chain or collar of jewels.

Carcass, kár'-kús, s.

The body of an animal, &c.

Card, kárd, s. A paper painted; a note; an instrument; part of the compass generally used by mariners; a comb for wool; *v. a.* To comb wool.

Cardamom, kár'-dá-múm, s.

A medicinal seed.

Cardiac, kár'-dý-ák, *a.*

Cordial, strengthening; belonging to the heart.

Cardinal, kár'-dý-nul, *s.* A dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak.

Cardinal, kár'-dý-nul, *a.*
Principal, chief.

Care, káre, *s.* Concern, charge.

Care, káre, *v. n.* To be affected with.

Careen, ká-ré'n, *v. a.*
To calk, to stop up leaks.

Career, ká-ré'r, *s.*
A course, a race; motion.

Careful, ká're-fúl, *a.* Full of care.

Carefulness, ká're-fúl-nés, *s.*
Vigilance, caution.

Careless, ká're-lés, *a.*
Unconcerned, heedless.

Caress, ká-rés', *v. a.*
To endear, to fondle.

Caret, ká-rét, *s.* A note which shews where something interlined should be read, as *Λ*.

Cargo, kár'-gó, *s.* The lading of a ship.

Caricature, kár'-ý-ká-tú're, *s.*
A ludicrous likeness.

Caries, ká'-ry-éz, *s.* Rottenness.

Carious, ká'-ry-ús, *a.* Rotten, decayed.

Carle, kárl, *s.* Rude man, churl.

Carman, kár'-mun, *s.*
A man who drives carts.

Carmelite, kár'-mý-lite, *s.*
A pear; a white friar.

Carminative, kár'-mín'-á-tív, *a.*
That expels wind.

Carmine, kár'-mí'ne, *s.*
A crimson colour.

Carnage, kár'-nidje, *s.*
Slaughter, havock.

Carnal, kár'-nul, *a.*
Lustful, lecherous; fleshly.

Carnation, kár'-ná'-shun, *s.*
A fleshy colour; a flower.

Carneous, kár'-ny'-ús, *a.* Fleshy, fat.

Carnival, kár'-ny'-vul, *s.*
A time of mirth.

Carnivorous, kár'-nív'-vô-rús, *a.*
Flesh-eating.

Carnosity, kár'-nôs'-sý-tý, *s.*
Fleshy excrescence.

Carol, kár'-rúl, *s.* A song of devotion.

Carol, kár'-rúl, *v. a. and n.*
To sing, to praise.

Carousal, ká-rou'-zúl, *s.* A festival.

Carouse, ká-rouz', *v. a.*
To drink, to quaff.

Carouser, ká-rou'-zúr, *s.*
A drinker, a toper.

Carp, kárp, *v. n.*
To censure; *s.* A fish.

Carpenter, kár'-pén-túr, *s.*
A worker in wood.

Carpet, kár'-plt, *s.*
A covering for a floor.

Carriage, kár'-ridje, *s.*
Behaviour; that which carries.

Carrier, kár'-ry'-úr, *s.*
One who carries; a sort of pigeons.

Carrion, kár'-ry'-un, *s.*
Coarse meat; tainted flesh.

Carrot, kár'-rút, *s.* A garden root.

Carroty, kár'-út-ý, *a.*
Spoken of red hair.

Carry, kár'-ry, *v. a.*
To bear, to behave, to sustain.

Cart, kárt, *s.* A carriage for luggage.

Carte blanche, kárt-blántsh', *s.*
A blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.

Cartel, kár-tél', *s.*
An agreement between enemies.

Carter, kárt'-úr, *s.*
One who drives a cart.

Cartilage, kár'-ty'-lédje, *s.*
A gristle; tough substance.

Cartilaginous, kár'-ty'-ládj'-ý-nús, *a.* Consisting of gristles.

Cartoon, kár-tón', *s.*
A painting on large paper.

Cartouch, kár-tótsh', *s.*
A case for balls.

Cartridge, kár'-trídje, *s.*
A paper case for powder.

Cartwright, kárt'-rite, *s.*
A maker of carts.

Carve, kárv, *v. a.*
To cut wood, stone, or meat.

Carving, kár'-ving, *s.*
Sculpture, figures carved.

Cascade, kás-ká'de, *s.* A water-fall.

Case, káse, *s.*
A box, sheath; the state of things; a circumstance; variation of nouns.

Case, káse, *v. a.*
To cover; draw up; strip off.

Caseharden, *kâ'se-hârdn*, *v. a.*

To harden on the outside.

Casement, *kâ'ze-mênt*, *s.*

A window with hinges.

Cash, *kâsh*, *s.* Money, ready money.

Cashier, *kâ-shêr'*, *s.*

A cash keeper; *v. a.* To discard.

Cask, *kâsk*, *s.* A barrel.

Casque, *kâsk*, *s.* A helmet.

Casket, *kâs'-ket*, *s.*

A small box or chest for jewels.

Cassate, *kâs'-sâte*, *v. a.*

To invalidate.

Cassia, *kâsh'-shy-â*, *s.*

An aromatic spice.

Cassock, *kâs'-sûk*, *s.* A close garment.

Cast, *kâst*, *v. a.*

To throw away; overcome.

Cast, *kâst*, *s.*

A throw; a motion; a shade, &c.

Castanet, *kâs'-tâ-nêt*, *s.* Small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands while dancing.

Castaway, *kâst'-â-wâ*, *s.*

An abandoned person.

Castigate, *kâs'-tî-gâte*, *v. a.*

To chastise, to punish.

Castigation, *kâs'-tî-gâ-shûn*, *s.*

Punishment, correction.

Casting-net, *kâs'-tîng-nêt*, *s.*

A net thrown by the hand.

Castle, *kâsl*, *s.* A house fortified.

Castor, *kâs'-tûr*, *s.* A beaver.

Castrate, *kâs'-trâte*, *v. a.*

To geld; to make imperfect.

Castration, *kas-trâ'-shûn*, *s.*

The act of gelding.

Casual, *kâzh'-û-ûl*, *a.* Accidental.

Casualty, *kâzh'-û-ûl-tî*, *s.*

Accident, chance.

Casuist, *kâzh'-û-îst*, *s.* One that studies and settles cases of conscience.

Casuistry, *kâzh'-û-îs-trî*, *s.*

The science of a casuist.

Cat, *kât*, *s.*

A domestic animal; a sort of ship.

Catachrestical, *kât'-â-krês'-tî-kûl*, *a.*

Forced; far-fetched.

Cataclysm, *kât'-â-klîzm*, *s.* A deluge.

Catacombs, *kât'-â-kômz*, *s.*

Burial places, vaults.

Catalogue, *kât'-â-lôg*, *s.*

A list of names, &c.

Cataphract, *kât'-â-frâkt*, *s.*

A horseman in armour.

Cataplastm, *kât'-â-plâzm*, *s.*

A poultice.

Catapult, *kât'-â-pûlt*, *s.*

An engine to throw stones.

Cataract, *kât'-â-râkt*, *s.*

A cascade; a disease of the eyes.

Catarrh, *kâ-târ'*, *s.*

A disease of the head.

Catarrhal, *kâ-târ'-rûl*, *a.*

Relating to a catarrh.

Catastrophe, *kâ-tâs'-trô-fî*, *s.*

The winding up of a plot; the fatal conclusion of an action; the end.

Catcal, *kât'-kâl*, *s.*

A squeaking instrument.

Catch, *kâsth*, *v. a.*

To stop, to seize, ensnare, kindle.

Catch, *kâtsh*, *s.* Seizure; the act of seizing; that which catches; a song sung by three or more persons in succession.

Catchpoll, *kâtsh'-pôle*, *s.*

A serjeant, a bumbailiff.

Catchword, *katsh'-wûrd*, *s.* The word at the corner of the page under the last line, which is repeated at the beginning of the next page.

Catechetical, *kât'-ê-kêt'-î-kûl*, *a.*

By question and answer.

Catechise, *kât'-î-kîze*, *v. a.*

To instruct by asking questions.

Catechism, *kât'-î-kîzm*, *s.* Questions and answers concerning religion.

Catechist, *kât'-î-kîst*, *s.*

One who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, *kât'-î-kû'-mên*, *s.*

One who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, *kât'-î-gôr'-î-kûl*, *a.*

Absolute, positive.

Categorically, *kât'-î-gôr'-î-kûl-î*, *ad.* Positively.

Category, *kât'-î-gûr'-î*, *s.*

A class, an order of ideas.

Catenarian, *kât'-î-nâ'-rî-ûn*, *a.*

Relating to a chain.

Catenation, *kat'-î-nâ'-shûn*, *s.*

Link, regular connexion.

Cater, *kâ'-tûr*, *v. n.* To provide food.

Caterer, kâ'túr-rúr, s.

A provider of food.

Cateress, kâ'túr-rés, s.

A woman that provides food.

Caterpillar, kât'tér-pil-lúr, s.

A worm; a plant.

Caterwaul, kât'tér-wál, v. n.

To cry like a cat.

Cates, kâtes, s. Viands, food.

Cathartic, kâ-thâr'tík, a. Purgative.

Cathedral, kâ-thê-drúl, s.

An episcopal church.

Catholic, kâth'-ò-lik, a.

Universal or general.

Catholicon, kâ-thòl'-y-kòn, s.

An universal medicine.

Catoptrical, kât-òp'try-kúl, a.

Relating to the catoptricks, or vision by reflection.

Catsup, kâtsh'-úp, s. A kind of pickle made from mushrooms.

Cattle, kât'l, s.

Beasts of pasture, not wild.

Cavalcade, kâv-úl-kâ'de, s.

A procession on horseback.

Cavalier, kâv-â-lér', s.

A knight; loyalist.

Cavalier, kâv-â-lér', a.

Gay, generous, brave; haughty.

Cavalierly, kâv-â-lér'-ly, ad.

Haughtily.

Cavalry, kâv-úl-ry, s. Horse troops

Caudle, kâd'l, s. A mixture of wine, &c. given to women in childbed.

Cave, kâve, s. A den, a hollow place.

Caveat, kâ'-vî-ât, s. A law term to prevent proceedings; a warning.

Cavern, kâv'-úr-n, s. A hollow place.

Cavernous, kâv'-úr-nûs, a.

Full of caverns.

Cauf, kâf, s. A chest with holes, for fish.

Caught, kât, part. pass. from *to catch*.

Caviare, kâ-ver', s.

The eggs of a sturgeon salted.

Cavil, kâv'-il, s.

A false or frivolous objection.

Cavil, kâv'-il, v. n.

To raise frivolous objections.

Caviller, kâv'-vîl-úr, s.

A captious disputant.

Cavity, kâv'-y-tý, s. Hollowness, hollow.

Cauk, kâk, s. A coarse talky spar.

Caul, kâl, s. Part of a cap, net work of a wig; integument in which the bowels are enclosed; a thin membrane enclosing the head of some children when born.

Cauliflower, kòl'-ly-flou-úr, s.

A sort of cabbage.

Causal, kâ'-zúl, a. Relating to causes.

Cause, kâz, s. A reason, motive, party.

Cause, kâz, v. a.

To effect as an agent.

Causeless, kâz'-lès, a. Without reason.

Causey, { kâ'-sy, }

Causeway, { kâs'-wâ, } s.

A raised way.

Caustic, kâs'-tík, s.

A burning application.

Cautelous, kâ'-tê-lûs, a.

Cautious, cunning.

Cauterize, kâ'-têr-ize, v. a.

To burn with irons.

Cautery, kâ'-têr-ry, s.

An iron for burning; a caustic.

Caution, kâ'-shùn, s.

Prudence, warning.

Caution, kâ'-shùn, v. a. To warn

Cautionary, kâ'-shùn-â-ry, a.

Given as a pledge, or in security.

Cautious, kâ'-shûs, a. Wary, watchful.

Cautiously, kâ'-shûs-ly, ad.

In a wary manner.

Cautiousness, kâ'-shûs-nès, a.

Watchfulness.

Caw, kâ, v. n.

To cry as the rook, or crow.

Cease, sêse, v. n. To leave off; to be extinct; to be at an end.

Ceaseless, sê'-se-lès, a.

Incessant, perpetual.

Cecity, sês'-y-tý, s.

Blindness, want of sight.

Cedar, sê'-dûr, s. A tree.

Cede, sêde, v. a. To yield, to give up.

Ceil, sêle, v. a. To overlay, to cover.

Ceiling, sê'-lîng, s. The inner roof.

Celebrate, sêl'-ly-brâte, v. a.

To praise with distinction.

Celebration, sêl'-y-brâ'-shùn, s.

Solemn performance.

Celebrious, sê'-lê'-brý-ús, a.

Famous, renowned.

Celebrity, sê-lêb'-brî-tî, *s.* Fame.
Celerity, sê-lêr'-rî-tî, *s.*
 Swiftmess, speed.
Celery, sêl'-ê-rî, *s.* A species of parsley.
Celestial, sê-lês'-tshûl, *a.*
 Heavenly; *s.* An angel.
Celibacy, sêl'-î-bâ-sî, *s.*
 A single life.
Cell, sêl, *s.* Close room; a cave.
Cellar, sêl'-lûr, *s.* A place under ground where stores are deposited.
Cellular, sêl'-lû-lûr, *a.* Made of cells.
Cement, sêm'-mênt, *s.*
 That which joins together.
Cement, sê-mênt', *v. a.*
 To unite; to join.
Cemetery, sêm'-mê-têr-î, *s.*
 A burial place.
Cenotaph, sên'-ô-tâf, *s.* An honorary monument for one elsewhere buried.
Censer, sên'-sêr, *s.* A perfuming pan.
Censor, sên'-sûr, *s.* A magistrate of old Rome; one who censures.
Censorian, sên-sô'-rî-ûn, *a.*
 Relating to a censor.
Censorious, sên-sô'-rî-ûs, *a.*
 Addicted to censure.
Censurable, sên'-shû-râ-bl, *a.*
 Culpable.
Censure, sên'-shûre, *s.*
 Blame, reproach.
Censure, sên'-shûre, *v. a.* To blame.
Cent, sênt, *s.* A hundred, as, five *per cent.* that is, five in the hundred.

Centaur, sên'-târ, *s.* A poetical being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse; the archer in the zodiac.
Centenary, sên'-tê-nâ-rî, *s.*
 Number of a hundred.
Centesimal, sên-tês'-î-mûl, *s.*
 Hundredth.
Centifolious, sên-tî-fô'-lî-ûs, *a.*
 Having a hundred leaves.
Centipede, sên'-tî-pêde, *s.*
 A poisonous insect.
Cento, sên'-tô, *s.* A composition of scraps from different authors.
Central, sên'-trûl, *a.*
 Relating to the centre.
Centre, sên'-tûr, *s.* The middle.
Centre, sên'-tûr, *v. a.*
 To place on a centre.
Centric, sên'-trîk, *a.*
 Placed in the centre.
Centrifugal, sên-trîf'-fû-gûl, *a.*
 Flying from the centre.
Centripetal, sên-trîp'-î-tûl, *a.*
 Tending to the centre.
Centuple, sên'-tû-pl, *a.*
 A hundredfold.
Centuplicate, sên-tû'-plî-kâte, *v. a.* To make a hundredfold.
Centuriate, sên-tû'-rî-âte, *v. a.*
 To divide into hundreds.
Centuriator, sên-tû-rî-â'-tûr, *s.*
 A name given to historians who distinguish times by centuries.
Centurion, sên-tû'-rî-ûn, *s.*

A military officer who commanded a hundred men.
Century, sên'-tû-rî, *s.*
 A hundred years.
Cephalic, sê-fâl'-lîk, *a.*
 That which eases the head.
Cerastes, sê-râs'-têz, *s.*
 A serpent with horns.
Cerate, sê'-rût, *s.*
 A soft salve made of wax.
Cere, sêre, *v. a.* To cover with wax.
Cerement, sê'-re-mênt, *s.*
 Cloaths dipped in melted wax with which dead bodies were infolded.
Ceremonial, sêr'-î-mô'-nî-ûl, *a.*
 Relating to ceremony.
Ceremony, sêr'-î-mô'-nî, *s.*
 External forms in religion; forms of civility; outward forms of state.
Certain, sêr'-tîn, *a.*
 Sure, fixed, determined.
Certainly, sêr'-tîn-lî, *ad.*
 Surely, in truth.
Certainty, sêr'-tîn-tî, *s.*
 That which is real and fixed.
Certes, sêr'-têz, *ad.*
 Certainly, in truth.
Certificate, sêr-tîf'-î-kênt, *s.*
 A testimony in writing.
Certify, sêr'-tî-fî, *v. a.*
 To give certain information.
Certiorari, sêr-shî-ô'-râ'-rî, *s.*
 A writ issuing out of the Chancery, to call up the records of a cause therein depending.

Certitude, sêr'tý-tûde, *s.*

Certainty, freedom from doubt.

Cervical, sêr'vî-kûl, *a.*

Belonging to the neck.

Cerulean, sê-rû'ly-ûn, } *a.*

Ceruleous, sê-rû'ly-ûs, }

Blue, sky-coloured.

Cerulific, sêr-û-lîf'îk, *a.*

Producing blue colour.

Cerumen, sê-rû'mên, *s.*

The wax of the ear.

Ceruse, sê-rûse, *s.* White lead.

Cess, sês, *s.* Act of laying rates; a tax.

Cessation, sês-sâ'shûn, *s.* A stop, a rest, a vacation; a pause of hostility.

Cessible, sês'sý-bl, *a.* Easy to give way.

Cession, sêsh'shûn, *s.*

Giving way, resignation.

Cestus, sês'tûs, *s.* The girdle of Venus.

Cetaceous, sê-tâ'shûs, *a.*

Of the whale kind.

Chafe, tshâfe, *v. a. and n.*

To fret, to fume.

Chafe, tshâfe, *s.* A heat, a rage, a fury.

Chaff, tshâf, *s.* The husks of corn.

Chaffer, tshâf-fûr, *v. n.*

To haggle, to bargain.

Chafferer, tshâf-fêr-ûr, *s.* Bargainer.

Chaffinch, tshâf-fîntsh, *s.*

A bird so called.

Chaffy, tshâf-fý, *a.*

Like chaff, full of chaff.

Chaffingdish, tshâ'fîng-dîsh, *s.*

A dish for hot cinders.

Chagrin, shâ-grên', *s.*

Ill humour, vexation.

Chagrin, shâ-grên', *v. a.*

To put out of temper.

Chain, tshâne, *s.* A line of links.

Chain, tshâne, *v. a.*

To fasten with a chain.

Chainshot, tshâ'ne-shôt, *s.*

Bullets fastened by a chain.

Chair, tshâre, *s.*

A moveable seat, a sedan.

Chairman, tshâ're-mûn, *s.*

A president of a society; one whose trade is to carry a chair.

Chaise, shâze, *s.* A carriage of pleasure drawn by one horse.

Chalcography, kâl-kôg'-grâ-fý, *s.*

Engraving in brass.

Chaldron, tshâl'-drûn, *s.*

A measure of 36 bushels.

Chalice, tshâl'îs, *s.* A cup, a bowl.

Chalk, tshâk, *s.* A white earth.

Chalk, tshâk, *v. a.* To mark with chalk.

Chalk-cutter, tshâk'kût-tûr, *s.*

A man that digs chalk.

Challenge, tshâl'lêndje, *v. a.*

To elaim; to call to fight.

Challenge, tshâl'lêndje, *s.*

A summons to fight.

Chalybeate, kâ-lib'-by-êt, *a.*

Impregnated with steel.

Chamade, shâ-mâ'de, *s.* The beat

of a drum which declares a surrender.

Chamber, tshâ'm-bûr, *s.*

Part of a house.

Chamberlain, tshâ'm-bûr-lîn, *s.*

The sixth officer of the crown; one who has the care of chambers.

Chambermaid, tshâ'm-bûr-mâde, *s.*

A maid whose business is to dress a lady.

Chamelion, kâ-mê'ly-ûn, *s.* A kind of lizard, said to live on air.

Chamois, shâ-mây', *s.*

An animal of the goat kind.

Champ, tshâmp, *v. a.* To bite, devour.

Champaign, shâm-pâ'ne, *s.* A kind

of wine; a flat open country: in the latter sense, pronounced tshâm-pâne.

Champignon, shâm-pin'yûn, *s.*

A kind of mushroom.

Champion, tshâm-pý-ûn, *s.*

A hero, a stout warrior.

Chance, tshânse, *s.* Fortune, accident.

Chance-medley, tshânse-med'ly, *s.*

Man-slaughter.

Chancel, tshân'sêl, *s.*

East end of a church.

Chancellor, tshân'sêl-lûr, *s.*

A great officer of state.

Chancery, tshân'sêr-y, *s.*

A court of equity.

Chancre, shânk'-ûr, *s.*

A venereal ulcer; a sore.

Chandelier, shân-dê-lê'r, *s.*

A branch for candles.

Chandler, tshând'-lûr, *s.*

One who deals in candles.

Change, tshândzh, *v. a.*

To alter; to exchange.

Change, tshā²ndzh, *s.*
An alteration; small money.

Changeable, tshā²'ndzh-ā-bl, *a.*
Fickle, inconstant.

Changeling, tshā²'ndzh-ling, *s.*
An idiot; one apt to change; a child left for another.

Channel, tshān'nel, *s.*
The course for a stream.

Chant, tshānt, *v. a.*
To sing the cathedral service.

Chant, tshānt, *s.* Song, melody.

Chanter, tshān'tūr, *s.* A singer.

Chanticleer, tshān'ty¹-klēr, *s.*
The cock, from his crow.

Chantress, tshān'trēs, *s.*
A woman singer.

Chaos, kâ'ôs, *s.*
An indigested heap; confusion.

Chaotic, kâ-ôt'tik, *a.*
Resembling chaos, confused.

Chap, tshōp, *v. a.* To divide, to open.

Chap, tshōp, *s.*
A cleft, a gaping, a chink.

Chape, tshāpe, *s.* The catch of any thing by which it is held in its place.

Chapel, tshāp'el, *s.*
A place of divine worship.

Chapelry, tshāp'pēl-ry, *s.*
The bounds of a chapel.

Chapfaln, tshōp'fāln, *a.*
Having the mouth shrunk.

Chaplain, tshāp'lin, *s.* A clergyman who performs divine worship on board

of ship, in a regiment, or in a private family.

Chaplet, tshāp'lēt, *s.*
A wreath of flowers.

Chapman, tshāp'mūn, *s.*
A dealer in goods.

Chapter, tshāp'tūr, *s.*
A division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.

Char, tshār, *s.* A fish.

Char, tshāre, *v. n.*
To work at others' houses by the day.

Character, kār'āk-tūr, *s.*
A mark of reputation; letter.

Characteristic, kār'āk-tē-ris'tik, *a.*
Peculiar to.

Characteristic, kār'āk-tē-ris'tik, *s.*
A mark, sign, token.

Characterize, kār'āk-tē-rize, *v. a.*
To give a character; to mark; to describe.

Charcoal, tshār'kōle, *s.*
Coal made of wood.

Charge, tshārdje, *v. a.*
To accuse; attack, load.

Charge, tshārdje, *s.*
Care; command; cost.

Chargeable, tshārdj'ā-bl, *a.*
Expensive, costly; accuseable.

Charger, tshārdj'ūr, *s.*
A large dish; a horse.

Chariness, tshā'ry-nēs, *s.*
Caution, nicety.

Chariot, tshār'ry-ūt, *s.* A half coach.

Charioteer, tshār-ry-ūt-tēr', *s.*
He that drives a chariot.

Charitable, tshār'y-tā-bl, *s.*
Kind, bountiful.

Charity, tshār'y-ty, *s.*
Love; alms; affection.

Chark, tshārk, *v. a.*
To burn to a cinder.

Charlatan, shār'lā-tān, *s.*
A quack, a mountebank.

Charles's-wain, tshārlz'iz-wāne, *s.*
The northern constellation called the Bear.

Charm, tshārm, *s.*
A spell or enchantment.

Charm, tshārm, *v. a.*
To bewitch, to delight.

Charmer, tshār'mūr, *s.*
One who delights or charms.

Charming, tshār'ming, *part. a.*
Pleasing, delightful.

Charnel-house, tshār'nel-house, *s.*
The place where the bones of the dead are repositied.

Chart, tshārt, *s.*
A delineation of coasts.

Charter, tshār'tūr, *s.*
A patent; a privilege.

Chartered, tshār'tūrd, *a.* Privileged.

Chary, tshā'ry, *a.* Careful, cautious.

Chase, tshāse, *v. a.* To hunt, pursue.

Chase, tshāse, *s.*
A place for hunting, larger than a park; hunting; the chase of a gun.

Chasm, kāzm, *s.*
A cleft, a gap, opening.

Chaste, tshāst, *a.* True, honest, pure.

Chasten, tshâ's-tñ, *v. a.* To correct, to punish; to reduce to order.

Chastise, tshâs-tî'ze, *v. a.* To correct.

Chastisement, tshâs'tîz-mént, *s.* Correction, punishment.

Chastity, tshâs'tý-tý, *s.* Purity of the body.

Chat, tshât, *v. n.* To prate, to prattle.

Chat, tshât, *s.* Idle talk, prate.

Chattel, tshât'l, *s.* Any moveable possession.

Chatter, tshât-túr, *v. a.* To make a noise like birds; to talk idly.

Chatter, tshât-túr, *s.* Noise of birds; idle prate.

Chavender, tshâv'-in-dúr, *s.* The chub, a fish.

Chawdron, tshâ'-drún, *s.* Entrails.

Cheap, tshép, *a.* To be had at a low rate.

Cheapen, tshép-pn, *v. a.* To ask the price; to lessen.

Cheapness, tshép-p-nés, *s.* Lowness of price.

Cheat, tshête, *v. a.* To impose upon, to deceive.

Cheat, tshête, *s.* A fraud, a trick.

Check, tshék, *v. a.* To repress, curb, stop.

Check, tshék, *s.* A restraint; a sort of linen.

Checker, } tshék'-úr, *v. a.*

Chequer, } To diversify.

Cheek, tshék, *s.* The side of the face below the eye; a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double.

Cheek-tooth, tshék'-tôth, *s.* A hind tooth or tusk.

Cheer, tshêr, *s.* Entertainment, temper of mind.

Cheer, tshêr, *v. a.* To encourage, to gladden.

Cheerful, tshê'r-fúl, *a.* Gay; full of life.

Cheerfulness, tshê'r-fúl-nés, *s.* Liveliness.

Cheerless, tshêr'-lès, *a.* Without gaiety.

Cheerly, tshêr'-ly, *a.* Gay, cheerful.

Cheese, tshêze, *s.* Food made of milk curds.

Cheesecake, tshê'-ze-kâke, *s.* A cake of curds, sugar, &c.

Cheesemonger, tshê'-z-múng-gúr, *s.* A dealer in cheese.

Cherish, tshêr'-rish, *v. a.* To support, to nurse up.

Cherisher, tshêr'-rish-úr, *s.* A supporter.

Cherry, tshêr'-ry, *s.* A ruddy fruit.

Cherrycheeked, tshêr'-ry-tshêkd, *a.* Having red cheeks.

Cherub, tshêr'-úb, *s.* Celestial spirit.

Cherubic, tshê-rú'-bík, *a.* Angelic.

Cherup, tshêr'-úp, *v. n.* To use a cheerful voice, to twitter as a bird.

Chesnut, tshês'-nút, *s.*

A sort of fruit; a brown colour.

Chess, tshês, *s.* A well-known game.

Chess-board, tshês'-bórd, *s.* A board to play chess on.

Chest, tshést, *s.* A box of wood; the breast.

Chevalier, shév-â-lé'r, *s.* A knight.

Chevaux-de-frise, shév-ô-dé-fré'ze, *s.* A piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron, used in defending a passage; a turnpike, or tourniquet.

Cheveril, tshév'-ér-ll, *s.* A kid, kid-leather.

Chew, tshô, *v. a.* To grind with the teeth; to taste without swallowing.

Chicane, shý-kâ'ne, *s.* Artifice in general.

Chicanery, shý-kâ'-núr-y, *s.* Sophistry.

Chick, tshík, } *s.*

Chicken, tshík'-ln, } The young of a hen.

Chickenhearted, tshík'-ln-hâr-téd, *a.* Cowardly, fearful.

Chide, tshîde, *v. a.* To rebuke, reprove.

Chief, tshéf, *a.* Principal; *s.* A leader.

Chiefly, tshéf'-ly, *ad.* Principally.

Chieftain, tshéf'-tîn, *s.* A leader, a commander.

Chilblain, tshíl'-bláne, *s.*

Sores made by frost.

Child, tshíld, *s.* An infant.

Childbearing, tshíld'-bá-ríng, *part.*

The act of bearing children.

Childbed, tshí'-ld-béd, *s.*

The state of a woman bringing a child.

Childhood, tshí'-ld-hú'd, *s.*

The state of a child.

Childish, tshí'-ld-lsh, *a.*

Trifling, like a child.

Childless, tshí'-ld-lés, *a.*

Without children.

Chiliad, kíl'-y-ád, *s.* A thousand.

Chiliaedron, kíl'-y-á-éd'-drón, *s.*

A figure of a thousand sides.

Chill, tshíl, *a.*

Discouraged; *s.* Coldness.

Chill, tshíl, *v. a.* To make cold.

Chilliness, tshíl'-y-nés, *s.* A shivering.

Chilly, tshíl'-ly, *a.* Somewhat cold.

Chime, tshíme, *s.*

Of bells, &c. agreement.

Chime, tshíme, *v. n.*

To sound, to agree.

Chimera, kí-mé'-rá, *s.*

A vain wild fancy.

Chimerical, kí-mér'-ry-kúl, *a.*

Imaginary.

Chimerically, kí-mér'-ry-kúl'-y,

ad. Vainly, wildly.

Chimney, tshím'-ny, *s.*

A passage for smoke.

Chimneypiece, tshím'-ny-pése, *s.*

An ornamental piece round the fire place.

Chin, tshín, *s.*

The lowest part of the face.

China, tshá'-ny, *s.* A fine crockery

ware.

Chincough, tshín'-káf, *s.* A violent

disease of children, whooping cough.

Chine, tshíne, *s.*

The backbone; *v. a.* To cut into chines.

Chink, tshínk, *s.* An aperture;

v. a. To sound or jingle like money.

Chinky, tshínk'-y, *a.* Full of holes.

Chints, tshínts, *s.*

Printed Indian cotton.

Chip, tshíp, *v. a.* To cut into small

pieces; *s.* A small piece cut off.

Chipping, tshíp'-píng, *s.*

A piece cut off.

Chirographer, kí-róg'-grá-fúr, *s.*

He who exercises writing.

Chirography, kí-róg'-grá-fy, *s.*

The art of writing.

Chiromancy, kí-ró'-mán-sy, *s.*

A divination by the hand.

Chirp, tshérp, *v. n.*

To imitate the note of birds.

Chirurgeon, kí-rúr'-djý-ún, *s.*

A surgeon; an operator.

Chirurgical, kí-rúr'-djý-kúl, *a.*

Belonging to surgery.

Chisel, tshíz'-zil, *s.*

A tool used by carpenters.

Chit, tshít, *s.*

A child; a shoot of corn.

Chitchat, tshít'-tshát, *s.*

Prattle, idle prate.

Chitterlings, tshít'-túr-lingz, *s.* The

frill at the bosom of a shirt; the bowels.

Chivalry, tshív'-úl-ry, *s.*

Knighthood, a military dignity.

Chives, tshívz, *s.*

The filaments rising in flowers, with

seeds at the end; a small onion.

Chlorosis, kló-ró'-sls, *s.*

The green sickness.

Chocolate, tshók'-ó-lét, *s.*

A preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut

the liquor made with it.

Choice, tsháls, *s.* A thing chosen; the

power of choosing; variety, plenty.

Choice, tsháls, *a.*

Select, of great value.

Choiceness, tsháls'-nès, *s.*

Nicety, particular value.

Choir, kwíre, or kál'-úr, *s.*

Part of a church; a set of singers.

Choke, tshóke, *v. a.*

To suffocate, to block up.

Choke, tshóke, *s.*

Internal part of an artichoke.

Choke-pear, tshó'-ke-páre, *s.* A pear

any sarcasm that stops the mouth.

Choler, kól'-lúr, *s.* The bile; anger.

Cholerick, kól'-lér-rík, *a.*

Angry, irascible.

Choose, tshóze, *v. a.*

To pick out; make choice.

Chop, tshóp, *v. a.*

To cut; to devour eagerly.

Chop, tshòp, *s.*

A piece of meat; a crack.

Chop-house, tshòp'-house, *s.*

A house to eat in.

Chopin, shò-pe'n, *s.*

A Scotch quart, wine measure.

Chopping, tshòp'-ping, *a.*

Large, jolly, healthy.

Choppy, tshòp'-py, *a.*

Full of holes or cracks.

Chops, tshòps, *s.* The mouth of a beast.

Choral, kò-rùl, *a.* Singing in a choir.

Chord, kàrd, *v. a.*

To furnish with strings.

Chorister, kòr'-rìst-ùr, *s.*

A singer in cathedrals.

Chorography, kò-ròg'-grà-fy, *s.*

The art of describing particular regions.

Chorus, kò-rùs, *s.*

A number of singers in concert.

Chosen, tshò'-zn, *a.* Made choice of.

Chough, tshùf, *s.*

A sea-bird, frequenting rocks.

Choule, djoul, *s.* The crop of a bird.

Chouse, tshouse, *v. a.*

To cheat, to trick.

Chrism, krìzm, *s.*

Unguent, or unction.

Christ, krìst, *s.* The Anointed; the Saviour of the World.

Christen, krìs'sn, *v. a.*

To baptize, to name.

Christendom, krìs'sn-dùm, *s.*

The collective body of Christianity.

Christening, krìs'sn-ing, *s.*

The act of baptizing.

Christian, krìst'-yùn, *s.* A follower of Christ; *a.* Name given at baptism.

Christianity, krìst-tshy'-àn'-y-tý, *s.*

The religion of Christians.

Christianize, krìst'-yùn-ize, *v. a.*

To make christian.

Christmas, krìs'-mùs, *s.*

The feast of the nativity of Jesus Christ, the 25th of December.

Chromatic, krò-mát'-ik, *a.*

Relating to colours; pleasant, delightful.

Chronical, kròn'-y-kùl, } *a.*

Chronick, kròn'-ik, }

Of long duration.

Chronicle, kròn'-y-kl, *s.*

A register; a history.

Chronicle, kròn'-y-kl, *v. a.*

To record in history.

Chronogram, kròn'-ò-gràm, *s.*

An inscription including the date of any action.

Chronological, krò-nò-lòdj'-y-kùl, *a.*

Relating to time.

Chronology, krò-nòl'-ò-djy, *s.*

The art of computing time.

Chrysalis, krìs'-sà-lis, *s.*

The first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insects.

Chrysolite, krìs'-sò-lìte, *s.* A stone

of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.

Chub, tshùb, *s.*

A river fish; the chevin.

Chuck, tshùk, *v. n.*

To make a noise like a hen.

Chuck, tshùk, *v. a.*

To throw; to call as a hen; to give a gentle blow under the chin.

Chuck, tshùk, *s.*

The voice of a hen; a kind word.

Chuckle, tshùk'-kl, *v. n.* To laugh much.

Chuff, tshùf, *s.* A blunt clown.

Chump, tshùmp, *s.*

A thick piece of wood.

Church, tshùrtsh, *s.* The place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God.

Church, tshùrtsh, *v. a.* Solemnly to give thanks in church after childbirth.

Churchman, tshùrtsh'-mùn, *s.*

A member of the church; a conformist.

Church-wardens, tshùrtsh - wàr'-dnz, *s.* Officers yearly chosen by the parishioners.

Church-yard, tshùrtsh-yà'-rd, *s.*

A burying-ground.

Churl, tshùrl, *s.*

A rustick, a rude man.

Churlish, tshùrl'-ish, *a.* Rude, selfish.

Churlishly, tshùrl'-ish-lý, *ad.* Rudely.

Churlishness, tshùrl'-ish-nès, *s.*

Ruggedness of manner.

Churme, tshùrm, *s.* A confused noise.

Churn, tshùrn, *s.* A vessel to churn in.

Churn, tshùrn, *v. a.* To make butter.

Chylaceous, kí-là'-shùs, *a.*

Belonging to chyle.

Chyle, k²yle, *s.*

White juice of the stomach.

Chymical, k¹m'-y-kul, *a.*

Relating to chymistry.

Chymist, k¹m'-m¹st, *s.*

A professor of chymistry.

Chymistry, k¹m'-m¹s-try, *s.* The art of separating natural bodies by fire.

Cicatrice, s¹k'-ā-tris, *s.*

Scar left by a wound.

Cicatrize, s¹k'-ā-trize, *v. a.*

To heal a wound.

Cicurate, s¹k'-ū-rāte, *v. a.* To tame.

Cider, s¹i-dūr, *s.*

A liquor made of apples.

Ciderkin, s¹i-dūr-kin, *s.*

A sort of inferior cider.

Ciliary, s¹l'-yā-ry, *a.*

Belonging to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, s¹y-l¹sh'-ūs, *a.* Made of hair.

Cimeter, s¹m'-y-tūr, *s.* A sort of sword.

Cincture, s¹nk'-tūre, *s.*

A belt, sash, ring.

Cinder, s¹n'-dūr, *s.*

A coal that has ceased to flame.

Cineritious, s¹n-ē-r¹sh'-ūs, *a.*

Having the form or state of ashes.

Cinnabar, s¹n'-nā-bār, *s.*

A fine red mineral substance.

Cinnamon, s¹n'-nā-mūn, *s.*

A spice; bark of a tree.

Cinque, s¹nk, *s.* Five.

Cinque-foil, s¹nk'-fāl, *s.*

A kind of five-leaved clover.

Cinque-ports, s¹nk'-pōrts, *s.* Five

havens on the east coast of England; they are Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich.

Cion, s¹i-ūn, *s.* A shoot from a plant.

Cipher, s¹i-fūr, *s.* An arithmetical character; the letters of a person's name interwoven; *v. n.* To cast accounts.

Circle, s¹er'kl, *s.* Round body; company.

Circle, s¹er'kl, *v. a.*

To make round, enclose.

Circlet, s¹er'klit, *s.* A circle, an orb.

Circuit, s¹er'kit, *s.* The act of moving round; journies of judges.

Circuit, s¹er'kit, *v. n.*

To move circularly.

Circular, s¹er'-kū-lūr, *a.*

Round, like a circle.

Circularity, s¹er-kū-lār'-y-t¹y, *s.*

A circular form.

Circulate, s¹er'-kū-lāte, *v. a.*

To put about.

Circulation, s¹er-kū-lā'-shūn, *s.*

Motion in a circle.

Circumambient, s¹er-kūm-ām'-b¹y-

ent, *a.* Encompassing.

Circumambulate, s¹er-kūm-ām'-bū-

lāte, *v. n.* To walk round.

Circumcise, s¹er'-kūm-s¹ize, *v. a.*

To cut off the foreskin.

Circumcision, s¹er-kūm-s¹zh'-ūn, *s.*

A ceremony used by the Jews, &c.

Circumduct, s¹er-kūm-dūkt', *v. a.*

To nullify; lead round or about.

Circumference, s¹er-kūm'-fē-rēnsē

A compass; circuit; limits of a circle.

Circumferentor, s¹er-kūm-fē-rēn-

tūr, *s.* An instrument used in surveying lands.

Circumflex, s¹er'-kūm-flēks, *s.*

An accent over a syllable to make it sound long, thus (Λ).

Circumfluent, s¹er-kūm'-flū-ēnt, *a.*

Flowing round any thing.

Circumfluous, s¹er-kūm'-flū-ūs, *a.*

Environing with waters.

Circumfuse, s¹er-kūm-fū'-ze, *v. a.*

To pour round.

Circumfusion, s¹er-kūm-fū'-zhūn,

s. The act of spreading round.

Circumgirate, s¹er-kūm'-dj¹y-rāte,

v. a. To roll round.

Circumgiration, s¹er-kūm-dj¹y-rā-

shūn, *s.* The act of running round.

Circumjacent, s¹er-kūm-djā'-sēnt,

a. Lying round any thing.

Circumlocution, s¹er-kūm-lō'-kū-

shūn, *s.*

The use of indirect expressions.

Circummured, s¹er-kūm-mū'-rd, *a.*

Walled round.

Circumnavigation, s¹er-kūm-nāv-

y-gā'-shūn, *s.*

The act of sailing round.

Circumrotation, s¹er-kūm-rō'-tā-

shūn, *s.* Whirling round.

Circumscribe, s¹er-kūm-skri'-be,

v. a. To enclose, confine.

Circumscription, sér-kúm-skrip'-shún, *s.* Certain limitation.

Circumspect, sér-kúm-spèkt, *a.* Watchful.

Circumspection, sér-kúm-spèk'-shún, *s.* Caution.

Circumspective, sér-kúm-spèk'-tív, *a.* Attentive, cautious.

Circumstance, sér-kúm-stànse, *s.* A condition; a fact, an event.

Circumstantial, sér-kúm-stàn'-shúl, *a.* Accidental.

Circumvallation, sér-kúm-vál-lá'-shún, *s.* The fortification thrown up round a place besieged.

Circumvent, sér-kúm-vènt', *v. a.* To deceive.

Circumvention, sér-kúm-vèn'-shún, *s.* Fraud, imposture.

Circumvest, sér-kúm-vest', *v. a.* To surround.

Circumvolve, sér-kúm-vólv', *v. a.* To roll round.

Circumvolution, sér-kúm-vó-lú'-shún, *s.* The act of rolling round.

Circus, sér-kús, *s.* A space or area for sports.

Cistern, sis-tèrn, *s.* A vessel to hold water.

Citadel, sit'-á-dèl, *s.* A fortress; a castle.

Cital, sí-tul, *s.* Summons, quotation.

Cite, síte, *v. a.* To summons, to quote.

Citess, sit-tès', *s.* A city woman.

Cithern, sith'-èrn, *s.* A kind of harp.

Citizen, sit'-y-zn, *s.* A freeman of a city.

Citrine, sit'-rín, *s.* A species of fine crystal.

Citron, sit'-trún, *s.* A fruit something like a lemon.

City, sit'-ty, *s.* An episcopal privileged town.

Civet, siv'-it, *s.* A perfume from a civet cat.

Civick, siv'-ik, *a.* Relating to civil honours.

Civil, siv'-il, *a.* Relating to the community.

Civilian, sy'-vil'-yún, *s.* A professor of civil law.

Civil-war, siv-il-wá'-r, *s.* A war between those under the same government.

Civility, sy'-vil'-ly-ty, *s.* Freedom, politeness.

Civilize, civ'-il-ize, *v. a.* To polish.

Clack, klák, *s.* The noise of a mill.

Clack, klák, *v. n.* To let the tongue run.

Clad, klád, part. pret. of *to clothe*.

Claim, kláme, *v. a.* To demand of right.

Claimable, klá'-má-bl, *a.* That may be demanded.

Ciaimant, klá'-munt, *s.* One who demands.

Clair-obscure. See *Clare-obscure*.

Clamber, klám'-búr, *v. n.* To climb with difficulty.

Clamm, klám, *v. n.* To clog, to stop.

Clamminess, klám'-mý-nès, *s.* Viscosity.

Clammy, klám'-mý, *a.* Viscous.

Clamorous, klám'-múr-ús, *a.* Loud, noisy.

Clamour, klám'-múr, *s.* Outcry, noise.

Clan, klán, *s.* A family, a race; a sect.

Clandestine, klán-dès'-tín, *a.* Secret.

Clandestinely, klán-dès'-tín-ly, *ad.* Secretly.

Clang, kláng, *s.* A sharp, shrill noise.

Clangous, kláng'-gús, *a.* Making a clang.

Clank, klánk, *s.* A loud, sharp noise.

Clap, kláp, *s.* A blow; a noise; an explosion.

Clapper, kláp'-púr, *s.* A tongue of a bell.

Clapper-claw, kláp'-púr-klá, *v. a.* To scold.

Clarenceux, or *Clarencieux*, klár'-èn-sú, *s.* The second king at arms; so named from the duchy of Clarence.

Clare-obscure, kláre-ób-skú'-re, *s.* Light and shade in painting.

Claret, klár'-èt, *s.* A French wine.

Clarification, klár'-y-fy-ká'-shún, *s.* The act of making clear.

Clarify, klār'-y-fī, *v. a.*

To purify or clear.

Clarion, klār'-y-ūn, *s.* A trumpet.

Clarity, klār'-y-tý, *s.* Brightness.

Clash, klāsh, *v. a.*

To contradict, oppose.

Clasp, klāsp, *s.*

A fast hold; an embrace.

Clasp, klāsp, *v. a.*

To embrace; to enclose.

Clasper, klās'-pūr, *s.*

Threads of creeping plants.

Class, klās, *s.* Rank, degree, order.

Class, klās, *v. a.* To range in order.

Classical, klās'-sy-kul, } *a.*

Classick, klās'-sik, }

Relating to antique authors; of the first rank; learned.

Classis, klās'-sis, *s.* Order, sort, body.

Clatter, klāt'-tūr, *v. a.*

To make a confused noise.

Clatter, klāt'-tūr, *s.* A confused noise.

Clave, klāve, pret. of *to cleave*.

Clause, klāz, *s.* A sentence, an article.

Clausure, klā'-zhūre, *s.* Confinement.

Claw, klā, *s.*

The foot of a beast or bird.

Claw, klā, *v. a.* To tear with claws.

Clay, klā, *s.* A common earth.

Clay-cold, klā'-kōld, *a.* Cold as earth.

Clean, klēne, *a.*

Free from dirt, neat, innocent.

Clean, klēne, *ad.*

Quite, perfectly, fully.

Clean, klēne, *v. a.* To free from dirt.

Cleanliness, klēn'-ly-nēs, *s.* Neatness.

Cleanly, klēn'-ly, *a.* Free from dirt.

Cleanness, klē'n-nēs, *s.* Neatness.

Cleanse, klēnz, *v. a.* To make clean.

Clear, klēr, *a.* Bright, guiltless.

Clear, klēr, *ad.* Completely; clean.

Clear, klēr, *v. a.*

To make bright; remove.

Clearance, klē'r-ūnse, *s.*

Act of clearance, acquittal.

Clearness, klē'r-nēs, *s.* Brightness.

Clearstarch, klē'r-stārtsh, *v. a.*

To stiffen with starch.

Cleave, klēv, *v. n.*

To stick to; to fit; to unite.

Cleaver, klē'-vūr, *s.* A butcher's instrument to cut animals into joints.

Clef, klīf, *s.*

A mark for the key in music.

Cleft, klēft, *s.* A crack; part. pass. of *to cleave*.

Clemency, klēm'-mēn-sý, *s.*

Mercy, humanity.

Clench. See Clinch.

Clepe, klēpe, *v. a.* To call. Obsolete.

Clergy, klēr'-dzhý, *s.*

The whole order of divines.

Clergyman, klēr'-dzhý-mūn, *s.*

A man in holy orders.

Clerical, klēr'-y-kul, *a.*

Relating to the clergy.

Clerk, klārk, *s.* A clergyman; a scholar; a writer or book-keeper.

Clerkship, klārk'-shīp, *s.*

The office of a clerk.

Clever, klēv'-ēr, *a.*

Dextrous, skilful, handsome.

Cleverness, klēv'-ēr-nēs, *s.*

Dexterity, skill.

Clew, klū, *s.*

A ball of thread; a guide.

Clew, klū, *v. a.* To raise up sails.

Click, klīk, *v. n.*

To make a sharp noise.

Client, klī'-ēnt, *s.*

An employer of an attorney.

Cliff, klīf, *s.* A steep rock; a rock.

Climacter, klī-māk'-tūr, *s.*

Every 7th or 9th year.

Climacterick, klīm-āk-tēr'-īk, *a.*

Dangerous periods of human life.

Climate, klī'-mēt, *s.*

The air; a tract of land.

Climax, klī'-māks, *s.*

A figure in rhetoric, gradual ascent.

Climb, klīme, *v. a.* To ascend.

Climber, klī'-mūr, *s.*

One that mounts; a plant.

Clime, klīme, *s.*

Climate, region, tract of earth.

Clinch, klīntsh, *v. a.*

To hold fast, confirm, bend.

Clincher, klīntsh'-ūr, *s.*

A pun, an ambiguity.

Clincher, klíntsh'úr, *s.* A holdfast.

Cling, klíng, *v. n.*

To twine round, to hang upon.

Clinical, klín'ý-kúl, } *a.*

Clinick, klín'ík,

Keeping the bed.

Clink, klínk, *v. a.* To sound like metal.

Clinker, klínk'úr, *s.*

Paving brick, a bad cinder.

Clinquant, klínk'únt, *a.* Glittering.

Clip, klíp, *v. a.*

To embrace, cut short, confine.

Clipper, klíp'púr, *s.*

Money-cutter; a coiner.

Clipping, klíp'píng, *s.* The part cut off.

Cloak, klóke, *s.* The outer garment.

Cloak, klóke, *v. a.* To cover, to hide.

Clock, klók, *s.*

An instrument to shew time.

Clockwork, klók'wúrk, *s.*

Movements by weights or springs.

Clod, klód, *s.* A lump of clay; a clown.

Clodpate, klód'páte, *s.*

A stupid fellow.

Clog, klóg, *s.* An obstruction; a kind of woman's shoe.

Cloister, kláís'túr, *s.*

A religious retirement; a piazza.

Cloister, kláís'túr, *v. a.*

To shut up in a cloister.

Close, klóze, *v. a.* To shut, finish, join.

Close, klóse, *s.* A small field enclosed.

Close, klóse, *a.* Shut fast, private, concise.

Closebodied, kló'se-bód-íd, *a.*

Made to fit the body.

Closely, kló'se-lý, *ad.*

Nearly, secretly, slyly.

Closeness, kló'se-nés, *s.*

Nearness; want of air.

Closet, kláz'ét, *s.* A small room.

Closet, kláz'ét, *v. a.*

To take into a closet; shut up.

Closure, kló'zhúre, *s.* Inclosure, end.

Clot, klót, *s.* Concretion, grume.

Clot, klót, *v. n.*

To curd; to hang together.

Cloth, kláth, *s.* Linen or woollen woven; a covering for a table.

Clothe, klóthe, *v. a.*

To cover with dress.

Clothes, klóz, *s. pl.*

Vestments, dress, coverings.

Clothier, kló'th-yér, *s.*

A maker of cloth.

Clothing, kló'th-íng, *s.*

Dress, garments.

Cloud, kloud, *s.*

A body of vapours in the air.

Cloud, kloud, *v. a.*

To darken with clouds.

Cloudcapt, kloud'kápt, *a.*

Topped with clouds.

Cloudless, kloud'lés, *a.*

Clear, unclouded.

Cloudy, kloud'dý, *a.*

Dark, obscure, gloomy.

Clove, klóve, *s.* A spice.

Cloven, kló'vn, part. pret. of *cleave*.

Clover, kló'vúr, *s.* A species of grass.

Clovered, kló'vúrd, *a.*

Covered with clover.

Clout, klout, *s.* A cloth, a patch.

Clown, kloun, *s.*

A coarse ill-bred man.

Clownish, kloun'ish, *a.*

Ill-bred; clumsy.

Cloy, kláy, *v. a.*

To surfeit; to nail up guns.

Cloyless, kláy'lés, *a.*

That which cannot cause satiety.

Cloyment, kláy'mént, *s.* Satiety.

Club, klúb, *s.* A stick; a society.

Club, klúb, *v. n.* To join to one effect.

Clublaw, klúb'lá, *s.* The law of arms.

Clubroom, klúb'róm, *s.*

A room for a club to meet in.

Cluck, klúk, *v. n.* To call as a hen.

Clumps, klúmps, *s.* A numbscull.

Clumsiness, klúm'zy-nés, *s.*

Awkwardness.

Clumsy, klúm'zy, *a.* Awkward, heavy.

Clung, klúng, part. and part. pass, of *to cling*.

Cluster, klús'túr, *s.*

A bunch, a body collected.

Clutch, klútsh, *s.* A grasp, gripe, hand.

Clutch, klútsh, *v. a.* To hold fast.

Clutter, klút'túr, *s.* A noise, a bustle.

Clyster, glîs'-tûr, s.

An injection into the anus.

Coacervate, kô-âs-sêr'-vâte, v. a.

To heap up.

Coach, kô'tsh, s. A carriage of pleasure.

Coact, kô-âkt', v. n. To act in concert.

Coactive, kô-âk'-tîv, a.

Having the power of forcing.

Coadjutor, kô-âd-djû'-tûr, s.

A fellow-helper.

Coagment, kô-âg-mênt', v. a.

To heap together.

Coagulate, kô-âg'-û-lâte, v. a.

To curdle.

Coagulation, kô-âg'-û-lâ'-shûn, s.

Concretion, congelation.

Coal, kôle, s. A mineral used for firing.

Coalesce, kô-â-lês', v. n. To unite, join.

Coalition, kô-â-lîsh'-ûn, s.

Union in one body.

Coaly, kô-ly', a. Containing coal.

Coarct, kô-âkt', v. a.

To straighten, confine.

Coarse, kôrse, a. Not refined, rude.

Coarseness, kô'rse-nês, s.

Meanness, want of nicety.

Coast, kôst, s. An edge, shore, bank.

Coast, kôst, v. n. To sail by the coast.

Coat, kôte, s. The upper garment; petticoat; the covering of any animal.

Coax, kôks, v. a. To wheedle, flatter.

Coaxer, kô'ks-ûr, s. A wheedler.

Cobalt, kôb'-ûlt, s. A marcasite.

Cobble, kôb'-bl, v. a.

To mend coarsely.

Cobbler, kôb'-lûr, s.

A mender of shoes.

Cobswan, kôb'-swôn, s.

The head or leading swan.

Cobweb, kôb'-web, s. A spider's web.

Cochineal, kôtsh'-în-êl, s.

A scarlet fly used for dyeing cloth.

Cock, kôk, s. The male of birds; the form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay.

Cock, kôk, v. a.

To set erect; to cock a gun.

Cockade, kôk-kâ'-de, s.

A riband worn in the hat.

Cockatrice, kôk'-â-trîse, s. A serpent.

Cocker, kôk'-kûr, v. a. To fondle.

Cocker, kôk'-kûr, s. One who follows the sport of cock-fighting.

Cockerel, kôk'-kêr-îl, s. A young cock.

Cocket, kôk'-kit, s.

A ticket from the custom-house.

Cockfight, kôk'-fîte, s.

A match of cocks.

Cockhorse, kôk'-hârse, a.

On horseback; triumphant.

Cockle, kôk'-kl, s. A small shell-fish.

Cockle, kôk'-kl, v. a. To wrinkle.

Cocklestairs, kôk'-kl-stâres, s.

Winding-stairs.

Cockloft, kôk'-lâft, s.

A room over a garret.

Cockmatch, kôk'-mâtsh, s.

Cockfight for a prize.

Cockney, kôk'-ny', s. A Londoner.

Cockpit, kôk'-plt, s.

The area where cocks fight.

Cockscomb, kôks'-kôme, s. A plant.

Cocksure, kôk'-shûre, a.

Quite sure, quite certain.

Cocoa, kô'-kô, s. A kind of palm-tree.

Coction, kôk'-shûn, s.

The act of boiling.

Cod, kôd,

Codfish, kôd'-fîsh, } s. A sea-fish.

Code, kôde, s. A book of laws.

Codicil, kôd'-y-sîl, s.

An appendage to a will.

Codille, kô-dîl', s. A term at ombre.

Codle, kôd'-dl, v. a. To parboil.

Codling, kôd'-lîng, s. An apple.

Coefficacy, kô-êf'-fy-kâ-sy', s.

Acting together.

Coequal, kô-ê'-kwûl, a. Equal.

Coerce, kô-êr'-se, v. a. To restrain.

Coercion, kô-êr'-shûn, s.

Restraint, check.

Coercive, kô-êr'-sîv, a. Restraining.

Coessential, kô-ês-sên'-shûl, a.

Being of the same essence.

Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ'-ny'-ûs, a.

Of the same age.

Coeternal, kô-ê-têr'-nûl, a.

Equally eternal with another.

Coeval, kô-ê'-vûl, *a.* Of the same age.
Coexist, kô-êg-zist', *v. n.*
 To exist together.
Coexistent, kô-êg-zis'-tênt, *a.*
 Existing at the same time.
Coffee, kôf'-fý, *s.*
 The berry of an Arabian tree.
Coffee-house, kôf'-fý-house, *s.*
 A house where coffee is sold ready
 boiled and prepared for drinking.
Coffee-man, kôf'-fý-mán, *s.*
 One who keeps a coffee-house.
Coffer, kôf'-fúr, *s.* Money-chest.
Cofferer, kôf'-fúr-úr, *s.*
 A great court officer.
Coffin, kôf'-fin, *s.*
 A chest for a dead body.
Cog, kóg, *s.* Tooth of a wheel.
Cog, kóg, *v. a.* To flatter, to cheat.
Cogent, kô'-djênt, *a.*
 Forcible, convincing.
Cogitation, kôdj-y-tá'-shûn, *s.*
 Thought; meditation.
Cognition, kóg-ná'-shûn, *s.* Kindred.
Cognisee, kóg-ny'-zê', or kôn-y'-zê',
s. He to whom a fine is made.
Cognisor, kóg-ny'-zôr', or kôn-y'-
 zôr', *s.* He that passeth a fine to another.
Cognition, kóg-nish'-ûn, *s.*
 Knowledge, conviction.
Cognizance, kóg-ny'-zûnse, or kôn'-
 y'-zûkse, *s.* Judicial notice, knowledge.
Cohabit, kô-háb'-it, *v. a.*
 To live together as man and wife.

Cohabitant, kô-háb'-y-túnt, *s.*
 One living in the same place.
Coheir, kô-â'-re, *s.*
 A joint heir with another.
Coheiress, kô-â'-ris, *s.*
 A woman who is a joint heiress.
Cohere, cò-hê'-re, *v. n.*
 To stick, to agree.
Coherence, kô-hê'-rense, } *s.*
Coherency, kô-hê'-rên-sý, }
 Connection.
Coherent, kô-hê'-rênt, *a.*
 Sticking together, consistent.
Cohesion, kô-hê'-zhûn, *s.*
 The state of union, connection.
Cohesive, kô-hê'-siv, *a.*
 Sticking together.
Cohobate, kô'-hò-bâte, *v. n.*
 To distil a second time.
Cohobation, kô'-hò-bá'-shûn, *s.*
 A repeated distillation.
Cohort, kô-há'-rt, *s.* A troop of soldiers.
Coif, káif, *s.* A woman's head-dress,
 a law serjeant's cap.
Coigne, káin, *s.* A corner.
Coil, káil, *s.* Bustle, tumult.
Coil, káil, *v. a.* To roll up a rope.
Coin, káin, *s.*
 Money stamped with a legal impression.
Coin, káin, *v. a.*
 To make money; to forge.
Coinage, káin'-édje, *s.*
 The practice of coining money.
Coincide, kô-in-si'-de, *v. n.* To concur.

Coincidence, kô-in'-sý-dense, *s.* |
 Concurrence, tendency.
Coincident, kô-in'-sý-dênt, *a.*
 Agreeing with.
Coiner, káin'-úr, *s.*
 A maker of money.
Cojoin, kô-jáin', *v. n.*
 To join with another.
Coition, kô-ish'-ûn, *s.*
 Copulation, the act of generation.
Coke, kôke, *s.*
 A cinder made from pit-coal.
Colander, kúl'-lán-dúr, *s.* A sieve.
Colation, kô-lá'-shûn, *s.*
 The act of straining.
Colature, kô-lá'-tûre, *s.*
 The matter strained.
Colbertine, kól-bêr-tên', *s.*
 A kind of lace worn by women.
Cold, kôld, *a.*
 Not hot; reserved, not hasty.
Cold, kôld, *s.* Chillness; a disease.
Coldness, kôld'-nês, *s.* Want of heat.
Colewort, kô'-le-wûrt, *s.* Cabbage.
Colic, kól'-ik, *s.*
 Any disorder of the bowels.
Collapse, kól-láps', *v. n.*
 To fall together.
Collar, kól'-lúr, *s.*
 Something round the neck.
Collar, kól'-lúr, *v. a.*
 To seize by the collar.
Collate, kól-lá'-te, *v. a.*
 To compare, to examine; to prefer.

Collateral, kól-lát'tér-úl, *s.*
Side to side, indirect.

Collation, kól-lá'shùn, *s.*
A repast; a gift.

Collater, kól-lá'túr, *s.*
One that compares, or prefers.

Colleague, kól-lég, *s.* A partner;
v. n. To unite with.

Collect, kól-lékt', *v. a.*
To gather together.

Collect, kól-lékt, *s.* Any short prayer.

Collection, kól-lék'shùn, *s.*
Things gathered.

Collective, kól-lék'tív, *a.*
Apt to gather or infer.

Collector, kól-lék'túr, *s.*
A tax-gatherer.

College, kól-lédje, *s.*
A house or school for learning.

Collegian, kól-lé'djý-ún, *s.*
A member of a college.

Collegiate, kól-lé'djý-ét, *a.*
Having or like a college.

Collet, kól-lít, *s.* That part of a
ring in which the stone is set.

Collier, kól-yér, *s.* A digger of coals;
a dealer in coals.

Colliery, kól-yér-y, *s.* The place
where coals are dug; the coal trade.

Colligation, kól-lý-gá'shùn, *s.*
A binding together.

Colliquate, kól-lý-kwáte, *v. a.*
To melt.

Collision, kól-lízh'ún, *s.*
A striking together; a clash.

Collocate, kól-ló-káte, *v. a.*
To place, to station.

Collocation, kól-ló-ká'shùn, *s.*
The act of placing.

Collop, kól-lúp, *s.*
A small slice of meat.

Colloquy, kól-ló-kwý, *s.*
Conference, talk.

Collude, kól-lú'de, *v. a.*
To conspire in fraud.

Collusion, kól-lú'zhùn, *s.*
A deceitful agreement.

Collusive, kól-lú'sív, *a.* Deceitful.

Colly, kól-lý, *s.* The smut of coal.

Colon, kól-lún, *s.*
A point (:); the great gut.

Colonel, kúr-nél, *s.*
The commander of a regiment.

Colonize, kól-ó-níze, *v. a.*
To plant with inhabitants.

Colonnade, kól-ló-ná'de, *s.*
A row of pillars or columns.

Colony, kól-ó-ný, *s.* A body of
people drawn from the mother coun-
try to inhabit some distant place.

Colorate, kól-ó-ráte, *a.*
Coloured, dyed.

Colorific, kól-ló-rí'ík, *a.*
Able to produce colour or tint.

Colosse, kól-lós' }

Colossus, kól-lós'sús, } *s.*
A large statue.

Colour, kúl-lúr, *s.* Such as green, &c.

Colour, kúl-lúr, *v. a.*
To dye; to excuse.

Colouring, kúl-lúr-íng, *s.*
An art in painting.

Colourist, kúl-lúr-íst, *s.*
One who colours.

Colt, kólt, *s.*
A young horse; a silly boy.

Cumbary, kól-lúm-bá-rý, *s.*
A dove-house.

Column, kól-lúm, *s.* A round pillar.

Comb, kóme, *s.* An instrument for
the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavi-
ties in which bees deposit their honey.

Comb, kóme, *v. a.* To divide and
adjust the hair, to lay wool smooth.

Combat, kúm'bút, *v. a.*
To fight, oppose.

Combat, kúm'bút, *s.* Contest, duel.

Combatant, kúm-bá-tánt, *s.*
Antagonist; a champion.

Combinate, kóm-bý-náte, *a.*
Betrothed.

Combination, kóm-bý-ná'shùn, *s.*
A conspiracy.

Combine, kóm-bí'ne, *v. n.*
To unite, agree.

Combustible, kóm-bús'tý-bl, *a.*
That will easily burn.

Combustion, kóm-bús'tshùn, *s.*
A burning.

Come, kúm', *v. a.* To draw near.

Comedian, kól-mé'dý-ún, *s.*
A comic actor; a player.

Comedy, kóm'mý-dý, *s.* A dra-
matic piece of a light or comic nature.

Comeliness, kóm'ly-nẻs, s.

Grace, beauty.

Comely, kóm'ly, a.

Decent, graceful, handsome.

Comet, kóm'mít, s.

A blazing star, or planet.

Comfit, kóm'fít, s.

A kind of sweetmeat.

Comfort, kóm'fủrt, v. a.

To ease, cheer up.

Comfort, kóm'fủrt, s. Support, ease.

Comfortable, kóm'fủr-tả-bl, a.

Receiving comfort.

Comfortless, kóm'fủrt-lẻs, a.

Without comfort.

Comical, kóm'mỷ-kủl, a.

Merry, droll.

Comick, kóm'mík, a.

Relating to comedy.

Coming, kóm'mỉng, part.

Future, fond, forward.

Comma, kóm'mả, s.

A point, marked thus (,).

Command, kóm'mảnd', v. a.

To govern, to order.

Command, kóm'mảnd', s.

The right of commanding.

Commander, kóm-mản'ẻr, s.

A chief, &c.

Commandment, kóm'mảnd-mẻnt,

s. A command, or order.

Commandress, kóm-mản'ẻrẻs, s.

A woman of chief power.

Commemorate, kóm-mẻm'mỏ-

rỏte, v. a. To preserve the memory.

Commemoration, kóm-mẻm-mỏ-

rỏ-shủn, s. A public celebration.

Commence, kóm-mẻn'sẻ, v. n. To be-

gin; to make beginning; to assume.

Commencement, kóm-mẻn'sẻ-

mẻnt, s. Beginning, date.

Commend, kóm-mẻnd', v. a.

To recommend; praise.

Commendable, kóm'mẻn-dỏ-bl, a.

Worthy of praise.

Commendam, kóm-mẻn'dỏm, s.

A double benefice.

Commendation, kóm-mẻn-dỏ-

shủn, s. Praise.

Commendatory, kóm-mẻn-dỏ-tủr-

rỷ, a. Containing praise.

Commensurable, kóm-mẻn-shủ-

rỏ-bl, a. Having some common measure; as a foot is measured by an inch.

Commensurate, kóm-mẻn-shủ-

rẻt, a. Reducible to certain measure; equal, proportional.

Commensuration, kóm-mẻn-shủ-

rỏ-shủn, s. Reduction of things to some common measure.

Comment, kóm'mẻnt, s.

Explanation, note.

Comment, kóm'mẻnt', v. n.

To annotate; write notes.

Commentary, kóm'mẻn-tỏ-rỷ, s.

An explanation.

Commentator, kóm-mẻn-tỏ'ủr, s.

One who explains.

Commentitious, kóm-mẻn-tỉsh'ủs,

a. Invented, imaginary.

Commerce, kóm'mẻrẻsẻ, s.

Trade, traffick.

Commerce, kóm'mẻrẻsẻ', v. n.

To hold intercourse.

Commercial, kóm-mẻr'ỏshủl. a.

Relating to trade.

Commere, kóm-mỏ're, s.

A common mother.

Commination, kóm-mỷ-nỏ-shủn,

s. A threat of punishment.

Commingle, kóm-mỉng'gl, v. a.

To mix.

Comminute, kóm-mỷ-nủ'tẻ, v. a.

To grind to powder.

Comminution, kóm-mỷ-nủ-shủn,

s. The act of grinding into small parts.

Commiserable, kóm-mỉz'ẻr-ỏ-bl,

a. Worthy of compassion.

Commiserate, kóm-mỉz'ẻr-ỏte, v. a.

To pity.

Commiseration, kóm-mỉz'ẻr-ỏ'

shủn, s. Pity, compassion.

Commissary, kóm'mỉs-sỏr'ỷ, s.

A delegate, a deputy.

Commission, kóm-mỉsh'ủn, s.

A trust, a warrant of office.

Commission, kóm-mỉsh'ủn, v. a.

To empower.

Commissioner, kóm-mỉsh'ủn-ủr, s.

One empowered to act.

Commissure, kóm-mísh'úre, *s.*
Joint, mould.

Commit, kóm-mít', *v. a.* To entrust to the care of; to send to prison; to hazard.

Cominitment, kóm-mít'mént, *s.*
An order for sending to prison.

Committee, kóm-mít'tý, *s.*
A select number chosen to consider or examine any matter.

Commix, kóm-míks', *v. a.* To mingle.

Commixion, kóm-mík'shún, *s.*
Mixture.

Commode, kóm-mó'de, *s.*
The head-dress of women.

Commodious, kóm-mó'dý-ús, *a.*
Convenient.

Commodiousness, kóm-mó'dý-ús-nés, *s.* Convenience.

Commodity, kóm-mód'y-tý, *s.*
Goods, merchandize.

Commodore, kóm-mó-dó're, *s.*
The captain who commands a squadron of ships.

Common, kóm'mún, *a.*
Equal, vulgar, publick.

Common, kóm'mún, *s.*
An open uncultivated country.

Commonage, kóm'mún-edje, *s.*
Right of feeding cattle on a common.

Commonalty, kóm'mún-úl-tý, *s.*
The body of the people.

Commoner, kóm'un-úr, *s.* A representative of the people in parliament;

a student of a second rank in a university; a man not ennobled.

Commonplace, kóm-mún-plá'se, *v. a.* To reduce to general heads.

Commonplace-book, kóm-mún-plá'se-búk, *s.* A book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.

Commons, kóm'múnz, *s.* The vulgar; parliament men; food, fare.

Commonwealth, kóm'mún-wélth, *s.* A republic, the people.

Commotion, kóm-mó'shún, *s.*
Tumult.

Commove, kóm-mó've, *v. a.*
To disturb.

Commune, kóm'múne, *v. n.*
To converse.

Communicant, kóm-mú'ný-kánt, *s.* One who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Communicate, kóm-mú'ný-káte, *v. a.* To impart, to reveal.

Communication, kóm-mú'ný-ká'shún, *s.* The act of imparting; conference, conversation.

Communicative, kóm-mú'ný-ká-tív, *a.* Free.

Communion, kóm-mú'n-yún, *s.* Fellowship, union; a taking of the Lord's Supper.

Community, kóm-mú'ný-tý, *s.*
The commonwealth.

Commutation, kóm-mú-tá'shún, *s.* Change; alteration; atonement.

Commute, kóm-mú'te, *v. a.*
To exchange.

Compact, kóm'pákt, *s.*
An agreement.

Compact, kóm'pákt', *a.* Firm, close.

Compactness, kóm'pákt'nés, *s.*
Firmness.

Companion, kóm-pán'yún, *s.*
A partner.

Company, kóm-pá-ný, *s.* Persons assembled together; a corporation; a small body of foot soldiers.

Comparable, kóm-pá-rá-bl, *a.*
Of equal regard.

Comparative, kóm-pár'á-tív, *a.*
Capable of comparison.

Comparatively, kóm-pár'á-tív-lý, *ad.* In a state of comparison.

Compare, kóm-pá're, *v. a.* To estimate the relative goodness or badness.

Compare, kóm-pá're, *s.* Comparison.

Comparison, kóm-pár'y-sún, *s.*
The act of comparing, the state of being compared.

Compart, kóm-párt', *v. a.* To divide.

Compartment, kóm-párt'mént, *s.*
Division.

Compass, kóm'pús, *v. a.*
To surround.

Compass, kóm'pús, *s.* A circle; the instrument for guiding the course of a ship, &c. the instrument with which circles are drawn.

Compassion, kóm-pásh'un, *s.* Pity

Compassionate, kóm-pash'-ún-ét,
a. Merciful, tender.

Compatible, kóm-pát'-y-bl, a.
Suitable to, consistent with.

Compatriot, kóm-pá'-try-út, s.
One of the same country.

Compeer, kóm-pér', s.
Equal, companion.

Compeer, kóm-pér', v. a.
To be equal with.

Compel, kóm-pél', v. a. To force.

Compellation, kóm-pél-lá'-shún, s.
The style of address.

Compendious, kóm-pén'-dy-ús, a.
Short.

Compendium, kóm-pén'-dy-úm, s.
Abridgment.

Compensate, kóm-pén'-sáte, v. a.
To recompense.

Compensation, kóm-pén-sá'-shún, s.
Something equivalent.

Competence, kóm'-pé-tense, }
Competency, kóm'-pé-tén-sý, } s.
A sufficiency.

Competent, kóm'-pé-tént, a.
Qualified, fit.

Competently, kóm'-pé-tént-lý, ad.
Reasonably.

Competible, kóm-pét'-y-bl, a.
Suitable to.

Competition, kóm-pé-tish'-ún, s.
A contest.

Competitor, kóm-pét'-y-túr, s.
A rival.

Compilation, kóm-pý-lá'-shún, s.
A collection of matter.

Compile, kóm-pí'-le, v. a. To draw
up from various authors; to write.

Compiler, kóm-pí'-lúr, s.
One who compiles.

Complacency, kóm-plá'-sén-sý, s.
Pleasure, civility, joy.

Complacent, kóm-plá'-sént, a. Civil.

Complain, kóm-plá'-ne, v. n.
To inform against.

Complainant, kóm-plá'-núnt, s.
One who urges suit against another.

Complaint, kóm-plánt', s. Impeach-
ment; a lamentation; a disease.

Complaisance, kóm-ply-zán'se, s.
Civility.

Complaisant, kóm-ply-zánt', a.
Civil.

Complement, kóm'-ply-mént, s.
The full quantity; the complete set.

Complete, kóm-plé'-te, a.
Perfect, full.

Complete, kóm-plé'-te, v. a. To finish.

Completion, kóm-plé'-shún, s.
Act of fulfilling.

Complex, kóm'-pléks, a.
Composite, of many parts, not simple.

Complexion, kóm-plék'-shún, s.
The colour of the face, &c.

Compliance, kóm-plí'-únse, s.
Submission.

Compliant, kóm-plí'-únt, a. Yielding.

Complicate, kóm'-ply-káte, a.

Compounded of multiplicity of parts;
v. a. To entangle.

Complication, kóm-ply-ká'-shún,
s. A mixture of many things.

Compliment, kóm'-ply-mént, s.
An act of civility.

Compliment, kóm'-ply-mént, v. a.
To flatter.

Complimental, kóm-ply-mén'túl,
a. Expressive of respect.

Complot, kóm'-plót, s. A confederacy.

Complot, kóm-plót', v. a.
To conspire.

Complotter, kóm-plót'-túr, s.
A conspirator.

Comply, kóm-plí', v. n. To yield to.

Component, kóm-pó'-nént, a.
Forming.

Comport, kóm-pórt', v. n. To bear.

Comport, kóm'-pórt, s. Behaviour.

Comportable, kóm-pór'-tá-bl, a.
Consistent.

Compose, kóm-pó'-ze, v. a.
To quiet, settle; to put together.

Composer, kóm-pó'-zúr, s. An author.

Composite, kóm-póz'-ít, a.
The fifth order in architecture.

Composition, kóm-pó-zish'-ún, s.
A mixture; an agreement; a written
work.

Compositor, kóm-póz'-y-túr, s.
He who ranges the types in printing.

Compost, kóm'-póst, s. Manure.

Composure, kôm-pô²-zhûre, *s.*

Order; form; tranquillity.

Compotation, kôm-pô²-tâ²-shûn, *s.*

Drinking match.

Compound, kôm-pound¹, *v. a.*

To intermix; to discharge a debt by paying only part.

Compound, kôm¹-pound, *s.*

A mass of ingredients.

Comprehend, kôm-prê²-hênd¹, *v. a.*

To include; to conceive.

Comprehensible, kôm-prê²-hên¹-sý-

bl, *a.* Intelligible.

Comprehension, kôm-prê²-hên¹-

shûn, *s.* Knowledge, capacity.

Comprehensive, kôm-prê²-hên¹-slv,

a. Having the power to understand; full.

Compress, kôm-prês¹, *v. a.*

To squeeze; to embrace.

Compress, kôm¹-près, *s.*

Bolsters of rags.

Compressible, kôm-prês¹-sý-bl, *a.*

Yielding to pressure.

Compression, kôm-prêsh¹-ûn, *s.*

Squeezing close.

Compressure, kôm-prêsh¹-shûre, *s.*

Pressing against.

Comprint, kôm-print¹, *v. a.*

To print another's copy.

Comprise, kôm-pri²-ze, *v. a.*

To include.

Comprobation, kôm-prô²-bâ²-shûn,

s. Proof.

Compromise, kôm¹-prô²-mîze, *v. a.*

To settle a difference; to accord, to agree.

Comptroller, kôn-trô²-lûr, *s.*

A director.

Compulsatory, kôm-pûl¹-sâ-tûr-y¹,

a. Compelling.

Compulsion, kôm-pûl¹-shûn, *s.*

Act of compelling.

Compulsive, kôm-pûl¹-slv, *a.*

Forcing.

Compulsory, kôm-pûl¹-sô-ry¹, *a.*

Forcing.

Compunction, kôm-pûnk¹-shûn, *s.*

Contrition.

Compurgation, kôm-pûr-gâ¹-shûn,

s. A vouching for another.

Computable, kôm-pû¹-tâ-bl, *a.*

That may be numbered.

Computation, kôm-pû¹-tâ²-shûn, *s.*

An estimate, reckoning.

Compute, kôm-pû¹-te, *v. a.*

To reckon.

Comrade, kûm¹-râde, *s.* A companion.

Con, kôn, *v. a.* To study; to know.

Concamerate, kôn-kâm¹-y-râte,

v. a. To arch over.

Concatenation, kôn-kât-y-na²-

shûn, *s.* A series of links.

Concave, kông¹-kâve, *a.* Hollow.

Concavity, kôn-kâv¹-y-tý, *s.* Inter-

nal surface of a hollow spherical body.

Conceal, kôn-sê³-le, *v. a.* To hide, &c.

Concealable, kôn-sê³-lâ-bl, *a.*

That may be concealed.

Concealment, kôn-sê³-l-mênt, *s.*

Secrecy.

Concede, kôn-sê³-de, *v. a.* To admit.

Conceit, kôn-sê³-te, *s.*

Fancy, idea, opinion.

Conceit, kôn-sê³-te, *v. a.* To imagine.

Conceivable, kôn-sê³-vâ-bl, *a.*

That may be understood.

Conceive, kôn-sê³-ve, *v. n.* To become

pregnant; to think, to be of opinion.

Concent, kôn-sênt¹, *s.*

Harmony, agreement.

Concentrate, kôn-sên¹-trâte, *v. a.*

To drive into a narrow compass.

Concentre, kôn-sên¹-tûr, *v. n.*

To bring to one point.

Concentric, kôn-sên¹-trik, *a.*

Having the same centre.

Conception, kôn-sêp¹-shûn, *s.* Con-

ceiving in the womb; conceit, &c.

Concern, kôn-sêrn¹, *v. a.*

To affect, to interest.

Concern, kôn-sêrn¹, *s.*

Affair; importance.

Concerning, kôn-sêr¹-ûng, *prep.*

Relating to.

Concernment, kôn-sêrn¹-mênt, *s.*

Business.

Concert, kôn-sêrt¹, *v. a.*

To contrive, to adjust.

Concert, kôn¹-sêrt, *s.*

A piece of music in parts.

Concession, kôn-sês¹-shûn, *s.*

The act of yielding; a grant.

Conch, kôngk, *s.* A shell, a sea shell.

Conchoid, k¹ong'-k³ald, s.

The name of a curve.

Conciliate, k¹on-sil'-y-²ate, v. a.

To gain.

Conciliation, k¹on-sil'-y-²a'-shun, s.

The act of reconciling.

Conciliatory, k¹on-sil'-y-²a-tur-y, a.

Reconciling.

Concinnity, k¹on-sin'-ny-tý, s.

Decency, fitness.

Concise, k¹on-si'²se, a. Brief, short

Conciseness, k¹on-si'²se-nés, s.

Shortness.

Concision, k¹on-sizh'-un, s.

Cutting off.

Concitation, k¹on-sý-tá'-shun, s.

Stirring up.

Conclamation, k¹ong-klá-má'-shun, s.

An outcry of many.

Conclave, k¹ong'-kláve, s.

An assembly of cardinals.

Conclude, k¹on-klú'-de, v. a. To finish.

Concludent, k¹on-klú'-dént, a.

Decisive.

Conclusion, k¹on-klú'-zhun, s.

The end.

Conclusive, k¹on-klú'-siv, a. Decisive.

Concoagulate, k¹ong-k²o-ág'-gú-

late, v. a. To congeal together.

Concoct, k¹on-kókt', v. a.

To digest by the stomach.

Concoction, k¹on-kók'-shun, s.

Digestion in the stomach.

Concomitance, k¹on-kóm'-y-tunse,

s. Subsistence together.

Concomitant, k¹on-kóm'-y-tunt, a.

Joined with.

Concomitant, k¹on-kóm'-y-tunt, s.

Companion.

Concord, k¹ong'-kárd, s. Agreement.

Concordance, k¹on-kár'-dunse, s.

An index to the scriptures.

Concordant, k¹on-kár'-dunt, a.

Agreeing.

Concordate, k¹on-kár'-dáte, s.

A compact.

Concorporate, k¹on-kár'-p²o-ráte,

v. a. To join in one mass.

Concourse, k¹ong'-k²orse, s. A num-

ber of people assembled together.

Concrete, k¹on-kré'²te, v. a.

To unite in one mass.

Concrete, k¹ong'-kréte, s.

A compound of several substances.

Concretion, k¹on-kré'-shun, s.

A mass.

Concubinage, k¹on-kú'-bý-nédje, s.

The act of living with a woman un-

married.

Concubine, k¹ong'-kú-bíne, s.

A harlot.

Concupiscence, k¹on-kú'-pý-sense,

s. Irregular desire, lust.

Concur, k¹on-kúr', v. n.

To agree in one opinion.

Concurrence, k¹on-kúr'-rense, s.

Union, help.

Concurrent, k¹on-kúr'-rent, a.

Acting in conjunction.

Concussion, k¹on-kúsh'-un, s.

A shaking.

Condemn, k¹on-dém', v. a.

To find guilty.

Condemnation, k¹on-dém-ná'-

shun, s. A sentence of punishment.

Condemnatory, k¹on-dém-ná-tur-y,

a. Passing condemnation.

Condensate, k¹on-dén'-sáte, v. a.

To make thicker.

Condensation, k¹on-dén-sá'-shun, s.

The act of thickening.

Condense, k¹on-dén'-se, a. Thick, close.

Condenser, k¹on-dén'-súr, s. A vessel

wherein to crowd the air.

Condensity, k¹on-dén'-sý-tý, s.

Being condensed.

Condescend, k¹on-dě-sénd', v. a.

To yield.

Condescension, k¹on-dě-sén'-shun,

s. Submission.

Condign, k¹on-dí'-ne, a.

Deserved, merited.

Condiment, k¹on-dý'-ment, s. Sauce.

Condite, k¹on-dí'-te, v. a. To pickle.

Condition, k¹on-dish'-un, s. Quality,

state, rank; property, temper.

Conditional, k¹on-dish'-un-ul, a.

Not absolute.

Conditionary, k¹on-dish'-un-a-rý,

a. Stipulated.

Condole, kôn-dô²'le, *v. a.*
To lament with.

Condolement, kôn-dô²'le-mênt, *s.*
Grief.

Condolence, kôn-dô²'lênsê, *s.*
Grief for another's loss.

Condonation, kôn-dô-nâ²'shûn, *s.*
Pardoning.

Conduce, kôn-dû³'se, *v. n.* To help.

Conducible, kôn-dû³'sý-bl, *a.*
Having the power of conducting.

Conducive, kôn-dû³'siv, *a.* Promoting.

Conduct, kôn'dûkt, *s.* Behaviour.

Conduct, kôn'dûkt', *v. a.*
To lead, direct.

Conductor, kôn-dûk'tûr, *s.* A leader.

Conductress, kôn-dûk'três, *s.*
A woman who leads or directs.

Conduit, kûn'dit, *s.* A water-pipe.

Cone, kône, *s.* A solid body.

Confabulate, kôn-fâb'û-lâte, *v. n.*
To chat.

Confabulation, kôn-fâb'û-lâ'shûn, *s.*
Easy conversation.

Confect, kôn'fêkt, *s.* A sweetmeat.

Confection, kôn-fêk'shûn, *s.*
A sweetmeat, a mixture.

Confectioner, kôn-fêk'shûn-ûr, *s.*
One whose trade is to make sweetmeats.

Confederacy, kôn-fêd'êr-â-sý, *s.*
League.

Confederate, kôn-fêd'êr-âte, *v. a.*
To unite, ally.

Confederate, kôn-fêd'êr-êt, *s.*
An ally.

Confederation, kôn-fêd'êr-â'shûn, *s.*
Alliance, league.

Confer, kôn-fêr', *v. a.* To bestow.

Conference, kôn'fêr-ênsê, *s.*
A discourse.

Confess, kôn-fês', *v. a.*
To acknowledge.

Confession, kôn-fêsh'ûn, *s.*
An acknowledgment.

Confessor, kôn'fês-sûr, *s.*
One who hears confessions.

Confest, kôn-fêst', *s.* Open, known.

Confidant, kôn-fý-dânt', *s.* A person
trusted with private affairs.

Confide, kôn-fi'de, *v. n.* To trust in.

Confidence, kôn'fý-dênsê, *s.* Trust.

Confident, kôn'fý-dênt, *a.* Positive.

Configuration, kôn-fíg-û-râ'shûn, *s.*
The form of the various parts.

Configure, kôn-fíg'ûre, *v. a.*
To dispose into form.

Confine, kôn'fîne, *s.* Boundary.

Confine, kôn-fi'ne, *v. a.* To imprison.

Confinement, kôn-fi'ne-mênt, *s.*
Restraint; imprisonment.

Confirm, kôn-fêrm', *v. a.* To make
certain, to fix; to admit to the full
privilege of a Christian.

Confirmable, kôn-fêr'mâ-bl, *a.*
Capable of being proved.

Confirmation, kôn-fêr-mâ'shûn, *s.*
Evidence, proof; an ecclesiastical rite.

Confiscate, kôn-fls'kâte, *v. a.*
To seize on private property.

Confiscation, kôn-fls-kâ'shûn, *s.*
The act of seizing private property to
public use.

Confiture, kôn'fý-tshûre, *s.*
A sweetmeat.

Confix, kôn-fiks', *v. a.* To fix down.

Conflagrant, kôn-flâ'grûnt, *a.*
Burning in a general fire.

Conflagration, kôn-flâ-grâ'shûn, *s.*
A general fire.

Conflation, kôn-flâ'shûn, *s.* The
act of blowing many instruments to-
gether.

Conflict, kôn'flikt, *s.* A violent col-
lision or opposition; combat, strife,
contention; struggle, agony.

Confluence, kôn'flû-ênsê, *s.* The
junction or union of several streams;
the act of crowding to a place; a con-
course; a multitude.

Confluent, kôn'flû-ênt, *a.*
Running one into another, meeting.

Conflux, kôn'flûks, *s.* The union
of several currents; crowd, multitude
collected.

Conform, kôn-fârm', *a.*
Assuming the same form, resembling.

Conforms, kôn-fârm', *v. n.*
To comply with.

Conformable, kôn-fâr'mâ-bl, *a.*
Agreeable.

Conformation, kôn-fâr-mâ'shûn, *s.*
The form of things as relating to
each other.

Conformist, kôn-fâr'-mîst, *s.* One who complies with the church of England.

Conformity, kôn-fâr'-mý-tý, *s.* Similitude.

Confound, kôn-found', *v. a.* To mix, &c.

Confoundedly, kôn-foun'-déd-ly, *ad.* Hatefully, shamefully.

Confounder, kôn-foun'-dûr, *s.* He who disturbs.

Confraternity, kôn-frâ-tér'-ny-tý, *s.* A body of religious men.

Confrication, kôn-fry'-kâ'-shùn, *s.* The act of rubbing together.

Confront, kôn-frunt', *v. a.* To face, compare.

Confuse, kôn-fû'-ze, *v. a.* To disorder.

Confusion, kôn-fû'-zhùn, *s.* Tumult; ruin.

Confutable, kôn-fû'-tâ-bl, *a.* Possible to be disproved.

Confutation, kôn-fû'-tâ'-shùn, *s.* A disproof.

Confute, kôn-fû'-te, *v. a.* To disprove.

Conge, or Congee, kôn-djê', *s.* A bow.

Congel, kôn-djêl', *v. n.* To freeze.

Congealable, kôn-djêl'-â-bl, *a.* That may be frozen.

Congelment, kôn-djêl'-mênt, *s.* A mass formed by frost.

Conge-d'elire, kôn-jý-dý-lêr', *s.* Leave to choose a bishop.

Congelation, kôn-djê'-lâ'-shùn, *s.* Act of congealing, state of being congealed.

Congenial, kôn-djê'-ny'-ûl, *a.* Of the same stock, genius, &c.

Conger, kông'-gûr, *s.* The sea-eel.

Congeries, kôn-djê'-ry'-ês, *s.* A mass of small bodies.

Congest, kôn-djêst', *v. a.* To heap up.

Congestion, kôn-djêst'-yùn, *s.* A collection of humours.

Conglaciare, kôn-glâ'-shý'-âte, *v. n.* To turn to ice.

Conglobate, kôn-glô'-bâte, *v. a.* To gather into a ball.

Conglobation, kông-glô'-bâ'-shùn, *s.* A round body.

Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'-êr'-âte, *v. a.* To gather into a ball.

Conglomeration, kôn-glôm'-êr'-â'-shùn, *s.* A mixture.

Conglutinate, kôn-glû'-tý'-nâte, *v. a. and n.* To glue, unite, coalesce.

Conglutination, kôn-glû'-tý'-nâ'-shùn, *s.* A gluing together.

Congratulate, kôn-grât'-û'-lâte, *v. a.* To wish a person joy.

Congratulation, kôn-grât'-û'-lâ'-shùn, *s.* A giving or wishing joy.

Congreet, kôn-grêt', *v. n.* To salute.

Congregate, kông-grê'-gâte, *v. a.* To collect.

Congregation, kông-grê'-gâ'-shùn. A collection.

Congress, kông'-grês, *s.* A meeting.

Congressive, kông'-grês'-siv, *a.* Meeting.

Congruence, kông'-grû'-ense, *s.* Agreement.

Congruent, kông'-grû'-ênt, *a.* Agreeing.

Congruity, kôn-grû'-ý'-tý, *s.* Fitness.

Congruous, kông'-grû'-ûs, *a.* Suitable to.

Conical, kôn'-ý'-kûl, } *a.*

Conick, kôn'-ik, } In form of a cone.

Conicks, kôn'-iks, *s.* The doctrine of sections.

Conjector, kôn-dzhék'-tûr, *s.* A guesser.

Conjectural, kôn-dzhék'-tû-rûl, *a.* Depending on conjecture.

Conjecture, kôn-dzhék'-tûre, *s.* A guess.

Conjecture, kôn-dzék'-tûre, *v. a.* To guess; to judge by guess.

Conjoin, kôn-dzhâin', *v. a.* To unite.

Conjointly, kôn-dzhâint'-ly, *ad.* In union together.

Conjugal, kôn'-dzhû'-gûl, *a.* Matrimonial.

Conjugate, kôn'-dzhû'-gâte, *v. a.* To join, to unite; to inflect verbs.

Conjugation, kôn-dzhû'-gâ'-shùn, *s.* The form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage.

Conjunct, kōn-dzhūkt', *a.*

Conjoined, concurrent.

Conjunction, kōn-dzhūkt'-shūn, *s.*

Meeting together, union; a part of a speech which connects the clauses of a period together.

Conjunctive, kōn-dzhūkt'-tīv, *a.*

Closely united; the mood of a verb.

Conjuncture, kōn-dzhūkt'-tūre, *s.*

Combination, occasion, critical time.

Conjuration, kōn-dzhū-rā'-shūn, *s.*

An enchantment; a plot.

Conjure, kōn-dzhū're, *v. a.*

To enjoin solemnly; to conspire.

Conjure, kōn'-dzhūr, *v. a.*

To practise enchantment.

Conjurer, kōn'-dzhūr-ūr, *s.*

A fortune-teller.

Conjurement, kōn-dzhū're-mēt, *s.*

A serious injunction.

Connate, kōn-nā'te, *a.*

Born with another.

Connatural, kōn-nātsh'-ū-rūl, *a.*

Suitable to nature.

Connaturally, kōn-nātsh'-ū-rūl-ŷ, *ad.*

By nature.

Connect, kōn-nēkt', *v. a.*

To join, unite.

Connex, kōn-nēks', *v. a.*

To link together.

Connexion, kōn-nēk'-shūn, *s.* Union.

Connivance, kōn-nī'-vūnse, *s.*

Voluntary blindness.

Connive, kōn-nī've, *v. n.* To wink.

Connoisseur, kōn-nīs-sū'r, *s.* A critick.

Connubial, kōn-nū'-bŷ-ūl, *a.*

Nuptial.

Conoid, kō'-nāld, *s.* A figure of a cone.

Conquassate, kōn-kwās'-sāte, *v. a.*

To shake.

Conquer, kōnk'-ūr, *v. a.*

To overcome.

Conquerable, kōnk'-ūr-ā-bl, *a.*

Possible to be overcome.

Conqueror, kōnk'-ēr-ūr, *s.*

One who subdues.

Conquest, kōng'-kwēst, *s.*

Success in arms.

Consanguineous, kōn-sāng-gwīn'-

nŷ-ūs, *a.* Near of kin.

Consanguinity, kōn-sāng-gwīn'-ŷ-

tŷ, *s.* Relation by blood.

Conscience, kōn'-shēnse, *s.*

Sentiment, private thoughts; scruple.

Conscientious, kōn-shŷ-ēn'-shūs, *a.*

Exact, just.

Conscientiousness, kōn-shŷ-ēn'-

shūs-nēs, *s.* Honesty.

Conscionable, kōn'-shūn-ā-bl, *a.*

Just.

Conscious, kōn'-shūs, *s.*

Inwardly persuaded.

Consciously, kōn'-shūs-lŷ, *ad.*

Inward persuasion.

Consciousness, kōn'-shūs-nēs, *s.*

Internal sense of guilt or innocence.

Conscript, kōn'-skript, *a.* Registered.

Consecrate, kōn'-sŷ-krāte, *v. a.*

To make sacred.

Consecration, kōn-sŷ-krā'-shūn, *s.*

The act of making sacred.

Consecution, kōn-sŷ-kū'-shūn, *s.*

Train of consequences.

Consecutive, kōn-sék'-kū-tiv, *a.*

Following in train.

Consension, kōn-sēn'-shūn, *s.*

Accord.

Consent, kōn-sēnt', *v. n.* To agree to.

Consent, kōn-sēnt', *s.* Agreement.

Consentaneous, kōn-sēn-tā'-nŷ-ūs, *a.*

Agreeable to.

Consentient, kōn-sēn'-shŷ-ēnt, *a.*

Agreeing.

Consequence, kōn'-sŷ-kwēnse, *s.*

An effect.

Consequent, kōn'-sŷ-kwēnt, *a.*

Following naturally.

Consequential, kōn-sŷ-kwēn'-shūl, *a.*

Conclusive.

Consequently, kōn'-sŷ-kwēnt-lŷ, *ad.*

By consequence, necessarily.

Conservancy, kōn-sēr'-vūn-sŷ, *s.*

A court held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames.

Conservation, kōn-sēr-vā'-shūn, *s.*

Protection.

Conservative, kōn-sēr'-vā-tiv, *a.*

Having the power to preserve.

Conservator, kōn-sēr-vā'-tūr, *s.*

Preserver.

Conservatory, kōn-sēr-vā-tūr-ŷ, *s.*

A place where any thing is kept.

Conserve, kōn-sēr', *v. a.* To preserve.

Conserve, kōn'-sēr, *s.* A sweetmeat.

Conservator, kôn-sér'-vûr, *s.* A layer up.

Consider, kôn-sîd'-ûr, *v. a.*

To examine.

Considerable, kôn-sîd'-ûr-â-bl, *a.*

Worthy of regard.

Considerably, kôn-sîd'-ûr-â-bly, *ad.*

Importantly.

Considerate, kôn-sîd'-ûr-êt, *a.*

Serious.

Considerately, kôn-sîd'-ûr-êt-ly, *ad.*

Calmly.

Consideration, kôn-sîd'-ûr-â'-shûn, *s.*

Regard, notice; mature thought; influence.

Consign, kôn-sî'-ne, *v. a.*

To make over.

Consignment, kôn-sî'-ne-mént, *s.*

The act of consigning.

Consist, kôn-sîst', *v. n.* To be made of.

Consistence, kôn-sîs'-tense, } *s.*

Consistency, kôn-sîs'-tên-sý, }

Natural state of bodies; agreement; substance.

Consistent, kôn-sîs'-tént, *a.*

Firm, not fluid; not contradictory.

Consistently, kôn-sîs'-tént-ly, *ad.*

Without contradiction.

Consistorial, kôn-sîs-tô'-rý-ûl, *a.*

Relating to a consistory.

Consistory, kôn'-sîs-tûr-ý, *s.*

A spiritual court.

Consociate, kôn-sô'-shý-êt, *s.*

A partner.

Consociate, kôn-sô'-shý-âte, *v. a.*

To unite.

Consociation, kôn-sô-shý-â'-shûn, *s.*

Union.

Consolation, kôn-sô-lâ'-shûn, *s.*

Comfort.

Consolatory, kôn-sô-lâ-tûr-ý, *a.*

Tending to comfort.

Console, kôn-sô'-le, *v. a.* To cheer.

Consoler, kôn-sô'-lûr, *s.*

One who gives comfort.

Consolidate, kôn-sô-lý-dâte, *v. a.*

To harden, to make two bodies one.

Consolidation, kôn-sô-lý-dâ'-shûn, *s.*

The making two bodies one.

Consonance, kôn'-sô-nûnse, }

Consonancy, kôn'-sô-nûn-sý, } *s.*

Accord of sound, consistency.

Consonant, kôn'-sô-nûnt, *a.*

Agreeable.

Consonant, kôn'-sô-nûnt, *s.*

A letter not sounded by itself.

Consonous, kôn'-sô-nûs, *a.*

Agreeing in sound.

Consopiation, kôn-sô-pý-â'-shûn, *s.*

Laying to sleep.

Consort, kôn'-sârt, *s.* Companion.

Consort, kôn'-sârt', *v. n.*

To associate with, marry.

Conspectuity, kôn-spék-tû'-ý-tý, *s.*

Sense of seeing.

Conspicuity, kôn-spý-kû'-ý-tý, *s.*

Clearness.

Conspicuous, kôn-spík'-û-ûs, *a.*

Eminent.

Conspicuously, kôn-spík'-û-ûs-ly, *ad.*

Eminently.

Conspicuousness, kôn-spík'-û-ûs-

nês, *s.* Eminence.

Conspiracy, kôn-splr'-â-sý, *s.* A plot.

Conspirator, kôn-splr'-â-tûr, *s.*

A plotter.

Conspire, kôn-spi'-re, *v. a.* To plot.

Constable, kûn'-stâ-bl, *s.*

A peace officer.

Constableness, kûn'-stâ-bl-shîp, *s.*

The office of constable.

Constancy, kôn'-stûn-sý, *s.* Firmness.

Constant, kôn'-stûnt, *a.* Firm, certain.

Constantly, kôn'-stûnt-ly, *ad.*

Steadily.

Constellation, kôn-stél-lâ'-shûn, *s.*

A cluster of fixed stars.

Consternation, kôn-stér-nâ'-shûn, *s.*

Dread.

Constipate, kôn'-stý-pâte, *v. a.*

To crowd; to obstruct by fullness.

Constituent, kôn-stít'-û-ént, *s.*

Essential, that of which any thing consists.

Constituent, kôn-stít'-û-ént, *s.*

One who deposes.

Constitute, kôn'-stý-tûte, *v. a.*

To erect.

Constitution, kôn-stý-tû'-shûn, *s.*

Frame of body or mind; law; form of government.

Constitutional, kôn-stý-tû'-shûn-

ûl, *a.* Consistent with the constitution, legal.

Constitutive, kôn'stý-tû-tív, *a.*
Essential; able to establish.

Constrain, kôn-strâ'ne, *v. a.*
To compel.

Constrainable, kôn-strâ'ná-bl, *a.*
Liable to constraint.

Constraint, kôn-strânt', *s.* Violence.

Constrict, kôn-stríkt', *v. a.* To bind, cramp, cause to shrink.

Constriction, kôn-strík'shûn, *s.*
Contraction.

Constringe, kôn-strín'dzh, *v. a.*
To bind.

Constringent, kôn-strín'dzhént, *a.*
Binding quality.

Construct, kôn-strúkt', *v. a.*
To build.

Construction, kôn-strúk'shûn, *s.*
A building; interpretation in grammar, the syntax.

Constructure, kôn-strúk'tûre, *s.*
An edifice.

Construe, kôn'strû, *v. a.* To explain.

Consubstantial, kôn-súb-stân'shûl, *a.* Of the same substance.

Consubstantiality, kôn-súb-stân-shý-âl'y-tý, *s.* Existence of more than one in the same substance.

Consubstantiate, kôn-súb-stân'shý-âte, *v. a.* To unite in one substance.

Consubstantiation, kôn-súb-stân-shý-â'shûn, *s.* The union of our

blessed Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.

Consul, kôn'sûl, *s.* A Roman magistrate; a person who manages the trade of his nation in foreign parts.

Consular, kôn'shû-lûr, *a.*
Relating to a consul.

Consulship, kôn'sûl-shíp, *s.*
The office of consul.

Consult, kôn-súlt', *v. a.*
To ask advice of; to regard; to search into; to examine.

Consultation, kôn-sûl-tâ'shûn, *s.*
The act of consulting.

Consumable, kôn-sû'mâ-bl, *a.*
That may be consumed.

Consume, kôn-sû'me, *v. a.* To waste.

Consummate, kôn-sûm'mâte, *v. a.*
To perfect, to complete.

Consummate, kôn-sûm'mêt, *a.*
Complete.

Consummation, kôn-sûm-mâ'shûn, *s.* Perfection, end.

Consumption, kôn-sûmp'shûn, *s.*
The act of consuming, waste; a disease.

Consumptive, kôn-sûmp'tív, *a.*
Wasting.

Contabulate, kôn-táb'û-lâte, *v. a.*
To floor with boards.

Contact, kôn'tákt, *s.* Touch.

Contaction, kôn-ták'shûn, *s.*
The act of touching.

Contagion, kôn-tâ'dzhý-ûn, *s.*
Infection.

Contagious, kôn-tâ'dzhý-ûs, *a.*
Infectious.

Contain, kôn-tâ'ne, *v. a.* To hold.

Containable, kôn-tâ'nâ-bl, *a.*
Possible to be contained.

Contaminate, kôn-tám'y-nâte, *v. a.* To defile.

Contaminate, kôn-tám'y-nêt, *a.*
Defiled.

Contamination, kôn-tám-y-nâ'shûn, *s.* Pollution.

Contemn, kôn-tém', *v. a.* To despise.

Contemperate, kôn-tém'pûr-âte, *v. a.* To moderate.

Contemperation, kôn-tém-pûr-â'shûn, *s.* The act of moderating.

Contemplate, kôn-tém'plâte, *v. a.*
To study, to meditate.

Contemplation, kôn-tém-plâ'shûn, *s.* Study, meditation.

Contemplative, kôn-tém'plâ-tív, *a.* Studious.

Contemplator, kôn-tém'plâ-tûr, *s.*
One employed in study.

Contemporary, kôn-tém'pô-râ-ry, *a.* Living in the same age.

Contemporize, kôn-tém'pô-rîze, *v. a.* To place in the same age.

Contempt, kôn-témp't', *s.* Scorn.

Contemptible, kôn-témp'tý-bl, *a.*
Base.

Contemptibly, kôn-témp'tý-blý, *ad.* Meanly.

Contemptuous, kôn-témp'tû-ûs, *a.*
Scornful.

Contend, kôn-ténd', *v. n.* To strive.

- Contender, kôn-tên'-dûr, s.
Champion.
- Content, kôn-tént', a. Satisfied.
- Content, kôn-tént', s.
Satisfaction; happiness; extent.
- Contented, kôn-tên'-téd, part. a.
Satisfied.
- Contention, kôn-tên'-shùn, s. Strife.
- Contentious, kôn-tên'-shùs, a.
Perverse.
- Contentless, kôn-tént'-lès, a. Uneasy.
- Contentment, kôn-tént'-ment, s.
Satisfaction.
- Conterminous, kôn-tér'-mý-nûs, a.
Bordering upon.
- Contest, kôn-tést', v. a. To dispute.
- Contest, kôn'-tést, s. Dispute.
- Contestable, kôn-tés'-tá-bl, a.
Doubtful.
- Contex, kôn-téks', v. a. To unite.
- Context, kôn'-tékst, s.
The series of a discourse.
- Contexture, kôn-téks'-tshûre, s.
Disposition of parts; system.
- Contiguity, kôn-tý-gû'-ý-tý, s.
Actual contact.
- Contiguous, kôn-tig'-û-us, a.
Meeting so as to touch.
- Continence, kôn'-tý-nense, } s.
- Continency, kôn'-tý-nen-sý, }
Restraint, chastity.
- Continent, kôn'-tý-nént, s. Land not
disjoined by the sea from other lands;
a. Chaste.
- Contingent, kôn-tín'-dzhént, a.
Accidental.
- Contingent, kôn-tín'-dzhént, s.
A chance; proportion, quota.
- Continual, kôn-tín'-û-ül, a. Lasting.
- Continually, kôn-tín'-û-ül-lý, ad.
Without pause.
- Continuance, kôn-tín'-û-ünse, s.
Duration.
- Continue, kôn-tín'-û-ét, a.
United.
- Continuation, kôn-tín'-û-ä'-shùn,
s. Protraction; succession.
- Continuator, kôn-tín'-û-ä'-tûr, s.
He that continues or keeps up the series
of succession.
- Continue, kôn-tín'-û, v. n. To re-
main in the same state; to persevere.
- Continuity, kôn-tý-nû'-ý-tý, s.
Connexion uninterrupted.
- Continuous, kôn-tín'-û-us, a.
Joined together.
- Contort, kôn-tárt', v. a. To twist.
- Contortion, kôn-tárt'-shùn, s. A twist.
- Contour, kôn-tôr', s. The outline.
- Contra, kôn'-trá.
A Latin preposition much used in com-
position, signifying against.
- Contraband, kôn'-trá-bánd, a.
Illegal.
- Contract, kôn-trákt', v. a. and n.
To shorten; to bargain, to betroth.
- Contract, kôn'-trákt, s. A bargain.
- Contractible, kôn-trák'-tý-bl, a.
Capable of contraction.
- Contractile, kôn-trák'-tíl, a.
Able to contract itself.
- Contraction, kôn-trák'-shùn, s.
The act of abridging; an abbreviation.
- Contractor, kôn-trák'-tûr, s.
One who makes bargains.
- Contradict, kôn-trá-díkt', v. a.
To oppose.
- Contradicter, kôn-trá-dík'-tûr, s.
An opposer.
- Contradiction, kôn-trá-dík'-shùn,
s. Opposition.
- Contradictory, kôn-trá-dík'-tûr-ý,
a. Opposite to.
- Contradistinction, kôn-trá-dis-
tíng'-shùn, s. Distinction by op-
posite qualities.
- Contramure, kôn-trá-mû'-re, s.
An out wall built about the main wall
of a city.
- Contraregularity, kôn-trá-rég-û-
lár'-ý-tý, s. Contrariety to rule.
- Contrariant, kôn-trá-ry'-ánt, a.
Inconsistent.
- Contraries, kôn'-trá-ríz, s. Propo-
sitions which destroy each other.
- Contrariety, kôn-trá-ry'-ý-tý, s.
Opposition.
- Contrarily, kôn'-trá-ry'-lý, ad.
Different ways; in a manner contrary.
- Contrariwise, kôn'-trá-ry'-wíze, ad.
On the contrary.
- Contrary, kôn'-trá-ry, a. Opposite.
- Contrast, kôn'-trást, s.
An opposition of figures.

Contrast, kôn-trâst', *v. a.*

To place in opposition.

Contravene, kôn-trâ-vê'ne, *v. a.*

To obstruct.

Contravention, kôn-trâ-vên'shûn, *s.* Opposition.

Contributory, kôn-trib'û-tâ-ry', *a.*
Paying tribute to the same person.

Contribute, kôn-trib'ûte, *v. a.*

To give; assist.

Contribution, kôn-try'-bû'shûn, *s.*
The act of contributing.

Contrite, kôn'trite, *a.* Penitent.

Contrition, kôn-trîsh'ûn, *s.*

Penitence, sorrow for sin.

Contrivance, kôn-trî'vûnse, *s.*

Scheme, plot.

Contrive, kôn-trî've, *v. a.* To plan.

Contriver, kôn-trî'vûr, *s.*

An inventor.

Control, kôn-trôl', *s.* A check, power.

Controllable, kôn-trôl'-â-bl, *a.*

Subject to control.

Controller, kôn-trôl'ûr, *s.*

One with power to govern.

Controllership, kôn-trôl'ûr-shîp, *s.* The office of a controller.

Controlment, kôn-trôl'mént, *s.*

Restraint; opposition.

Controversial, kôn-trô-vêr'shûl, *a.*
Disputatious.

Controversy, kôn'trô-vêr-sý, *s.*

Dispute, a quarrel.

Controvert, kôn'trô-vért, *v. a.*

To debate.

Controvertible, kôn-trô-vért'y-bl, *a.* Disputable.

Controvertist, kôn'trô-vêr-tîst, *s.*

Disputant.

Contumacious, kôn-tû-mâ'shûs, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

Contumaciousness, kôn-tû-mâ'shûs-nês, *s.* Obstinacy.

Contumacy, kôn'tû-mâ-sý, *s.*

A wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order.

Contumelious, kôn-tû-mê'ly-ûs, *a.*

Reproachful.

Contumely, kôn'tû-my'ly, *s.*

Rudeness.

Contuse, kôn-tû'ze, *v. a.* To bruise.

Contusion, kôn-tû-zhûn, *s.*

The act of bruising; a bruise.

Convalescence, kôn-vâ-lês'sense, *s.*

Convalescency, kôn-vâ-lês'sen-sy, *s.* Renewal of health.

Convalescent, kôn-vâ-lês'sént, *a.*

Recovering.

Convene, kôn-vê'ne, *v. a.* and *n.*

To call together; to assemble.

Convenience, kôn-vê'ný-ense, *s.*

Conveniency, kôn-vê'ný-en-sý, *s.*

Fitness, ease.

Convenient, kôn-vê'ný-ént, *a.*

Fit, proper.

Conveniently, kôn-vê'ný-ént-ly, *ad.* Commodiously, fitly.

Convent, kôn'vent, *s.*

A religious house; a nunnery.

Conventicle, kôn'ven-tý-kl, *s.*

An assembly for worship; a secret assembly.

Conventicler, kôn'ven-tík-lûr, *s.*

One who belongs to a conventicle or meeting.

Convention, kôn'ven'shûn, *s.*

An assembly; a contract, an agreement for a time.

Conventional, kôn'ven'shûn-ûl, *a.*

Agreed on by compact.

Conventional, kôn'ven'shûn-êr-y', *a.* Settled by stipulations.

Conventual, kôn'ven'tû-ûl, *a.*

Belonging to a convent.

Converge, kôn-vêr'dzh, *v. n.*

To tend to one point.

Convergent, kôn-vêr'dzhént, *a.*

Converging, kôn-vêr'dzhîng, *a.*

Tending to one point.

Conversable, kôn-vêr'sâ-bl, *a.*

Fit for conversation.

Conversant, { kôn'ver-sunt, } *a.*

Acquainted with, familiar.

Conversation, kôn-vêr-sâ'shûn, *s.*

Familiar discourse.

Converse, kôn-vêr'se, *v. n.*

To discourse.

Converse, kôn'verse, *s.* Manner of

discoursing in familiar life; cohabitation; with geometricians it means the contrary.

Conversion, kôn-vêr'shûn, *s.*

Change from one state into another, change from one religion to another.

Convert, kôn-vért', v. a.

To change, turn; apply.

Convert, kôn-vért, s.

One who changes his opinion.

Converter, kôn-vért'-úr, s.

One who makes converts.

Convertible, kôn-vér'-tý-bl, a.

That may be changed.

Convex, kôn-véks, a.

Rising in a circular form.

Convex, kôn-véks', s. A convex body.

Convexity, kôn-véks'-ý-tý, s.

Protuberance in a circular form.

Convey, kôn-vá', v. a.

To carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kôn-vá'-únse, s.

Carriage; act of transferring property; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kôn-vá'-ún-súr, s.

A lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyor, kôn-vá'-úr, s.

One who conveys any thing.

Convict, kôn-víkt', v. a.

To prove guilty.

Convict, kôn-víkt, s.

A person cast at the bar.

Conviction, kôn-vík'-shún, s.

Detection of guilt; confutation; full proof.

Convictive, kôn-vík'-tív, a.

Having the power of convincing.

Convince, kôn-vín'se, v. a.

To make sensible by plain proofs.

Convincible, kôn-vín'sý-bl, a.

Capable of conviction.

Convive, kôn-ví've, v. a.

To entertain, to feast.

Convival, kôn-ví'-vúl, } a.

Convivial, kôn-vív'-yúl, }

Social, pleasing; festal.

Conundrum, kô-nún'-drúm, s.

A low jest; a quibble.

Convocate, kôn-vô-ká'te, v. a.

To call together.

Convocation, kôn-vô-ká'-shún, s.

An ecclesiastical assembly.

Convoke, kôn-vô'ke, v. a.

To call together.

Convolve, kôn-vól', v. a.

To roll together.

Convolutèd, kôn-vô-lú'-téd, part. a.

Twisted.

Convolution, kôn-vô-lú'-shún, s.

Rolling together.

Convoy, kôn-váy', v. a.

To accompany for defence.

Convoy, kôn-váy, s.

Attendance for defence.

Convulse, kôn-vúl'se, v. a.

To give irregular motion.

Convulsion, kôn-vúl'-shún, s.

An involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles.

Cony, kún'ny, s.

A rabbit, a furry animal.

Conyburrow, kún'ny-búr-ò, s.

A place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.

Conycatch, kún'ny-kátsh, v. n.

To cheat, to trick.

Coo, kô, v. n.

To cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kûk, s. A dresser of victuals.

Cook-maid, kûk'-má'de, s.

A maid who dresses provisions.

Cook, kûk', v. a.

To prepare victuals for the table.

Cookery, kûk'-ér-ry, s.

The art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kôl, a.

Somewhat cold; indifferent.

Cool, kôl, v. a. To make cool.

Cooler, kôl'-úr, s.

A vessel in a brewhouse.

Coolness, kôl'-nès, s. Gentle cold; want of affection; freedom from passion.

Coom, kôm, s.

Soot; grease for wheels.

Coomb, kôm, s.

A corn measure of 4 bushels.

Coop, kôp, s. A cage for poultry.

Coop, kôp, v. a. To shut up; to cage.

Cooper, kôp'-úr, s.

A maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operate, kô-ôp'-ér-á'te, v. a.

To labour for one end.

Co-operation, kô-ôp-ér-á'-shún, s.

A labour for one end.

Co-optation, kô-ôp-tá'-shún, s.

Adoption, assumption.

Co-ordinate, kô-ár'-dý-nét, a.

Holding the same rank.

Coot, kôt, s. A small black water-fowl.

Coparcenary, kô-pâr'sy-nâ-rý, s.
Joint succession to any inheritance.

Copartner, kô-pârt'nûr, s.
A joint partner.

Copartnership, kô-pârt'nûr-shîp, s.
Having an equal share.

Cope, kôpe, s.
A priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kôpe, v. a.
To contend with, to oppose.

Copier, kôp-pý-ûr, s.
One who copies; an imitator.

Coping, kô-pîng, s.
The covering of a wall.

Copious, kô-pý-ûs, a.
Plentiful, full.

Copiously, kô-pý-ûs-lý, ad.
Plentifully, at large.

Copped, kôp-pêd, a. Rising to a top.

Copper, kôp-pûr, s.
A metal; a large boiler.

Copper-plate, kôp-pûr-plâ'te, s.
A plate on which pictures are engraven.

Copperas, kôp-pêr-ûs, s.
A kind of vitriol.

Coppersmith, kôp-pûr-smîth, s.
One who works in copper.

Coppery, kôp-pûr-y, a.
Containing copper.

Coppice, kôp-pls, s. Low woods cut
at stated times for fuel.

Coppled, kôp-pld, a.
Rising in a conick form.

Copple-dust, kôp-pl-dîst, s.
Powder used in purifying metals.

Copse, kôps, s. Short wood.

Copulate, kôp'-û-lâte, v. a.
To unite, to conjoin.

Copulation, kôp'-û-lâ-shûn, s.
The junction of the sexes.

Copulative, kôp'-û-lâ-tiv, a.
A term of grammar; joining together.

Copy, kôp-pý, s. A manuscript; a
pattern to write after; duplicate of
an original writing; an imitation; a
printed book.

Copy, kôp-pý, v. a.
To transcribe; to imitate.

Copyhold, kôp-pý-hôld, s. A tenure
under the Lord of a Manor, held by a
copy of court roll.

Copyholder, kôp-pý-hôld-ûr, s.
One who has a copyhold.

Coquet, kô-kêt, v. a.
To deceive in love.

Coquette, kô-kêt, s. A gay airy
girl, who endeavours to attract notice.

Coquetry, kô-kêt-rý, s. Affectation.

Coracle, kôr'-â-kl, s.
A boat used in Wales by fishers.

Coral, kôr'-ûl, s.
A sea plant; a child's ornament.

Coralline, kôr'-ûl-lîn, a.
Consisting of coral.

Corant, kô-rânt, s.
A nimble sprightly dance.

Corban, kâr'-bân, s. An alms-bas-
ket, a gift, an alms.

Cord, kârd, s. A rope, a string.

Cord, kârd, v. a. To bind with ropes.

Cordage, kâr'-dîdje, s. Ropes of a ship.

Cordelier, kâr-dý-lêr, s.
A Franciscan Friar.

Cordial, kâr'-dý-ûl, s.
A comforting draught.

Cordial, kâr'-dý-ûl, s.
Reviving, sincere.

Cordiality, kâr-dý-âl'-ý-tý, s.
Sincerity, affection.

Cordon, kâr'-dôn, s.
A row of stones, hills, &c.

Cordwainer, kâ'-rd-wân-ûr, s.
A shoemaker.

Core, kôre, s.
The heart or inner part of any thing.

Coriaceous, kô-rý-â'-shûs, a.
Of a substance resembling leather.

Coriander, kô-rý-ân'-dûr, s. A plant.

Corinth, kûr'-rûn, s.
A small fruit commonly written *currant*.

Corinthian, kô-rîn'-thý-ûn, s.
Is generally reckoned the fourth of the
five orders of architecture.

Cork, kârk, s. A tree; its bark; the
stopple of a bottle; v. a. To stop up.

Cormorant, kâr'-mô-rûnt, s. A bird
of prey so called; a glutton.

Corn, kârn, s.
Grain; a hard lump in the flesh.

Corn, kârn, v. a.
To sprinkle with salt.

Corn-chandler, kârn'-tshând-lûr, s.
One who retails corn.

Cornel, kár'-nél, }
 Cornelian-tree, kór-né'-ly-ún-tré, }
 s. A plant; the cornelian, a precious stone.
 Corneous, kár'-ny'-ús, a. Horny.
 Corner, kár'-núr, s.
 An angle; a secret place.
 Cornet, kár'-nét, s. A musical instrument; a standard-bearer in the cavalry; a shell-fish.
 Cornice, kár'-nís, s. The highest projection of a wall or column.
 Cornicle, kár'-ník-kl, s. A little horn.
 Cornigerous, kór-nídj'-é-rús, a.
 Having horns.
 Cornucopiæ, kór-nú-kó'-py-é, s.
 The horn of plenty.
 Cornute, kór-nú'te, v. a.
 To cuckold another.
 Cornuted, kór-nú'téd, a. Cuckolded.
 Cornuto, kór-nú'tó, s.
 A man horned, a cuckold.
 Corollary, kór'-ó-lár-y, s.
 An inference.
 Coronal, kó-ró'-núl, a.
 Belonging to the top of the head.
 Coronary, kór'-ó-nár-y, a.
 Relating to a crown.
 Coronation, kór'-ó-ná'-shún, s.
 The solemnity of crowning.
 Coroner, kór'-ó-núr, s. An officer whose duty is to inquire how any violent death was occasioned.
 Coronet, kór'-ó-nét, s. An inferior crown worn by the nobility.

Corporal, kár'-pó-rúl, s.
 The lowest officer in the infantry.
 Corporal, kár'-pó-rúl, a.
 Bodily, materially.
 Corporate, kár'-pó-rét, a.
 United in a body.
 Corporation, kór-pó-rá'-shún, s.
 A body politic.
 Corporeal, kór-pó'-ry-úl, a.
 Having a body, not immaterial.
 Corps, kóre, s. A body of soldiers.
 Corpse, kárps, s. A dead body.
 Corpulence, kár'-pú-lénse, }
 Corpulency, kár'-pú-lén-sý, } s.
 Bulkiness of body.
 Corpulent, kár'-pú-lént, a. Bulky.
 Corpuscle, kár'-púsl, s. A small body.
 Corradiation, kór-rá-dý-á'-shún, s.
 An union of rays.
 Correct, kór-rékt', v. a.
 To punish, to amend.
 Correct, kór-rékt', a.
 Finished with exactness.
 Correction, kór-rék'-shún, s.
 Punishment, amendment.
 Corrective, kór-rék'-tív, a.
 Able to correct or alter.
 Correctly, kór-rékt'-ly, ad. Exactly.
 Correctness, kór-rékt'-nès, s.
 Accuracy.
 Correlative, kór-rél'-á-tív, a.
 Having a reciprocal relation.
 Correption, kór-rép'-shún, s. Reproof.

Correspond, kór-ré-spónd', v. n.
 To suit, to answer, to write.
 Correspondence, kór-ré-spón'-dénse, s. Agreement, fitness; friendship.
 Correspondent, kór-ré-spón'-dént, a. Suitable, answerable.
 Correspondent, kór-ré-spón'-dént, s.
 One who holds correspondence by letter.
 Corrigible, kór'-ry-djý-bl, a. That which may be amended; punishable.
 Corroborant, kór-rób'-ó-rúnt, a.
 Confirming.
 Corroborate, kór-rób'-ó-ráte, v. a.
 To confirm.
 Corroboration, kór-rób'-ó-rá'-shún, s. The act of confirming.
 Corrode, kór-ró'-de, v. a.
 To eat away by degrees.
 Corrodible, kór-ró'-dý-bl, a.
 Possible to be consumed.
 Corrosible, kór-ró'-sý-bl, a.
 Possible to be consumed by a menstruum.
 Corrosion, kór-ró'-zhún, s.
 The eating or wearing away by degrees.
 Corrosive, kór-ró'-sív, a.
 Able to corrode.
 Corrosive, kór-ró'-sív, s.
 A corroding medicine.
 Corrosiveness, kór-ró'-sív-nès, s.
 The quality of corroding.
 Corrugate, kór-rú-gáte, v. a.
 To wrinkle or purse up.

Corrupt, kôr-rûpt', *v. n.* To become putrid; *v. a.* To bribe, to vitiate.

Corrupt, kôr-rûpt', *a.* Vicious, wicked.

Corrupter, kôr-rûp'-tûr, *s.*
He who taints or vitiates.

Corruptible, kôr-rûp'-tî-bl, *a.*
That may be corrupted.

Corruption, kôr-rûp'-shûn, *s.*
Wickedness, rottenness.

Corruptive, kôr-rûp'-tîv, *a.*
Able to corrupt.

Corsair, kâr'-sâre, *s.* A pirate.

Corse, kôrse, *s.* A dead body, a carcase.

Corslet, kârs'-lèt, *s.*
A light armour for the breast.

Cortical, kâr'-tî-kûl, *a.*
Barky, belonging to the rind.

Corticated, kâr'-tî-kâ-téd, *a.*
Infused with bark.

Corvetto, kôr-vèt'-tô, *s.* The curvet.

Coruscant, kô-rûs'-kânt, *a.*
Glittering by flashes.

Coruscation, kôr-ûs-kâ'-shûn, *s.*
Quick vibration of light, flash.

Cosmetic, kôz-mèt'-lk, *a.* Beautifying.

Cosmical, kôz'-mî-kûl, *a.*
Rising or setting with the sun

Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr, *s.*
One who writes a description of the world.

Cosmographically, kôz-mô-grâf'-y-kûl-y, *ad.* In a manner relating to the structure of the world.

Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fý, *s.*

The science of the general system of the world; a general description of the universe.

Cosmopolitan, kôz-mô-pôl'-y-tûn, }

Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-ô-lîte, }
s. A citizen of the world.

Cost, kâst, *s.* Price, charge.

Cost, kâst, *v. n.* To be bought for.

Costal, kâs'-tûl, *a.* Belonging to the ribs.

Costard, kôs'-tûrd, *s.*
A head; a species of apple.

Costive, kôs'-tîv, *a.* Bound in the body.

Costliness, kâst'-lî-nês, *s.*
Expensiveness.

Costly, kâst'-lî, *a.* Expensive.

Cot, kôt, *s.* A small house, a hut.

Cotemporary, kô-tém'-pô-râ-rý, *a.*
Living at the same time.

Cotquean, kôt'-kwêne, *s.* A man who interferes with the affairs of women.

Cottage, kôt'-tédzh, *s.* A hut.

Cottager, kôt'-tédzh-ûr, *s.*
One who lives in a cottage.

Cotton, kôt'-tn, *s.*
A plant, the stuff made of it.

Couch, koutsh, *v. n.* To lie down, to hide.

Couch, koutsh, *s.*
A seat of repose; a layer.

Couchant, koutsh'-ûnt, *a.*
Lying down.

Cove, kôve, *s.* A small creek or bay.

Covenant, kûv'-ê-nûnt, *s.* A contract.

Covenant, kûv'-ê-nûnt, *v. a.*
To bargain.

Covenantee, kûv'-ê-rân-tê', *s.*
A party to a covenant.

Covenanter, kûv'-ê-nân-tûr, *s.*
The person who makes a covenant.

Cover, kûv'-ûr, *v. a.* To conceal.

Cover, kûv'-ûr, *s.* A screen, defence.

Covering, kûv'-ûr-îng, *s.*
Dress, vesture.

Coverlet, kûv'-ûr-lèt, *s.*
The outermost of the bedclothes.

Covert, kûv'-ûrt, *s.*
Shelter, a defence; a married woman.

Coverture, kûv'-ûr-tûre, *s.*
State of a wife; shelter.

Covet, kûv'-èt, *v. a.*
To desire earnestly.

Covetable, kûv'-èt-â-bl, *a.*
To be wished for.

Covetous, kûv'-vê-tûs, *a.* Greedy.

Covetousness, kûv'-vê-tûs-nês, *s.*
Eager desire, great fondness; avarice.

Covey, kûv'-vý, *s.* A hatch, an old bird with her young ones.

Cough, kâf, *s.* A disorder of the lungs.

Covin, kûv'-în, *s.* A deceitful agreement.

Could, kûd, imperf. pret. of *Can*.

Coulter, kôl'-tûr, *s.* A plough-share.

Council, koun'-sil, *s.*
An assembly for consultations.

Counsel, koun'-sêl, *s.*
Advice, design; a pleader.

Counsel, koun'-sêl, *v. a.*
To give advice, to direct.

Counsellor, koun'sél-lúr, *s.*
One who gives advice; a barrister.

Count, kount, *v. a.*
To number, to cast up.

Count, kount, *s.*
A number; a law term.

Count, kount, *s.*
A foreign title; an earl.

Countenance, koun'té-núnse, *s.*
The form of the face, air, look; confidence of mien, protection.

Countenance, koun'té-núnse, *v. a.*
To support, to encourage.

Counter, koun'túr, *s.*
False money; a shop table.

Counter, koun'túr, *ad.* Contrary to.

Counteract, koun-túr-ákt', *v. a.*
To hinder any thing from its effect by contrary agency.

Counterbalance, koun-túr-bál-lúnse, *v. a.* To act against with an opposite weight.

Counterbalance, koun'túr-bál-lúnse, *s.* Opposite weight.

Counterbuff, koun-túr-búf', *v. a.*
To impel; to strike back.

Counterchange, koun-túr-tshá'ndje, *v. a.* To give and receive.

Countercharm, koun'túr-tshárm, *s.* That by which a charm is dissolved; *v. a.* To destroy a charm.

Countercheck, koun'túr-tshék, *s.*
Stop, rebuke.

Counterevidence, koun-túr-év'y-dense, *s.* Opposite evidence.

Counterfeit, koun'túr-flt, *v. a.*
To forge, copy, imitate.

Counterfeit, koun'túr-flt, *a.*
Forged, deceitful.

Counterfeit, koun'túr-flt, *s.*
An impostor, a forgery.

Countermand, koun-túr-mánd', *v. a.* To contradict an order.

Countermand, koun'túr-mártsh, *s.* A march backward.

Countermine, koun'túr-míne, *s.*
A mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.

Countermine, koun-túr-mí'ne, *v. a.* To defeat secretly.

Countermotion, koun-túr-móshún, *s.* Contrary motion.

Counterpane, koun'túr-pén, *s.*
The upper covering of a bed.

Counterpart, koun'túr-párt, *s.*
The correspondent part.

Counterplea, koun'túr-plé, *s.*
In law, a replication.

Counterplot, koun'túr-plót, *s.*
An artifice opposed to an artifice.

Counterpoise, koun-túr-páiz', *v. a.*
To counterbalance.

Counterpoise, koun'túr-páiz, *s.*
An equivalence of weight.

Counterscarp, koun'túr-skárp, *s.*
That side of a ditch next the camp.

Countersign, koun-túr-sí'ne, *v. a.*
To undersign; to confirm.

Countertenor, koun-túr-tén'núr, *s.* A middle part of music.

Countertide, koun'túr-tíde, *s.*
Contrary tide.

Counterturn, koun'túr-túr, *s.*
The height of a play.

Countervail, koun-túr-vá'le, *v. a.*
To have equal force or value.

Counterview, koun'túr-vú, *s.*
Opposition, contrast.

Counterwork, koun-túr-würk', *v. a.*
To hinder any effect by contrary operations.

Countess, koun'tés, *s.*
The wife of an earl or count.

Countless, kount'lés, *a.*
Without number.

Country, kún'try, *s.* A tract of land, a region; rural parts; the place of one's birth.

Country, kún'try, *a.* Rustick, rural.

Countryman, kún'try-mún, *s.*
One born in the same country; a rustic, a farmer.

County, koun'tý, *s.*
A shire; an earldom.

Coupee, kó-pé', *s.* A motion in dancing.

Couple, kúp-pl, *s.*
Two; a brace; a pair.

Couple, kúp-pl, *v. a.* To marry together.

Couplet, kúp-lét, *s.* Two verses, a pair.

Courage, kúr-rídje, *s.* Bravery, spirit.

Courageous, kúr-rá'djý
Bold, brave, daring.

Courant, kûr-rânt, }
 Couranto, kûr-rân'tô, } s.
 A sprightly quick dance.

Courier, kô-rê'r, s.
 A messenger sent in haste.

Course, kôrse, s. Race, career; a
 race ground; a service of meat; mea-
 sure of conduct; tract in which a ship
 sails; progress, order, succession; train
 of actions.

Course, kôrse, v. a.
 To hunt hares, to pursue.

Courser, kô'r-sûr, s.
 A swift horse, a war horse.

Court, kôrt, s. The residence of a
 prince; a hall or seat of justice; nar-
 row street.

Court, kôrt, v. a. To woo, to solicit.

Courteous, kûr'tê-ûs, a.
 Civil, well-bred.

Courtesan, }
 Courtezan, } kûr'tê-zân, s.
 A prostitute, a lewd woman.

Courtesy, kûr'tê-sý, s.
 Kindness, favour, civility.

Courtesy, kûrt'sý, s. Act of reve-
 rence or civility made by a woman;
 v. n. To do an act of reverence.

Courtier, kô'rt-yûr, s.
 An attendant on a court; a lover.

Courtlike, kô'rt-like, a.
 Elegant, polite.

Courtliness, kô'rt-ly-nês, s.
 Complaisance, civility.

Courtly, kô'rt-ly, a.
 Elegant, soft, flattering.

Courtship, kô'rt-ship, s.
 The making love to a woman.

Cousin, kûz'-zn, s. A term of relation
 between a brother's and sister's children.

Cow, kou, v. a.
 To keep under, to depress with fear.

Cow, kou, s. The female of the bull.

Cowherd, kou'hêrd, s.
 One who keeps cows.

Cowleech, kou'lê'tsh, s. One who
 professes to cure the maladies of cows.

Coward, kou'ûrd, s.
 One who wants courage.

Cowardice, kou'ûr-dîs, s.
 Want of courage.

Cowardly, kou'ûrd-ly, a.
 Fearful, timorous, mean.

Cowl, koul, s.
 A monk's hood; a vessel.

Cowslip, kou'slip, s.
 A flower of the spring.

Coxcomb, kôks-kôme, s.
 A cock's topping; a fop.

Coxcomical, kôks-kôm'-ik-ûl, a.
 Foppish, conceited.

Coy, kây, a. Modest, reserved.

Coyness, kây'nês, s. Reserve, un-
 willingness to become familiar.

Cozen, kûz'-zn, v. a. To cheat, to trick.

Cozenage, kûz'n-êdje, s. Fraud, deceit.

Cozener, kûz'n-ûr, s. A cheater.

Crab, krâb, s. A shell fish; a wild
 apple; a peevish person.

Crabbed, krâb'-bed, a. Peevish, harsh.

Crabbedness, krâb'-bed-nês, s.
 Sourness, difficulty.

Crack, krâk, v. a.
 To break into chinks; to split.

Crack, krâk, s.
 A sudden noise; a chink or cleft.

Crack-brained, krâk-brâ'nd, a.
 Crazy.

Cracker, krâk'-ûr, s.
 A squib; a boaster.

Crackle, krâk'-kl, v. n.
 To make slight cracks.

Cracknel, krâk'-nêl, s.
 A hard brittle cake.

Cradle, krâ'-dl, s. A bed to rock chil-
 dren in; a frame of wood for the more
 safely launching a ship; a machine to
 lay a broken leg in.

Craft, krâft, s.
 Trade; cunning; small sailing vessels.

Craftily, krâf'tý-ly, ad. Cunningly.

Craftiness, krâf'tý-nês, s. Cunning.

Craftsman, krâfts'-mûn, s.
 An artificer.

Crafty, krâf'tý, a. Cunning, artful.

Crag, krâg, s.
 A rough steep rock; the neck.

Cragged, krâg'-gêd, a.
 Rough with stones.

Craggedness, krâg'-gêd-nês, s.
 Roughness.

Cram, krâm, v. a.
 To stuff full; to eat greedily.

Crambo, krám'-bó, *s.* A play wherein one gives a word to which another finds a rhyme.

Cramp, krámp, *s.* Contraction of the limbs; confinement; a piece of iron bent at each end.

Cramp, krámp, *a.*
Difficult; knotty; a low term.

Cramp, krámp, *v. a.*
To confine; to bind.

Crampiron, krámp'-i-urn, *s.* See Cramp.

Crane, kráne, *s.*
A bird; an engine; a crooked pipe.

Crank, kránk, *s.*
The end of an iron axis; a conceit.

Crank, kránk, *a.*
Healthy; deeply laden.

Crankle, kránk'-kl, *v. a.*
To run in and out.

Crannied, krán'-nyd, *a.* Full of chinks.

Cranny, krán'-ny, *s.* A chink, a cleft.

Crape, krápe, *s.*
A thin stuff for mourning.

Crapulence, kráp'-pú-lense, *s.* Sickness by intemperance or drunkenness.

Crapulous, kráp'-ú-lús, *a.* Drunken.

Crash, krásh, *v. a.* To break or bruise.

Crash, krásh, *s.* A loud mixed sound.

Crassitude, krás'-sy-túde, *s.*
Coarseness, grossness, thickness.

Cratch, krátsh, *s.*
A palisaded frame for hay.

Cravat, krá-vát', *s.* A neckcloth.

Crave, kráve, *v. a.*
To ask earnestly, to long for.

Craven, krá'-vn, *s.*
A cock conquered; a coward.

Craunch, krántsh, *v. a.*
To crush in the mouth.

Craw, krá, *s.*
The crop or stomach of birds.

Crawfish, or **Crayfish**, krá'-fish, *s.*
The river lobster.

Crawl, král, *v. n.*
To creep; move slowly.

Crayon, krá'-ún, *s.*
A paste, pencil, a drawing.

Craze, kráze, *v. a.*
To break; to crack the brain.

Craziness, krá'-zy-nés, *s.*
Imbecility, weakness.

Crazy, krá'-zy, *a.*
Broken, weak, maddish.

Creak, krék', *v. a.*
To make a harsh noise.

Cream, krém, *s.*
The oily part of milk.

Cream-faced, kré'-m-fást, *a.*
Pale, coward-looking.

Creamy, kré'-mý, *a.* Full of cream.

Crease, krése, *s.* The mark made by folding any thing; *v. a.* To mark by doubling or folding.

Create, kré'-á-te, *v. a.*
To form, cause, produce.

Creation, kré'-á-shún, *s.* The act of creating; the universe; any thing produced or caused.

Creative, kré'-á-tív, *a.*
Having the power to create.

Creator, kré'-á-túr, *s.* The being that bestows existence; God.

Creature, kré'-tshüre, *s.* A being created; animal not human; a word of contempt or tenderness; one who owes his rise to another.

Credence, kré'-dense, *s.* Belief, credit.

Credenda, kré'-den'-dá, *s. pl.*
Articles of faith.

Credent, kré'-dént, *a.*
Easy of belief; having credit.

Credential, kré'-den'-shúl, *s.*
That which gives a title to credit.

Credibility, kréd'-y-blí'-y-tý, *s.*
Claim to credit, probability.

Credible, kréd'-y-bl, *a.*
Worthy of credit.

Credibleness, kréd'-y-bl-nés, *s.*
Worthiness of belief.

Credit, kréd'-ít, *s.* Belief; influence; trust reposed.

Credit, kréd'-ít, *v. a.* To believe; trust.

Creditable, kréd'-ít-á-bl, *a.* Reputable.

Creditably, kréd'-ít-á-bly, *ad.*
Reputably, with truth.

Creditor, kréd'-ít-úr, *s.*
One who trusts or gives credit.

Credulity, kré'-dú'-ly-tý, *s.*
Easiness of belief.

Credulous, kréd'-ú-lús, *a.*
Easily deceived.

Creed, kréd, *s.*
A confession of faith; a belief.

Creek, krĕk, *s.* A small bay; a cove.
 Creep, krĕp, *v. n.* pret. and part. pass. *Crept.* To move slowly, to loiter.
 Creeper, krĕp-ur, *s.*
 A plant; an iron instrument.
 Crepitation, krĕp-y-tâ-shun, *s.*
 A small cracking noise.
 Crepuscule, krĕ-pus-kule, *s.* Twilight.
 Crepusculous, krĕ-pus-kû-lus, *a.*
 Glimmering, obscure.
 Crescent, krĕs-sent, *a.*
 Increasing, growing.
 Crescent, krĕs-sent, *s.*
 An increasing half-moon.
 Crescive, krĕs-siv, *a.*
 Increasing, growing.
 Cress, krĕs, *s.* An herb.
 Cresset, krĕs-set, *s.*
 A light set on a beacon.
 Crest, krĕst, *s.* A plume of feathers;
 any thing set over a coat of arms;
 pride, spirit.
 Crested, krĕs-ted, *a.* Wearing a crest.
 Crest-fallen, krĕst-faln, *a.*
 Dejected, spiritless.
 Crestless, krĕst-lĕs, *a.*
 Without armour, mean.
 Creaceous, krĕ-tâ-shus, *a.* Chalky.
 Crevice, krĕv-ls, *s.* A crack, a cleft.
 Crew, krô, *s.* A ship's company.
 Crewel, krô-ll, *s.* A ball of worsted.
 Crib, krib, *s.*
 A manger, a stall, or cottage.
 Crib, krib, *v. a.* To shut up, to steal.

Cribbage, krib-bldje, *s.*
 A game at cards.
 Crick, krik, *s.*
 Stiffness and pain in the neck.
 Cricket, krik-kît, *s.* A chirping in-
 sect; a game with bats and balls; a
 little stool.
 Crier, kri-ur, *s.* One who cries goods
 for sale; the officer of a court.
 Crime, krime, *s.*
 An offence; a great fault.
 Crimeless, kri-me-lĕs, *a.*
 Innocent, without a crime.
 Criminal, krim-y-nul, *a.*
 Faulty, guilty.
 Criminal, krim-y-nul, *s.*
 A man accused, or guilty.
 Crimination, krim-y-nâ-shun, *s.*
 An accusation, a charge.
 Criminatory, krim-y-nâ-tur-ry, *a.*
 Tending to accuse.
 Crimp, krimp, *a.* Crisp, brittle.
 Crimple, krim-pl, *v. a.*
 To contract, to curl.
 Crimson, krim-zn, *s.*
 A deep red colour.
 Crincum, krink-um, *s.*
 A cramp; whimsy.
 Cringe, krindje, *s.* Bow, servile civility.
 Cringe, krindje, *v. n.* To bow, fawn.
 Crinigerous, kri-nidj-ĕ-rus, *a.* Hairy.
 Crinkle, krink-kl, *v. n.* To run in folds.
 Cripple, krip-pl, *s.*
 A lame man; *v. a.* To make lame.

Crisis, kri-sis, *s.*
 A critical time or turn.
 Crisp, krisp, *a.* Curled; brittle.
 Crisp, krisp, *v. a.*
 To curl, twist, indent.
 Crispation, kris-pâ-shun, *s.*
 The act of curling.
 Crispness, krisp-nĕs, *s.* Curledness;
 brittleness.
 Criterion, kri-tĕ-ry-un, *s.* A mark
 by which any thing is judged of; a
 standard.
 Critic, kritt-ik, *s.*
 One skilled in criticism.
 Critical, kritt-y-kul, *a.* Nice, accurate.
 Criticise, kritt-y-size, *v. a.*
 To censure.
 Criticism, kritt-y-sizm, *s.*
 The act of judging.
 Croak, krôke, *s.*
 The cry of a frog or raven.
 Croceous, krô-shy-us, *a.* Like saffron.
 Crock, krôk, *s.*
 A cup, an earthen vessel.
 Crockery, krôk-er-y, *s.* Earthenware.
 Crocodile, krôk-ô-dil, *s.* A large
 voracious animal, in shape resembling
 a lizard.
 Crocus, krô-kus, *s.* An early flower.
 Croft, kragt, *s.*
 A small close near a house.
 Croisade, kral-sâ-de, *s.* A holy war.
 Crone, krône, *s.*
 An old ewe; an old woman.

Crony, kró²ny¹, *s.* An old acquaintance.
 Crook, krúk, *s.* A crooked stick.
 Crook, krúk, *v. a.*
 To bend, to pervert.
 Crooked, krúk¹éd, *a.*
 Bent, winding, perverse.
 Crop, króp, *s.*
 A produce; the craw of a bird.
 Crop, króp, *v. a.*
 To cut short; to mow, to reap.
 Cropfull, króp¹ful, *a.*
 Satiated, with a full belly.
 Cropsick, króp¹sik, *a.*
 Sick through excess and debauchery.
 Crosier, kró²zhý¹-ér, *s.*
 The pastoral staff of a bishop.
 Croslet, krós¹lét, *s.* A small cross.
 Cross, krás, *s.*
 A misfortune, opposition; a gibbet.
 Cross, krás, *v. a.* To lay athwart;
 to pass over; oppose, vex; *a.* From
 side to side.
 Crossbite, krás³bíte, *s.*
 Deception, a cheat.
 Crossbow, krás³bó, *s.*
 A weapon for shooting.
 Crossgrained, krás³gránd, *a.*
 Troublesome, vexatious.
 Crossness, krás³nés, *a.*
 Perverseness, peevishness.
 Crotch, krótsh, *s.* A hook.
 Crotchet, krótsh¹ét, *s.* In music,
 a note equal to half a minim; in print-
 ing formed [thus]; an odd fancy.

Crouch, kroutsh, *v. n.*
 To stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.
 Croupades, kró³pá²dz, *s.*
 Are higher leaps than those of curvets.
 Crow, kró, *s.* A bird; an iron lever.
 Crow, kró, *v. n.*
 To make a noise like a cock.
 Crowd, kroud, *s.*
 A multitude; a heap.
 Crowd, kroud, *v. a. and n.*
 To press close; swarm.
 Crown, kroun, *s.* A diadem worn on
 the heads of sovereign princes; the top
 of the head, a silver coin; a chaplet or
 garland.
 Crown, kroun, *v. a.* To invest with
 a crown; to dignify or adorn; to com-
 plete, to terminate.
 Crown glass, kroun¹glás, *s.*
 The finest window glass.
 Crucial, kró³shý¹-úl, *a.* In form of a
 cross.
 Cruciate, kró³shý¹-áte, *v. a.*
 To torture, torment.
 Crucible, kró³sy¹-bl, *s.*
 A pot for melting metals.
 Crucifix, kró³sy¹-fiks, *s.* A figure
 representing our Saviour on the cross.
 Crucifixion, kró³sy¹-fik¹shún, *s.*
 The punishment of nailing to a cross.
 Crucify, kró³sy¹-fý, *v. a.*
 To nail or fasten to a cross.
 Crude, kród, *a.*
 Raw, unripe; undigested.
 Crudity, kró³dý¹-ty, *s.*
 Indigestion, want of maturity.

Cruel, kró³ll, *a.*
 Inhuman, hard-hearted, bloody.
 Cruelty, kró³ll-tý, *s.*
 Inhumanity, barbarity.
 Cruet, kró³lt, *s.*
 A vial for vinegar or oil.
 Cruise, króz, *v. a.*
 To sail in quest of an enemy.
 Cruizer, kró³zúr, *s.*
 A ship that seeks plunder.
 Crumb, krúm, *s.* The soft part of
 bread, a little bit of any thing.
 Crumble, krúm¹bl, *v. a. and n.*
 To break or fall into pieces.
 Crummy, krúm¹my, *a.* Soft, plump.
 Crumple, krúmp¹l, *v. a.* To wrinkle.
 Crumpling, krúmp¹lling, *s.*
 A small green codling.
 Crupper, krúp¹púr, *s.*
 A leather to keep a saddle right.
 Crural, kró³rúl, *a.*
 Belonging to the leg.
 Crusade, kró³sá²de, *s.* An expedition
 against the infidels; a coin of Portugal,
 value 2s. 6d.
 Crush, krúsh, *v. a.*
 To squeeze; dispirit, ruin.
 Crush, krúsh, *s.* A collision.
 Crust, krúst, *s.* The case of a pie; the
 outer hard part of bread, &c.
 Crustaceous, krús-tá²shús, *a.*
 Shelly with joints.
 Crusty, krús¹-ty, *a.* Covered with
 a crust; sturdy, morose, snappish.

Curacy, kú'-rá-sý, *s.*

Employment of a curate.

Curate, kú'-rét, *s.* A clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest.

Curb, kúrb, *v. a.*

To restrain, check, manage.

Curb, kúrb, *s.*

A part of a bridle; a restraint.

Curd, kúrd, *s.*

The coagulation of milk.

Curdle, kúrd'l, *v. a. and n.*

To turn to curds.

Cure, kúre, *s.* Remedy, act of healing; the employment of a minister.

Cure, kúre, *v. a.*

To heal, to restore to health.

Cureless, kú're-lés, *a.* Without cure.

Curfew, kúr-fú, *s.*

An evening peal, a fireplate.

Curiosity, kú-ry'-ós'-ý-tý, *s.*

Inquisitiveness, a rarity.

Curious, kú'-ry'-ús, *a.* Inquisitive, nice.

Curl, kúrl, *s.* A ringlet of hair, a wave.

Curl, kúrl, *v. a.* To turn into ringlets.

Curlew, kúr-lú, *s.* A kind of water-fowl.

Curmudgeon, kúr-múd'-jún, *s.*

An avaricious churlish fellow, a miser, a niggard, a griper.

Currant, kúr-rún, *s.* A tree and its fruit. Properly spelt *Corinth*.

Currency, kúr-rén-sý, *s.* Circulation, paper passing for and established as the current money of the realm.

Current, kúr-rént, *a.* Circulatory,

fashionable, common, passable; *s.* A running stream.

Currier, kúr'-ry'-úr, *s.*

A dresser of tanned leather.

Curry, kúr'-ry, *v. a.*

To dress leather, to beat; to flatter.

Currycomb, kúr'-ry-kóme, *s.*

A horse-comb.

Curse, kúrse, *v. a.*

To wish evil to, to afflict.

Curse, kúrse, *s.* A bad wish; torment.

Cursitor, kúr'-sy'-túr, *s.*

An officer in chancery.

Cursorary, kúr'-sò-rá-ry, } *a.*

Cursory, kúr'-sò-ry, }

Hasty, careless.

Cursorily, kúr'-sò-ry-ly, *ad.*

Hastily, without care.

Curtail, kúr-tá'-le, *v. a.* To cut off.

Curtain, kúr'-tín, *s.* A part of a bed, window, or fortification.

Curtation, kúr-tá'-shún, *s.*

The distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy.

Curvature, kúr'-vá-túre, *s.*

Crookedness, a bend.

Curve, kúrv, *a.* Crooked, bent.

Curvet, kúr-vét, *v. a.*

To leap, frisk, bound.

Curvet, kúr-vét, *s.* A leap, a frolick.

Curvilinear, kúr-vý-lín'-ý-úr, *a.*

Composed of crooked lines.

Cushion, kúsh'-ún, *s.*

A soft seat, a kind of pillow

Cusp, kúsp, *s.*

The horns of the moon; a point.

Cusped, kús'-pá-téd, }

Cuspidated, kús'-py-dá-téd, } *a.*

Ending in a point.

Custard, kús'-túrd, *s.* Sweetmeat made of eggs with milk and sugar.

Custody, kús'-tò-dý, *s.*

Imprisonment, care, security.

Custom, kús'-túm, *s.*

Habit, fashion, usage; application from buyers; the king's duties on imports and exports.

Customary, kús'-túm-á-ry, *a.*

Usual, common.

Customer, kús'-túm-úr, *s.*

One who buys any thing.

Custom-house, kús'-túm-house, *s.*

A house where duties are received on exports and imports.

Cut, kút, *v. a.*

To carve, hew, shape, divide.

Cut, kút, *s.* A cleft or wound with an edged tool; a slice of meat, &c. a printed picture.

Cutaneous, kú-tá'-ný'-ús, *a.*

Relating to the skin.

Cuticle, kú'-tý-kl, *s.*

The outermost skin.

Cuticular, kú-tík'-ú-lúr, *a.*

Belonging to the skin.

Cutlass, kút'-lās, *s.*

A broad cutting sword.

Cutler, kút'-lúr, *s.*

One who makes knives.

Cutpurse, kút'-púrse, *s.* A pickpocket.

Cutter, kút'-túr, s.

A quick-sailing vessel; one who cuts.

Cut-throat, kút'-thróte, s.

An assassin.

Cutting, kút'-tíng, s. A piece cut off.

Cuttle, kút'-tl, s. A sea-fish.

Cycle, sí'-kl, s.

A circle; a round of time.

Cycloid, sí'-kláid, s.

A figure of the circular kind.

Cyclopædia, sí'-kló-pé-dý-á, s.

A body or circle of sciences.

Cygnets, síg'-nét, s. A young swan.

Cylinder, síl'-ín-dúr, s.

A long round body.

Cylindrical, síl'-ín-dry-kúl, a.

Having the form of a cylinder.

Cymbal, sím'-búl, s.

A musical instrument.

Cynanthropy, sí-nán'-thró-pý, s.

Canine madness.

Cynical, sín'-ík-úl, } a.

Cynick, sín'-ík, }

Brutal, snarling, satirical.

Cynick, sín'-ík, s.

A snarling philosopher.

Cynosure, sín'-ó-súre, s.

The star near the north pole by which sailors steer.

Cypress-tree, sí-prés-tré, s.

A tree, an emblem of mourning.

Cyprus, sí-prús, s.

A transparent black stuff for mourning.

Cyst, síst, }

Cystis, síst-tis, } s.

A bag containing morbid matter.

Czar, zár, s.

The title of the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, zá-ré-ná, s.

The empress of Russia.

D.

D is a numeral for 500; it is an abbreviation of doctor, and divinity, as M. D. medicinæ doctor, or doctor of physic; D. D. doctor in divinity; D. C. in music, signifies da capo, or over again.

Dab, dáb, v. a.

To strike gently, to moisten.

Dab, dáb, s.

A gentle blow; a fish; *vulg.* an artist.

Dabble, dáb'-bl, v. n.

To play in water; to tamper.

Dabbler, dáb'-lúr, s. One who plays in water; a superficial meddler.

Dace, dáse, s. A small river fish.

Dactyle, dák'-tíl, s.

A poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Dad, dád, }

Daddy, dád'-dý, } s.

A puerile term for father.

Daffodil, dáf'-fó-díl, }

Daffodilly, dáf'-fó-díl-lý, [díl-lý, } s.

Daffodowndilly, dáf'-fó-doun- }

A bell-shaped flower.

Daft, dáft, v. a. To toss aside.

Dagger, dág'-úr, s.

A short sword, a bayonet.

Daggle, dág'-gl, v. n.

To be in the mire.

Daggletail, dág'-gl-tále, a.

Bemired, dirty.

Daily, dá'-lý, a. and ad.

Every day, very often.

Daintily, dá'-n-tý-lý, ad.

Elegantly, deliciously.

Dainty, dá'-n-tý, a.

Delicate, nice; s. A nice thing.

Dairy, dá'-rý, s. The place where milk is managed.

Dairy-maid, dá'-rý-máde, s.

The woman servant whose business it is to manage the milk.

Daisy, dá'-zý, s. A spring flower.

Dale, dále, s. A vale, a valley.

Dalliance, dál'-lý-únse, s.

Fondness, delay.

Dally, dál'-lý, v. n. To trifle, to delay.

Dam, dām, s. A mother of brutes; a bank to confine water.

Dam, dām, v. a. To stop or shut up.

Damage, dām'-mídje, s.

Mischief, loss, hurt.

Damage, dām'-mídje, v. n. To injure.

Damageable, dām'-mídje-á-bl, a.

That may be hurt.

Damascene, dām'-zn, s.

A small black plum.

Damask, dâm'-usk, *s.* Linen or silk woven in flowers; *v. a.* To weave in flowers.

Dame, dâme, *s.* A lady; mistress of a low family; woman in general.

Damn, dâm, *v. a.* To doom to torments in a future state; to hiss a play.

Damnable, dâm'-nâ-bl, *a.* Deserving damnation.

Damnation, dâm-nâ'-shûn, *s.* Exclusion from divine mercy; condemnation to eternal punishment.

Damnify, dâm'-ny-fy, *v. a.* To injure, hurt, impair.

Damp, dâmp, *a.* Moist, dejected, sunk.

Damp, dâmp, *s.* Fog, moisture, dejection.

Damp, dâmp, *v. a.* To moisten; deject, chill, discourage.

Damsel, dâm'-zêl, *s.* A young maiden.

Damson. See Damascene.

Dance, dânsê, *s.* Musical motion.

Dancer, dân'-sûr, *s.* One that practises dancing.

Dancingmaster, dân'-sing-mâs-tûr, *s.* One who teaches dancing.

Dandelion, dân-dê'-lî'-ûn, *s.* The name of a plant.

Dandle, dând'l, *v. a.* To fondle.

Dandruff, dân'-druf, *s.* A scurf on the head.

Danger, dân'-djûr, *s.* Risque, hazard.

Dangerless, dâ'n-djûr-lês, *a.* Without risque.

Dangerous, dâ'n-djûr-ûs, *a.* Hazardous.

Dangle, dâng'-gl, *v. n.* To hang loose or about.

Dangler, dâng'-glûr, *s.* A man that hangs about a woman.

Dank, dânk, *a.* Damp, moist.

Dapper, dâp'-pûr, *a.* Little and active.

Dapperling, dâp'-pûr-lîng, *s.* A dwarf.

Dapple, dâp'-pl, *a.* Of various colours.

Dare, dâre, *v. n.* Pret. *I durst*; part. *I have dared*; to have courage for any purpose; *v. a.* To defy.

Daring, dâ'-ring, *a.* Bold, fearless.

Dark, dârk, *a.* Without light, gloomy.

Darken, dâr'-kn, *v. a.* To grow dark.

Darkness, dârk'-nês, *s.* A want of light.

Darksome, dârk'-sum, *a.* Gloomy, obscure.

Darling, dâr'-lîng, *s.* A favourite.

Darn, dârn, *v. a.* To mend holes.

Darnel, dâr'-nêl, *s.* A common field weed.

Dart, dârt, *s.* A weapon thrown by the hand.

Dash, dâsh, *v. a.* To blot out.

Dash, dâsh, *s.* A collision; infusion; a mark in writing; a line.

Dastard, dâs'-tûrd, *s.* A coward.

Dastardly, dâs'-tûrd-lý, *ad.* Cowardly.

Date, dâte, *s.* The time at which any event happened, or when a letter is written.

Date, dâte, *v. a.* To give the precise time.

Dateless, dâ'-te-lês, *a.* Without any fixed term.

Dative, dâ'-tiv, *a.* In grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Daub, dâb, *v. a.* To smear, to flatter.

Dauber, dâ'-bûr, *s.* A coarse low painter.

Daughter, dâ'-tûr, *s.* Female offspring.

Daunt, dânt, *v. a.* To discourage.

Dauntless, dânt'-lês, *a.* Fearless.

Daw, dâ, *s.* The name of a bird.

Dawn, dân, *v. n.* To grow light.

Dawn, dân, *s.* Beginning, first rise.

Day, dâ, *s.* The time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, is called the natural day.

Daybook, dâ'-bûk, *s.* A tradesman's journal.

Daybreak, dâ'-brâke, *s.* The dawn.

Daylight, dâ'-lîte, *s.* The light of the day.

Daystar, dâ'-stâr, *s.* The morningstar.

Daytime, dâ'-time, *s.* The time in which there is light, opposed to night.

Dazzle, dâz'-zl, *v. a.* To overpower with light.

Deacon, dê'-kn, *s.* A church officer.

Deaconry, dē'kn-rý, }
Deaconship, dē'kn-shíp, } s.

The office or dignity of a deacon.

Dead, dēd, a. Deprived of life.

Deaden, dēd'-dn, v. a.

To make vapid or spiritless.

Deadly, dēd'-lý, a. Destructive, mortal.

Deadness, dēd'-nēs, s. Want of warmth.

Deaf, dēf, a.

Wanting the sense of hearing.

Deafen, dēf'-fn, v. a. To make deaf.

Deafness, dēf'-nēs, s. Want of hearing.

Deal, dēle, s. Quantity; firwood.

Deal, dēle, v. a.

To distribute, to give each his due; v. n.

To traffick, to transact business.

Dealer, dē'-lūr, s. A trader.

Dealing, dē'-līng, s. Practice, business.

Dean, dēn, s.

The second dignitary of a diocese.

Deanery, dē'-nūr-rý, s.

The office or revenue of a dean.

Dear, dēr, a. Beloved; costly.

Dearly, dē'-r-lý, ad.

With fondness; at a high price.

Dearth, dērth, s.

Scarcity, want, famine.

Death, dēth, s. The extinction of life.

Deathbed, dēth'-bēd, s. The bed to which one is confined by a mortal sickness.

Deathless, dēth'-lēs, a. Immortal.

Deathlike, dēth'-līke, a.

Resembling death, still.

Deathsman, dēths'-mūn, s.

An executioner.

Deathwatch, dēth'-wōtsh, s. An insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death.

Debark, dē-bārk', v. a. To disembark.

Debar, dē-bār', v. a. To exclude.

Debase, dē-bā'se, v. a. To lessen.

Debasement, dē-bā'se-mēnt, s.

The act of debasing.

Debate, dē-bā'te, s. A dispute, contest.

Debate, dē-bā'te, v. a.

To consider, dispute.

Debauch, dē-bā'tsh, v. a. To corrupt.

Debauch, dē-bā'tsh, s.

Excess, lewdness.

Debauchee, dēb-ō-shē', s.

A rake, a drunkard.

Debauchery, dē-bā'tsh-ūr-rý, s.

Lewdness.

Debel, dē-bēl',

Debellate, dē-bēl'-lāte, } v. a.

To conquer in war.

Debenture, dē-bēn'-tūre, s. A writ or note by which a debt is claimed.

Debilitate, dē-bil'-y-tāte, v. a.

To make faint.

Debility, dē-bil'-y-tý, s. Weakness.

Debonair, dēb-ō-nā're, a.

Elegant, civil.

Debt, dēt, s. What is another's just due.

Debted, dēt'-tēd, part. a.

Indebted, obliged to.

Debtor, dēt'-tūr, s. He that owes.

Decade, dēk'-ād, s. The sum of ten.

Decadency, dē-kā'-dēn-sý, s.

Decay, fall, decline.

Decagon, dēk'-ā-gōn, s.

A figure of ten equal sides.

Decalogue, dēk'-ā-lōg, s.

The ten commandments.

Decamp, dē-kāmp', v. a.

To shift the camp.

Decampment, dē-kāmp'-mēnt, s.

The act of decamping.

Decant, dē-kānt', v. a.

To pour off gently.

Decanter, dē-kān'-tūr, s.

A glass vessel for liquor.

Decapitate, dē-kāp'-y-tāte, v. a.

To behead.

Decay, dē-kā', s. Decline.

Decay, dē-kā', v. n. To consume.

Decease, dē-sē'se, s. Departure of life.

Decease, dē-sē'se, v. n. To die.

Deceit, dē-sē't, s. A fraud, a cheat.

Deceitful, dē-sē't-fūl, a. Treacherous.

Deceive, dē-sē'v, v. a. To mislead.

Deceiver, dē-sē'-vūr, s.

One who deceives.

December, dē-sēm'-būr, s.

The last month of the year.

Decemvirate, dē-sēm'-vŷ-rēt, s.

Government by ten rulers.

Decency, dē'-sēn-sý, s.

Propriety, modesty.

Decennial dē-sén'ny-úl, *a.*

Containing ten years.

Decent, dē'sént, *a.* Becoming, fit.

Decently, dē'sént-ly, *ad.*

In a proper manner.

Deceptible, dē-sép'tý-bl, *a.*

Liabile to be deceived.

Deception, dē-sép'shún, *s.* A cheat.

Deceptive, dē-sép'tív, *a.*

Able to deceive.

Decerpt, dē-sérpt', *a.* Diminished.

Decharm, dē-tshárm', *v. a.*

To counteract a charm.

Decide, dē-sí'de, *v. a.* To determine.

Decider, dē-sí'dúr, *s.*

One who determines quarrels.

Deciduous, dē-síd'ú-ús, *a.*

Falling, not perennial.

Decimal, dēs'y-múl, *a.*

Numbered by ten.

Decimation, dēs-sý-má'shún, *s.*

A taking of the tenth.

Decipher, dē-sí'fúr, *v. a.*

To unravel, explain.

Decision, dē-sízh'ún, *s.* Determination.

Decisive, dē-sí'sív, *a.* Determined.

Deck, dēk, *v. a.* To dress; to adorn.

Deck, dēk, *s.* The floor of a ship.

Declaim, dē-klá'me, *v. n.*

To harangue.

Disclaimer, dē-klám'úr, *s.*

One who declaims.

Declamation, dēk-klá-má'shún, *s.*

An harangue.

Declamatory, dē-klám'má-túr-y, *a.*

Appealing to the passions.

Declarable, dē-klá'rá-bl, *a.*

Capable of proof.

Declaration, dēk-klá-rá'shún, *s.*

Affirmation.

Declarative, dē-klár'á-tív, *a.*

Explanatory, proclaiming, expressive.

Declaratory, dē-klár'á-túr-y, *a.*

Affirmative.

Declare, dē-klá're, *v. a.* To proclaim.

Declarer, dē-klá'r-úr, *s.*

One who makes any thing known.

Declension, dē-klén'shún, *s.*

Variation of nouns; a corruption of morals, decaying.

Declinable, dē-klí'ná-bl, *a.*

That may be declined.

Declination, dēk-klý'ná'shún, *s.*

The act of bending.

Declinator, dēk-ly'ná'túr, *s.*

Declinatory, dē-klín'á-túr-y, *s.*

An instrument in dialing.

Decline, dē-klí'ne, *v. n.* To lean

downwards; to deviate, to shun; to decay.

Decline, dē-klí'ne, *s.* A decay.

Declivity, dē-klív'y-tý, *s.*

Oblique or gradual descent.

Decoct, dē-kókt', *v. a.* To boil, digest.

Decoction, dē-kók'shún, *s.*

A preparation of boiling.

Decocture, dē-kók'túre, *s.*

What is drawn by decoction.

Decollation, dēk-kól-lá'shún, *s.*

The act of beheading.

Decompose, dē-kóm-pó'ze, *v. a.*

To dissolve or resolve a mixed body into its several component parts.

Decompond, dē-kóm-pound', *v. a.*

To compose of things already compounded.

Decorate, dēk'kó-rá'te, *v. a.* To adorn.

Decoration, dēk-kó-rá'shún, *s.*

Ornament.

Decorous, dē-kó'rús, *a.*

Decent, suitable to character.

Decorticate, dē-kár'tý-ká'te, *v. a.*

To strip off the bark.

Decorum, dē-kó'rúm, *s.* Decency.

Decoy, dē-káy', *v. a.* To ensnare.

Decoy, dē-káy', *s.*

A place to catch wild fowl in.

Decoy-duck, dē-káy'dúk, *s.*

A duck that allures others into a decoy.

Decrease, dē-kre'se, *v. n.* To grow less.

Decrease, dē'kre'se, *s.* A growing less.

Decree, dē-kre', *v. a.* To appoint.

Decree, dē-kre', *s.* An edict, a law.

Decrement, dēk'kre'mént, *s.*

Decrease, state of growing worse.

Decrepit, dē-krep'ít, *a.*

Wasted and worn out with age.

Decrepitation, dē-krep'y-tá'shún, *s.*

A cracking noise.

Decrepitude, dē-krep'y-túde, *s.*

Weakness, the last stage of decay.

Decrescent, dē-kres'sent, *a.*

Growing less.

Decretal, dē-kre'tul, *s.*

A book of decrees or edicts.

Decretory, dēk'-kre-tur-y, *a.* Judicial.

Decry, dē-krý', *v. a.* To censure.

Decumbence, dē-kum'bense, } *s.*

Decumbency, dē-kum'bēn-sý, }

The act of lying down.

Decuple, dēk'-ū-pl, *a.* Tenfold.

Decurion, dē-kur'ry-un, *s.*

A captain of ten men.

Decursion, dē-kur'shun, *s.*

The act of running down.

Decurtation, dēk-kur-tā'shun, *s.*

The act of shortening.

Decussate, dē-kus'sāte, *v. a.*

To cut at unequal angles.

Dedecorate, dē-dēk'-kō-rāte, *v. a.*

To disgrace.

Dedentition, dēd-dēn-tish'un, *s.*

Loss or shedding of the teeth.

Dedicate, dēd'-y-kāte, *v. a.*

To inscribe to a patron.

Dedication, dēd-y-kā'shun, *s.* The act of dedicating to any being or purpose, consecration; an address to a patron.

Dedition, dē-dish'un, *s.*

The act of yielding up.

Deduce, dē-dū'se, *v. a.*

To gather or infer from.

Deducement, dē-dū'se-mēnt, *s.*

The thing deduced.

Deducible, dē-dū'sý-bl, *a.*

Collectible by reason.

Deduct, dē-dukt', *v. a.* To subtract.

Deduction, dē-dūk'shun, *s.*

An abatement.

Deductive, dē-dūk'tiv, *a.* Deducible.

Deed, dēd, *s.* Action, exploit; fact.

Deedless, dēd'lēs, *a.* Inactive.

Deem, dēm, *v. n.*

Part. *Dempt*, or *Deemed*; to judge; to conclude upon consideration.

Deep, dēp, *a.*

Far to the bottom; knowing; solemn.

Deep, dēp, *s.* The sea; solemn part.

Deeply, dēp'ly, *ad.* In a great degree.

Deer, dēr, *s.*

A forest-animal hunted for venison.

Deface, dē-fā'se, *v. a.* To disfigure.

Defacement, dē-fā'se-mēnt, *s.*

Violation.

Defailance, dē-fā'lunse, *s.* Failure.

Defalcate, dē-fāl-kāte, *v. a.*

To cut off.

Defalcation, dēf-fāl-kā'shun, *s.*

Diminution.

Defamation, dēf-fā-mā'shun, *s.*

Slander, false censure.

Defamatory, dēf-fām-mā-tur-y, *a.*

Slandorous.

Defame, dē-fā'me, *v. a.*

To censure falsely.

Defatigate, dē-fāt'y-gāte, *v. a.*

To weary.

Default, dē-fālt', *s.* Omission, defect.

Defeasance, dē-fē'zūnse, *s.*

The act of annulling.

Defeasible, dē-fē'zy-bl, *a.*

That may be annulled.

Defeat, dē-fē't, *s.* An overthrow.

Defeat, dē-fē't, *v. a.* To frustrate.

Defeature, dē-fē'tūre, *s.*

Change of feature.

Defecate, dēf-fē-kāte, *v. a.* To cleanse.

Defecation, dēf-fē-kā'shun, *s.*

Purification.

Defect, dē-fēkt', *s.* A fault; a blemish.

Defectible, dē-fēk'ty-bl, *a.*

Imperfect, deficient.

Defection, dē-fēk'shun, *s.*

Falling away, a revolt.

Defective, dē-fēk'tiv, *a.*

Full of defects.

Defence, dē-fēn'se, *s.*

Guard, vindication.

Defenseless, dē-fēn'se-lēs, *a.*

Naked, unarmed.

Defend, dē-fēnd', *v. a.*

To stand in defence, vindicate.

Defendant, dē-fēn'dunt, *s.*

The person prosecuted.

Defender, dē-fēn'dur, *s.*

A champion, an advocate.

Defensible, dē-fēn'sý-bl, *a.*

That may be defended.

Defensive, dē-fēn'siv, *a.*

Proper for defence.

Defer, dē-fēr', *v. n.* To put off, delay.

Deference, dēf'ēr-ēse, *s.*

Regard, respect; submission.

Defiance, dē-fī'ūnse, *s.* A challenge, expression of abhorrence or contempt.

Deficiency, dē-fīsh'ēse, } *s.*
Defect, imperfection.

Deficient, dē-fīsh'ēnt, *a.*
Wanting, defective.

Defile, dē-fī'le, *v. a.* To make foul, taint; *s.* A narrow passage.

Defilement, dē-fī'le-mēnt, *s.*
Pollution, corruption.

Defiler, dē-fī'lūr, *s.* A corruptor.

Definable, dē-fī'n-ā-bl, *a.*
That which may be ascertained.

Define, dē-fī'ne, *v. a.*
To explain, mark out, decide.

Definer, dē-fī'nūr, *s.* One that describes a thing by its qualities.

Definite, dēf'y-nīt, *a.* Certain, exact.

Definite, dēf'y-nīt, *s.*
Thing explained or defined.

Definiteness, dēf'y-nīt-nēs, *s.*
Certainty.

Definition, dēf'y-nīsh'ūn, *s.*

A short description of any thing by its properties; determination.

Definitive, dē-fīn'y-tīv, *a.*
Determinate, positive.

Deflagrability, dēf-flā-grā-blī'y-tý, *s.* Combustibility.

Deflagrable, dē-flā'grā-bl, *a.*
Having the quality of wasting away in fire.

Deflagration, dēf-flā-grā'shūn, *s.*
Act of consuming by fire.

Deflect, dē-flēkt', *v. n.* To turn aside.

Deflection, dē-flēk'shūn, *a.*
Deviation, the act of turning aside.

Deflexure, dē-flēk'shūre, *s.*
A bending down.

Defloration, dēf-flō-rā'shūn, *s.*
The act of deflouring; the selection of what is most valuable.

Deflour, dē-flour', *v. a.*
To ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.

Defluxion, dē-flūk'shūn, *s.*
The flowing down of humours.

Defœdation, dēf-fē-dā'shūn, *s.*
A defilement, pollution.

Deforcement, dē-fōrs'mēnt, *s.*
A withholding of lands and tenements by force.

Deform, dē-fārm', *v. a.* To disfigure.

Deformed, dē-fā'rm, *part. a.*
Ugly, disfigured.

Deformity, dē-fār'mý-tý, *s.*
Ugliness, crookedness.

Defraud, dē-frād', *v. a.*
To rob, or deprive by a wile or trick.

Defrauder, dē-frā'dūr, *s.* A deceiver.

Defray, dē-frā', *v. a.*
To bear the charges of.

Deft, dēft, *a.* Neat, proper, dexterous.

Deftly, dēft'ly, *ad.* Neatly, dexterously.

Defunct, dē-funkt', *a.* Dead, deceased.

Defunction, dē-funk'shūn, *s.* Death.

Defy, dē-fý', *v. a.*

To challenge, to slight.

Degeneracy, dē-djēn'ēr-ā-sý, *s.*
Departure from virtue.

Degenerate, dē-djēn'ēr-āte, *v. n.*
To decay in virtue.

Degeneration, dē-djēn'ēr-ā'shūn, *s.* The act of degenerating.

Degradation, dēg-grā-dā'shūn, *s.*
Degeneracy, baseness.

Degrade, dē-grā'de, *v. a.* To lessen.

Degree, dē-grē', *s.*
Quality, rank, station; proportion; the 360th part of a circle; 60 miles.

Dehort, dē-hārt', *v. a.* To dissuade.

Dehortation, dē-hār-tā'shūn, *s.*
Advising to the contrary.

Deicide, dē'y-side, *s.*
Death of our Saviour.

Deject, dē-djekt', *v. a.*
To cast down, to afflict, to grieve.

Dejection, dē-djek'shūn, *s.*
Melancholy; weakness.

Deification, dē-y-fý-kā'shūn, *s.*
The making of a god.

Deify, dē'y-fý, *v. a.*
To make a god of, to adore.

Deign, dāne, *v. n.*
To vouchsafe, to think worthy.

Deism, dē'izm, *s.* The acknowledging of one God, but rejecting the Scriptures.

Deist, dē'lst, *s.*
One who adheres to deism.

Deistical, dē-ls'tý-kul, *a.*
Belonging to deism.

Deity, dè³-y¹-tý, *s.* Divinity, God.

Delapsed, dè²-láp¹'st, *a.*

Bearing or falling down.

Delate, dè²-lâ²'te, *v. a.* To carry, convey.

Delation, dè²-lâ²'shùn, *s.*

A conveyance, an accusation.

Delay, dè²-lâ²' *v. n.* To stop, to put off.

Delay, dè²-lâ²' *s.* A deferring.

Delectable, dè²-lèk¹'tâ-bl, *a.*

Pleasing, delightful.

Delectation, dèl¹-lèk¹'tâ-shùn, *s.*

Pleasure.

Delegate, dèl¹-y¹-gâte, *v. a.*

To send upon an embassy; appoint.

Delegate, dèl¹-ly¹-gâte, *s.*

A deputy, a commissioner.

Delegates, *court of*, dèl¹-ly¹-gâtes, *s. pl.* A court of appeal from an archbishop.

Delegation, dèl¹-ly¹-gâ-shùn, *s.*

Commission, trust.

Delete, dè²-lè¹'te, *v. a.* To blot out.

Deleterious, dèl¹-y¹-tè³'ry-ús, *a.*

Deadly.

Deletion, dè²-lè³'shùn, *s.*

A blotting out, destruction.

Delf, } dèlf, *s.* A mine; earthen ware.

Delfe, }

Deliberate, dè²-lib¹'er-âte, *v. n.*

To think in order to choice, to hesitate.

Deliberate, dè²-lib¹'er-èt, *a.*

Circumspect, wary, slow.

Deliberation, dè²-lib¹'er-â-shùn, *s.*

Circumspection, thought.

Delicacy, dèl¹-y¹-kâ-sý, *s.*

Daintiness, nicety; politeness.

Delicate, dèl¹-y¹-kèt, *a.*

Nice, polite; soft, pure.

Delicious, dè²-lish¹'ús, *a.*

Sweet, delicate.

Deligation, dèl¹-ly¹-gâ-shùn, *s.*

A binding up.

Delight, dè²-lî²'te, *s.* Joy, pleasure.

Delight, dè²-lî²'te, *v. a.*

To please, satisfy.

Delightful, dè²-lî²'te-fûl, *a.*

Pleasant, charming.

Delineate, dè²-lîn¹'y-âte, *v. a.*

To draw, paint, describe.

Delineation, dè²-lîn¹-y-â-shùn, *s.*

The outlines of a picture.

Delinquency, dè²-lînk¹'kwèn-sý, *s.*

A fault, failure in duty.

Delinquent, dè²-lînk¹'kwént, *s.*

An offender.

Deliquate, dèl¹-ly¹-kwâte, *v. n.*

To melt.

Delirious, dè²-lîr¹'y-ús, *a.*

Raving, doating.

Delirium, dè²-lîr¹'y-úm, *s.*

Lightheadedness, dotage.

Deliver, dè²-lîv¹'úr, *v. a.*

To give up; to save; to relate.

Deliverance, dè²-lîv¹'er-únse, *s.*

A freedom; utterance.

Delivery, dè²-lîv¹'er-y, *s.*

Release, childbirth.

Dell, dèl, *s.* A pit, a valley.

Delude, dè²-lû³'de, *v. a.* To deceive.

Delve, dèlv, *s.*

A ditch, a pitfal, a den; *v. a.* To dig.

Delver, dèl¹'vûr, *s.* A digger.

Deluge, dèl¹'lûdje, *s.*

An overflow of water.

Deluge, dèl¹'lûdje, *v. a.* To drown.

Delusion, dè²-lû³'zhùn, *s.*

A cheat, a deception.

Delusive, dè²-lû³'siv, *a.* Apt to deceive.

Delusory, dè²-lû³'sûr-y, *a.*

Apt to deceive.

Demagogue, dèm¹'â-gôg, *s.*

A ring-leader of the rabble.

Demand, dè²-mând', *s.*

A claim, a question.

Demand, dè²-mând', *v. a.*

To claim with authority.

Demandant, dè²-mând'-unt, *s.*

The plaintiff in an action.

Demander, dè²-mân'-dûr, *s.*

One who demands.

Demean, dè²-mè³'ne, *v. a.*

To behave; debase.

Demeanour, dè²-mè³'nûr, *s.*

Carriage, behaviour.

Demerit, dè²-mèr¹'it, *s.*

An ill-deserving.

Demesne, dè²-mè³'ne, *s.*

A patrimonial estate.

Demi, dèm¹'y, *a.*

Half; at Oxford, a half fellow.

Demi-devil, dèm¹'y-dèv-vl, *s.*

Half a devil.

Demi-god, dèm¹'y-gôd, *s.* Half a god.

Demise, dē-mī'ze, *s.* Death, decease.
 Demission, dē-mīsh'ūn, *s.*
 Degradation.
 Demit, dē-mīt', *v. a.* To depress.
 Democracy, dē-mōk'krā-sy, *s.*
 A popular government.
 Democratical, dēm-ō-krāt'y-kūl, *a.* Pertaining to government under the people.
 Demolish, dē-mōl'lish, *v. a.*
 To destroy.
 Demolisher, dē-mōl'lish-ūr, *s.*
 One who destroys.
 Demolition, dēm-ō-lish'ūn, *s.*
 The act of demolishing.
 Demon, dē-mūn, *s.* A spirit, a devil.
 Demoniac, dē-mō'n-y-āk, *s.*
 One possessed by the devil.
 Demoniacal, dēm-ō-nī'-ā-kūl, *s.*
 Devilish.
 Demonocracy, dē-mō-nōk'ra-sy, *s.*
 The power of the devil.
 Demonolatry, dēm-ō-nōl'-ā-try, *s.*
 Worship of the devil.
 Demonology, dēm-ō-nōl'-ō-djy, *s.*
 A treatise on evil spirits.
 Demonstrable, dē-mōn'strā-bl, *a.*
 That which may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.
 Demonstrate, dē-mōn'strāte, *v. a.*
 To prove with certainty.
 Demonstration, dēm-mōn-strā'shūn, *s.* An indubitable proof.
 Demulcent, dē-mūl'sent, *a.*
 Softening.

Demur, dē-mūr', *v. a.* To doubt of.
 Demure, dē-mū're, *a.*
 Grave, affectedly modest.
 Demurely, dē-mū're-ly, *ad.*
 With affected modesty.
 Demurrer, dē-mūr'rūr, *s.*
 A stop in a law suit.
 Den, dēn, *s.*
 A cavern, a cave for wild beasts.
 Denay, dē-nā', *s.* Denial, refusal.
 Deniable, dē-ny'-ā-bl, *a.*
 That may be denied.
 Denial, dē-ny'-ūl, *s.* Negation, refusal.
 Denigrate, dē-nī'grāte, *v. a.*
 To blacken.
 Denization, dēn-ny'-zā'shūn, *s.*
 The act of making free.
 Denizen, } dēn'-y-zn, *s.*
 Denison, }
 A freeman, a foreigner enfranchised.
 Denominate, dē-nōm'-y-nāte, *v. a.*
 To give a name to.
 Denomination, dē-nōm-y-nā'shūn, *s.* A name given to a thing.
 Denominative, dē-nōm'-y-nā-tiv, *a.*
 Giving a name.
 Denotation, dēn-ō-tā'shūn, *s.*
 The act of denoting.
 Denote, dē-nō'te, *v. a.* To mark.
 Denounce, dē-noun'se, *v. a.*
 To threaten.
 Dense, dēnse, *a.* Close, compact.
 Density, dēn'sy-ty, *s.*
 Closeness, compactness.

Dental, dēn'tūl, *a.*
 Belonging to the teeth.
 Dentelli, dēn-tēl'ly, *s.* Modillions.
 Denticulated, dēn-tik'-ū-lā-tēd, *a.*
 Set with small teeth.
 Dentifrice, dēn'ty-frīs, *s.*
 A powder for the teeth.
 Dentition, dēn-tīsh'ūn, *s.*
 The cutting of teeth.
 Denudate, dē-nū'dāte, *v. a.* To strip.
 Denude, dē-nū'de, *v. a.*
 To strip naked, to lay bare.
 Denunciation, dē-nūn-sy'-ā'shūn, *s.* A public menace.
 Deny, dē-ny', *v. a.* To disown, refuse.
 Deobstruent, dē-ōb'strū-ent, *s.*
 Opening obstructions.
 Deodand, dē-ō-dānd, *s.*
 A forfeiture to God, in law.
 Deoppilate, dē-ōp'-py-lāte, *v. a.*
 To clear a passage.
 Depaint, dē-pā'nt, *v. a.* To picture.
 Depart, dē-pārt', *v. n.*
 To go away, to die.
 Department, dē-pārt'ment, *s.*
 Separate office.
 Departure, dē-pār'tshūre, *s.*
 A going away; death.
 Depauperate, dē-pā'-pēr-āte, *v. a.*
 To make poor.
 Depectible, dē-pēk'ty-bl, *a.*
 Tough, clammy.
 Depend, dē-pēnd', *v. n.*
 To hang from; to trust to.

Dependance, dē-pēn'-dūnse, }
 Dependancy, dē-pēn'-dūn-sy, } s.

Connexion, reliance, trust.

Dependant, dē-pēn'-dūnt, a.

At another's command.

Dependant, dē-pēn'-dūnt, s. One
 who subsists on the kindness of another.

Dependent, dē-pēn'-dēnt, a.

Hanging down.

Dephlegm, dē-flēm,

Dephlegmate, dē-flēg'-māte, } v. a.

To clear from phlegm.

Depict, dē-pikt', v. a.

To paint, describe.

Depilous, dē-pī'-lūs, a. Without hair.

Depletion, dē-plē'-shūn, s.

The act of emptying.

Deplorable, dē-plō'-rā-bl, a.

Lamentable, sad.

Deplore, dē-plō'-re, v. a. To lament.

Deplume, dē-plū'-me, v. a.

To strip of its feathers.

Depone, dē-pō'-ne, v. a.

To pledge, risk.

Deponent, dē-pō'-nēnt, s. Witness
 upon oath; in grammar, such verbs as
 have no active voice.

Depopulate, dē-pōp'-ū-lāte, v. n.

To unpeople.

Depopulation, dē-pōp'-ū-lā'-shūn,
 s. Havock, waste.

Deport, dē-pō'-rt, v. n.

To carry, to demean.

Deportment, dē-pōrt'-mēnt, s.

Conduct, behaviour.

Depose, dē-pō'-ze, v. a.

To attest; to degrade from a throne.

Deposit, dē-pōz'-it, v. a. To lay up
 as a pledge or security; to lay aside.

Deposition, dē-pō-zīsh'-ūn, s.

An evidence given upon oath; the act
 of degrading.

Depository, dē-pōz'-y-tūr-y, s.

The place where any thing is lodged;
 a warehouse.

Depravation, dē-prā-vā'-shūn, s.

Degeneracy, depravity.

Deprave, dē-prā'-ve, v. a.

To violate, to corrupt.

Depravity, dē-prāv'-y-ty, s.

Corruption.

Deprecate, dē-prē-kāte, v. a.

To pray for mercy.

Deprecation, dē-pry'-kā'-shūn, s.

Prayer against evil.

Depreciate, dē-prē'-shy'-āte, v. a.

To undervalue.

Depredate, dē-pry'-dāte, v. a.

To rob.

Depredation, dē-pry'-dā'-shūn, s.

A robbing, a spoiling.

Deprehend, dē-pry'-hēnd', v. a.

To take unawares, find out.

Depress, dē-prēs', v. a.

To humble, to deject.

Depression, dē-prēsh'-ūn, s.

The act of humbling, abasement.

Depressor, dē-prēs'-sūr, s.

He that keeps or presses down.

Deprivation, dē-pry'-vā'-shūn, s.

The act of depriving.

Deprive, dē-prī'-ve, v. a.

To take from, debar.

Depth, dēpth, s. Deepness, obscurity.

Depurate, dēp'-ū-rāte, v. a. To purify.

Depuration, dēp'-ū-rā'-shūn, s.

Making pure or clear.

Deputation, dēp'-ū-tā'-shūn, s.

The act of deputing.

Depute, dē-pū'-te, v. a.

To send, to empower to act.

Deputy, dēp'-pū-ty, s.

A lieutenant, a viceroy; any one that
 transacts business for another.

Deracinate, dē-rās'-sy-nāte, v. a.

To tear up by the roots.

Deraign, } dē-rā'-ne, v. a.

Derain, }

To prove, to justify.

Dereliction, dēr-y'-lik'-shūn, s.

An utter forsaking.

Deride, dē-rī'-de, v. a.

To laugh at, to mock.

Derision, dē-rīzh'-ūn, s.

Scorn, a laughing-stock.

Derisive, dē-rī'-siv, a.

Mocking, scoffing.

Derivable, dē-rī'-vā-bl, a.

Coming by derivation.

Derivation, dēr-y'-vā'-shūn, s.

A tracing from the original.

Derivative, dē-riv'-ā-tiv, a.

Derived from another.

Derive, dē-rī'-ve, v. a.

To trace, to descend from.

Dernier, dērnyā'-re, a. The last.

Derogate, dĕr'-ô-gâte, *v. n.*

To detract, lessen.

Derogate, dĕr'-ô-gĕt, *a.*

Lessened in value.

Derogation, dĕr'-ô-gâ'-shùn, *s.*

A disparaging.

Derogatory, dĕ-rôg'-â-tûr-y, *a.*

That lessens the value of.

Dervis, dĕr'-vis, *s.* A Turkish priest.

Descant, dĕs'-kânt, *s.*

A song or tune, a discourse.

Descant, dĕs'-kânt', *v. n.*

To discourse at large.

Descend, dĕ-sĕnd', *v. n. and a.*

To come down; to come from.

Descendant, dĕ-sĕn'-dunt, *s.*

The offspring of an ancestor.

Descendent, dĕ-sĕn'-dĕnt, *a.*

Proceeding from another.

Descension, dĕ-sĕn'-shùn, *s.* The act of falling or sinking, descent; a degradation.

Descent, dĕ-sĕnt', *s.*

A declivity; invasion; birth.

Describe, dĕ-skri'-be, *v. a.*

To represent by words.

Description, dĕ-skrip'-shùn, *s.*

The act of describing; representation; an accurate exhibition.

Descry, dĕ-skri', *v. a.*

To spy out, to discover.

Desecrate, dĕs'-sy-krâte, *v. a.*

To pollute things sacred.

Desert, dĕz'-ĕrt, *s.* A waste country.

Desert, dĕ-zĕrt', *v. a.* To forsake; quit.

Desert, dĕ-zĕrt', *s.*

Merit, a claim to reward.

Deserter, dĕ-zĕr'-tûr, *s.*

One who deserts or forsakes.

Desertion, dĕ-zĕr'-shùn, *s.*

The act of forsaking.

Desertless, dĕ-zĕrt'-lĕs, *a.*

Without merit.

Deserve, dĕ-zĕrv', *v. a.*

To merit good or bad.

Desiccant, dĕ-sik'-kânt, *s.*

A drier in medicine.

Desiccate, dĕ-sik'-kâte, *v. a.*

To dry up.

Design, dĕ-si'-ne, *v. a.*

To propose; plan.

Design, dĕ-si'-ne, *s.*

An intention, a scheme.

Designation, dĕs-sig'-nâ'-shùn, *s.*

Appointment, import, intention.

Designedly, dĕ-si'-nĕd-ly, *ad.*

Intentionally.

Designer, dĕ-si'-nûr, *s.*

A contriver, an architect.

Designing, dĕ-si'-ning, *part. a.*

Deceitful.

Desirable, dĕ-zî'-râ-bl, *a.*

Worthy of our desire.

Desire, dĕ-zî'-re, *s.*

Wish, eagerness to enjoy.

Desire, dĕ-zî'-re, *v. a.* To wish, to ask.

Desirous, dĕ-zî'-rûs, *a.*

Full of desire, eager.

Desist, dĕ-sist', *v. n.*

To cease from, to stop.

Desistive, dĕ-sis'-tiv, *a.* Ending.

Desk, dĕsk, *s.*

An inclined table to write on.

Desolate, dĕs'-sô-lĕt, *a.* Laid waste.

Desolate, dĕs'-sô-lâte, *v. a.*

To lay waste.

Desolation, dĕs-sô-lâ'-shùn, *s.*

Destruction; sadness.

Despair, dĕ-spâ'-re, *s.* Hopelessness.

Despair, dĕ-spâ'-re, *v. n.*

To be without hope.

Despatch, dĕ-spâtsh', *v. a.*

To send away; kill; perform quickly.

Despatch, dĕ-spâtsh', *s.* Haste, express; hasty messenger or message.

Desperate, dĕs'-pĕ-rĕt, *a.*

Without hope.

Desperately, dĕs'-pĕ-rĕt-ly, *ad.*

Furiously.

Desperation, dĕs-pĕ-râ'-shùn, *s.*

Despair.

Despicable, dĕs'-py-kâ-bl, *a.*

Contemptible.

Despisable, dĕ-spi'-zâ-bl, *a.*

Contemptible.

Despise, dĕ-spi'-ze, *v. a.* To scorn.

Despite, dĕ-spi'-te, *s.* Malice, anger; defiance.

Despiteful, dĕ-spi'-te-fûl, *a.*

Full of spleen.

Despoil, dĕ-spâll', *v. a.*

To rob, deprive.

Despond, dĕ-spônd', *v. n.* To despair.

Despondency, dē-spōn'-dēn-sy, *s.*
Despair, hopelessness.

Despondent, dē-spōn'-dēnt, *a.*
Despairing.

Desponsate, dē-spōn'-sāte, *v. a.*
To betroth.

Despot, dēs'-pōt, *s.* An absolute prince.

Despotical, dē-spōt'-y-kul, } *a.*

Despotic, dē-spōt'-ik, }
Absolute in power, unlimited in authority.

Despotism, dēs'-pō-tizm, *s.*
Absolute power, tyranny.

Despumation, dēs-pū-mā'-shūn, *s.*
A foaming.

Dessert, dēz-zert', *s.*
The last course at a feast, commonly fruit or confections.

Destinate, dēs'-tī-nāte, *v. a.*
To design.

Destination, dēs-tī-nā'-shūn, *s.*
The purpose intended.

Destine, dēs'-tīn, *v. a.*
To doom, appoint, devote.

Destiny, dēs'-tī-ny, *s.*
Fate, an unalterable state.

Destitute, dēs'-tī-tūte, *a.* Forsaken.

Destitution, dēs-tī-tū'-shūn, *s.*
Poverty.

Destroy, dē-strāy', *v. a.*
To lay waste, kill.

Destroyer, dē-strāy'-ūr, *s.*
The person that destroys.

Destructible, dē-strūk'-tī-bl, *a.*
Liable to destruction.

Destruction, dē-strūk'-shūn, *s.*
Ruin, death eternal.

Destructive, dē-strūk'-tīv, *a.*
That destroys.

Desudation, dēs-ū-dā'-shūn, *s.*
Profuse sweating.

Desuetude, dēs'-swē-tūde, *s.*
Cessation from being accustomed.

Desultory, dēs'-ul-tūr-y, } *a.*

Desultorious, dēs-ul-tō'-ry-ūs, }
Removed from thing to thing, unsettled, immethodical.

Desume, dē-sū'-me, *v. a.*
To take from any thing.

Detach, dē-tātsh', *v. a.* To separate.

Detachment, dē-tātsh'-mēt, *s.*
A party sent off.

Detail, dē-tā'-le, *s.*
A minute and particular account; *v. a.*
To relate particularly.

Detain, dē-tā'-ne, *v. a.*
To hold in custody.

Detainer, dē-tā'-nūr, *s.*
He that detains.

Detect, dē-tēkt', *v. a.* To discover.

Detection, dē-tēk'-shūn, *s.*
A discovery.

Detention, dē-tēn'-shūn, *s.*
The act of detaining.

Deter, dē-tēr', *v. a.* To discourage.

Deterge, dē-tēr'-dje, *v. a.*
To cleanse a sore, to purge.

Detergent, dē-tēr'-djēnt, *a.*
That which cleanses.

Determinable, dē-tēr'-mī-nā-bl, *a.*
That may be decided.

Determinate, dē-tēr'-mī-nēt, *a.*
Limited; established; conclusive; fixed, resolute.

Determinately, dē-tēr'-mī-nēt-lī, *ad.* To limit, fix, decide.

Determination, dē-tēr-mī-nā'-shūn, *s.* A decision, a conclusion.

Determine, dē-tēr'-mīn, *v. a.*
To resolve; decide; settle.

Detersive, dē-tēr'-sīv, *a.*
Having the power to cleanse.

Detest, dē-tēst', *v. a.* To hate.

Detestable, dē-tēs'-tā-bl, *a.* Hateful.

Detestably, dē-tēs'-tā-blī, *ad.*
Hatefully, abominably.

Detestation, dēt-tēs-tā'-shūn, *s.*
Hatred.

Dethrone, dē-thrō'-ne, *v. a.*
To divest of royalty.

Detonation, dēt-ō-nā'-shūn, *s.*
A great noise.

Detract, dē-trākt', *v. a.* To derogate.

Detraction, dē-trāk'-shūn, *s.* Scandal.

Detractory, dē-trāk'-tūr-y, *a.*
Defamatory.

Detriment, dēt'-trī-mēt, *s.*
Loss, damage.

Detrimental, dēt-trī-mēt-tūl, *a.*
Hurtful.

Detrude, dè-trù³'de, *v. a.*
To thrust down.

Detrusion, dè-trù³'zhùn, *s.*
The act of thrusting down.

Devastation, dè-vàs-tà²'shùn, *s.*
Waste.

Deuce, dùse, *s.* Two; the devil.

Develope, dè-vèl²'úp, *v. a.* To unfold.

Devest, dè-vest²', *v. a.*
To strip, to take away.

Deviate, dè-vý²'-àte, *v. n.*
To wander, go astray.

Deviation, dè-vý²'-à-shùn, *s.*
A swerving from, an error.

Device, dè-ví²'se, *s.*
A contrivance, an emblem.

Devil, dè-vl, *s.* A fallen angel.

Devilish, dè-vl²'-ish, *a.* Very wicked.

Devious, dè-vý²'-ús, *a.*
Out of the common track.

Devise, dè-ví²'ze, *v. a.*
To contrive; to bequeath by will.

Devise, dè-ví²'ze, *s.* The act of giving
or bequeathing by will.

Devisee, dè-vý²'-zè, *s.* He to whom
something is bequeathed by will.

Devoid, dè-vàld³', *a.* Empty, vacant.

Devoir, dè-vàlr²', *s.* Service.

Devolve, dè-vòlv²', *v. n.*
To fall by succession.

Devote, dè-vò²'te, *v. a.* To dedicate.

Devotee, dè-vò²'-tè, *s.* A bigot.

Devotion, dè-vò²'-shùn, *s.*
Piety; disposal; ardent love.

Devour, dè-vour²', *v. a.*
To eat ravenously, to destroy.

Devout, dè-vout²', *a.* Pious, religious.

Devoutly, dè-vout²'-lý, *ad.* Piously.

Deuterogamy, dù-tèr-òg²'-à-mý, *s.*
A second marriage.

Deuteronomy, dù-tèr-òn²'-ò-mý, *s.*
The second book of the law, being the
fifth book of Moses.

Dew, dù, *s.* A thin cold vapour;
v. a. To moisten.

Dewberry, dù³'-bèr-rý, *s.* A fruit.

Dewlap, dù³'-láp, *s.* The flesh that
hangs from the throat of oxen.

Dewy, dù³'-ý, *a.* Resembling dew.

Dexterity, dèks-tèr²'-ý-tý, *s.* Activity.

Dexterous, dèks-tèr²'-ús, *a.* Expert.

Dexterously, dèks-tèr²'-ús-lý, *ad.*
Expertly.

Dextral, dèks-trùl, *a.*
On the right side.

Diabetes, dī-à-bè³'-tès, *s.*
Involuntary discharge of urine.

Diabolical, dī-à-bòl²'-ý-kùl, } *a.*

Diabolick, dī-à-bòl²'-ik, } *a.*
Devilish.

Diadem, dī-à-dèm, *s.* A crown.

Diæresis, dī-èr²'-ý-sis, *s.*
The division of syllables.

Diagnostic, dī-àg-nòs²'-tik, *s.*
A symptom by which a disease is dis-
tinguished from others.

Diagonal, dī-àg²'-ò-nùl, *a.*
From angle to angle.

Diagram, dī-à-grám, *s.*
A mathematical scheme.

Dial, dī²'-ùl, *s.* A plate where the
hand shows the hour.

Dialect, dī²'-à-lèkt, *s.* Manner of
expression; language; speech.

Dialectical, dī-à-lèk²'-tý-kùl, *a.*
Logical.

Dialing, dī²'-ùl-líng, *s.*
The art of making dials.

Dialogue, dī²'-à-lóg, *s.*
A conversation between two or more.

Diameter, dī-àm²'-ý-túr, *s.* A line
of a circle or other figure, that divides
it into two equal parts.

Diametrical, dī-à-mèt²'-trý-kùl, *a.*
Belonging to a diameter.

Diametrically, dī-à-mèt²'-trý-kùl-lý, *ad.*
In a diametrical direction; oppo-
site to.

Diamond, dī²'-mùnd, *s.*
The most valuable of gems.

Diapason, dī-à-pà²'-zùn, *s.*
A term in music; an octave.

Diaper, dī²'-à-púr, *s.* A flowered linen.

Diaphanous, dī-à-fà²'-nùs, *a.*
Transparent, clear.

Diaphoretic, dī-à-fò²'-rèt²'-ik, *a.*
Promoting perspiration.

Diaphragm, dī-à-frám, *s.* The midriff.

Diarrhoea, dī-àr-rè²'-à, *s.*
A flux of the belly.

Diarrhoetic, dī-àr-rèt²'-ik, *a.*
Purgative.

Diary, dī²'-à-rý, *s.* A daily account.

Diastole, dī-ās'-tō-lŷ, *s.*

The making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.

Dibble, dīb'-bl, *s.*

A gardener's planting tool.

Dice, dīse, *s.*

The plural of *Die*. See *Die*.

Dicer, dī'sēr, *s.* A player at dice.

Dictate, dīk'-tāte, *v. a.*

To tell what to write; *s.* Rule or maxim.

Dictator, dīk-tā'-tūr, *s.*

A magistrate of Rome, a ruler.

Dictatorial, dīk-tā-tō'-rŷ-ūl, *a.*

Authoritative.

Dictatorship, dīk-tā'-tūr-shīp, *s.*

The office of a dictator.

Diction, dīk'-shūn, *s.* Style, language.

Dictionary, dīk'-shūn-ā-rŷ, *s.* A book of words explained in alphabetical order.

Did, dīd, pret. of *Do*.

Didactical, dŷ-dāk'-tŷ-kūl, *a.*

Preceptive.

Die, dŷ, *v. a.* and *n.*

To tinge; lose life.

Die, dŷ, *s.* *Pl.* Dice, dīse. A small cube to play with; a stamp used in coinage; colour.

Dier, dŷ'-ūr, *s.*

One who stains cloth, &c.

Diet, dŷ'-ēt, *s.*

Food; an assembly of princes.

Die-drink, dŷ'-ēt-drīnk, *s.*

A medicated liquor.

Differ, dīf'-fūr, *v. n.*

To be unlike, disagree. |

Difference, dīf'-fēr-ēnse, *s.*

Disagreement.

Different, dīf'-fēr-ēnt, *a.*

Distinct, unlike.

Differently, dīf'-fēr-ēnt-lŷ, *ad.*

In a different manner.

Difficult, dīf'-fŷ-kūlt, *a.*

Hard, troublesome.

Difficulty, dīf'-fŷ-kūl-tŷ, *s.* Hardness.

Diffidence, dīf'-fŷ-dēnse, *s.* Distrust.

Diffident, dīf'-fŷ-dēnt, *a.*

Not confident; distrusting.

Diffluent, dīf'-flū-ēnt, *a.*

Flowing every way.

Difform, dīf'-fārm, *a.* Not uniform.

Diffuse, dīf-fū'-ze, *v. a.* To pour out.

Diffusely, dīf-fū'-se-lŷ, *ad.*

Widely, copiously.

Diffusion, dīf-fū'-zhūn, *s.* Copiousness.

Diffusive, dīf-fū'-slv, *a.* Dispersed.

Dig, dīg, *v. a.* Pret. *Dug* or *Digged*; part. pass. *Dug* or *Digged*. To turn up or cultivate land.

Digest, dī'-djēst, *s.*

The pandect of the civil law.

Digest, dŷ-djēst', *v. a.*

To dissolve; to set in order, &c.

Digestible, dŷ-djēs'-tŷ-bl, *a.*

Capable of being digested.

Digestion, dŷ-djēs'-tshūn, *s.* The dissolving of food in the stomach; the preparing of any thing by heat; reduction to a regular plan.

Digger, dīg'-gūr, *s.*

One who digs or turns up. |

Dight, dīte, *v. a.* To dress, deck.

Digit, dīd'-jīt, *s.* Three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digitated, dīd'-jŷ-tā-tēd, *a.*

Branched out into divisions like fingers.

Dignified, dīg'-nŷ-fīde, *a.*

Invested with honours.

Dignify, dīg'-nŷ-fŷ, *v. a.*

To advance, prefer.

Dignitary, dīg'-nŷ-tā-rŷ, *s.*

A dignified clergyman.

Dignity, dīg'-nŷ-tŷ, *s.*

Grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, dŷ-grēs', *v. n.*

To turn from the subject.

Digression, dŷ-grēs'h-ūn, *s.*

A turning from the subject.

Dike, dīke, *s.* A ditch, bank, mound.

Dilacerate, dŷ-lās'-sē-rāte, *v. a.*

To tear.

Dilaniate, dŷ-lā'-nŷ-āte, *v. a.*

To ruin, to throw down.

Dilapidation, dŷ-lāp-ŷ-dā'-shūn, *s.*

Destroying of buildings.

Dilatable, dŷ-lā'-tā-bl, *a.*

Capable of extension.

Dilate, dŷ-lā'-te, *v. a.* To extend.

Dilator, dŷ-lā'-tūr, *s.*

That which widens.

Dilatoriness, dīl'-lā-tūr-ŷ-nēs, *s.*

Slowness.

Dilatory, dīl'-ā-tūr-ŷ, *a.* Tardy, slow.

Dilemma, dī-lēm'-mā, *s.*

Doubtful choice.

Diligence, dîl'-y-djense, *s.* Industry.

Diligent, dîl'-y-djent, *a.* Persevering.

Dill, dîl, *s.* An herb.

Dilucid, dý-lú'-sîd, *a.* Clear, bright.

Dilucidate, dý-lú'-sý-dâte, *v. a.*
To explain.

Diluent, dîl'-û-ent, *s.*
That which dilutes.

Dilute, dý-lú'-te, *v. a.* To make
thin or weak by adding water.

Dilution, dý-lú'-shùn, *s.* The act of
making any thing thin or weak.

Diluvian, dý-lú'-vÿ-ûn, *a.*
Relating to the deluge.

Dim, dîm, *a.* Not clear in sight.

Dimension, dý-mên'-shùn, *s.*
Bulk, extent, capacity.

Diminish, dý-mîn'-îsh, *v. a.*
To make less.

Diminution, dîm-mÿ-nû'-shùn, *s.*
The act of making less.

Diminutive, dý-mîn'-nû-tiv, *a.*
Small.

Dimissory, dîm'-îs-sûr-ry, *a.*
That by which a man is dismissed to
another jurisdiction.

Dimity, dîm'-y-tÿ, *s.*
A fine kind of fustian.

Dimness, dîm'-nès, *s.* Dulness of sight.

Dimple, dîm'-pl, *s.*
A hollow in the cheek or chin.

Dimply, dîm'-ply, *a.* Full of dimples.

Din, dîn, *s.* A loud continued noise.

Dine, dîne, *v. n.* and *a.*
To eat or give a dinner.

Dinetical, dý-nét'-y-kul, *a.*
Whirling round.

Ding, dîng, *v. a.* and *n.*
To dash; to bluster.

Dingle, dîng'-gl, *s.*
A hollow between hills.

Dinner, dîn'-nûr, *s.*
The meal eaten at noon.

Dint, dînt, *s.*
A blow, a stroke; force, power.

Dinumeration, dî-nû-mér-â'-shùn,
s. A numbering one by one.

Diocesan, dî-ôs'-sÿ-sùn, *s.*
A bishop or head of a diocess.

Diocess, dî-ô'-sès, *s.*
The jurisdiction of a bishop.

Dioptricks, dî-ôp'-triks, *s.*
A part of opticks, treating of the differ-
ent refractions of the light.

Dip, dîp, *v. a.* To moisten, to wet.

Dipetalous, dî-pét'-â-lûs, *a.* Having
two flower leaves.

Diphthong, dîp'-thông, *s.*
Two vowels joined together.

Diploma, dý-plô'-mâ, *s.*
Deed or privilege of degree.

Diptote, dîp'-tôte, *s.*
A noun of two cases.

Diptyck, dîp'-tik, *s.*
A register of bishops and martyrs.

Dire, dîre, *a.* Dreadful, dismal.

Direct, dý-rékt', *a.*
Straight, open, plain.

Direct, dý-rékt', *v. a.*
To order, regulate.

Direction, dý-rék'-shùn, *s.*
Superscription; order, command; aim.

Directly, dý-rékt'-ly, *ad.* Immedi-
ately, apparently, in a straight line.

Director, dý-rék'-tûr, *s.*
A superintendant.

Directory, dý-rék'-tûr-y, *s.*
A rule, or a form to go by.

Direness, dî-re-nès, *s.* Horror.

Direption, dî-rép'-shùn, *s.*
The act of plundering.

Dirge, dûrdje, *s.* A mournful ditty.

Dirk, dûrk, *s.* A kind of dagger.

Dirt, dûrt, *s.* Mud, filth, mire.

Dirtiness, dûrt'-y-nès, *s.* Filthiness.

Dirty, dûrt'-y, *a.* Foul, nasty, mean.

Diruption, dî-rûp'-shùn, *s.*
The act of bursting.

Dis, dîs, or dîz. An inseparable particle,
implying commonly a negative or pri-
vative signification, as *disbelieve*, *not to*
believe; *disarm*, *to take away arms from*.

Disability, dîs-â-blî'-y-tÿ, *s.*
Want of power.

Disable, dîz-â'-bl, *v. a.*
To render incapable.

Disabuse, dîs-â-bû'-ze, *v. a.*
To set right.

Disadvantage, dîs-âd-vân'-tédje, *s.*
Loss, injury.

Disadvantageously, dîs-âd-vân-tâ'-
djûs-ly, *ad.* With loss.

Disaffect, dís-áf-fékt', *v. a.*

To fill with discontent.

Disaffected, dís-áf-fék'-téd, *part. a.*

Not wishing well to.

Disaffection, dís-áf-fék'-shún, *s.*

Want of loyalty.

Disaffirmance, dís-áf-fér'-inúnse, *s.*

Confutation.

Disafforest, dís-áf-for'-rèst, *v. a.*

To throw open lands heretofore in a state of forest privilege.

Disagree, dís-á-gré', *v. n.* To differ.

Disagreeable, dís-á-gré'-á-bl, *a.*

Unsuitable, unpleasing.

Disagreement, dís-á-gré'-mènt, *s.*

Difference.

Disallow, dís-ál-lou', *v. a.* To deny.

Disallowable, dís-ál-lou'-á-bl, *a.*

Not allowable.

Disannul, dís-án-núl', *v. n.* To annul.

Disappear, dís-áp-pé're, *v. n.*

To vanish.

Disappoint, dís-áp-páint', *v. a.*

To defeat expectation.

Disappointment, dís-áp-páint'-

mènt, *s.* Defeat of hopes, miscarriage of expectations.

Disapprobation, dís-áp-prô-bá'-

shún, *s.* Censure.

Disapprove, dís-áp-prôv', *v. a.*

To dislike.

Disarm, díz-árm', *v. a.*

To spoil or divest of arms.

Disarray, dís-ár-rá', *s.*

Disorder, confusion.

Disaster, díz-ás-túr, *s.* A misfortune.

Disastrous, díz-ás-trús, *a.* Unlucky.

Disavouch, dís-á-voutsh', } *v. a.*

Disavow, dís-á-vou', }
To disown, deny knowledge of.

Disband, díz-bánd', *v. a.*

To dismiss out of service.

Disbark, díz-bárk', *v. a.*

To land from a ship.

Disbelief, dís-bé-léf', *s.*

Refusal of credit.

Disbelieve, dís-bé-lév', *v. a.*

Not to credit.

Disbeliever, dís-bé-lé-vúr, *s.*

One who refuses belief.

Disbench, díz-béntsh', *v. a.*

To drive from a seat.

Disbranch, díz-brántsh', *v. a.*

To separate or break off.

Disburden, díz-búr'-dn, *v. a.*

To unload.

Disburse, díz-búr'se, *v. a.*

To pay or lay out money.

Disbursement, díz-búr's-mènt, *s.*

A disbursing of money.

Discandy, dís-kán'-dý, *v. n.*

To dissolve.

Discard, dís-kárd', *v. a.* To dismiss.

Discarnate, dís-kár'-nèt, *a.*

Stripped of flesh.

Discern, díz-zérn', *v. a.* To see, judge.

Discernible, díz-zér'-ný-bl, *a.*

Discoverable.

Discerning, díz-zér'-ning, *part. a.*

Judicious.

Discernment, díz-zérn'-mènt, *a.*

Judgment.

Discerptible, dís-sérp'-tý-bl, *a.*

Frangible, separable.

Discharge, dís-tshár'dje, *v. a.*

To dismiss, pay.

Discharge, dís-tshár'dje, *s.*

A dismissal.

Discinct, dís-sínkt', *a.* Unguarded.

Discind, dís-sínd', *v. a.* To divide.

Disciple, dís-sí-pl, *s.* A scholar.

Discipleship, dís-sí-pl-shíp, *s.*

The state of a disciple.

Disciplinarian, dís-sý-plín-á'-ry'-ún,

s. One who keeps very strict discipline

Discipline, dís-sý-plín, *s.* Rule, order.

Discipline, dís-sý-plín, *v. a.* To edu-

cate, to instruct, to correct, to reform.

Disclaim, dís-klá'me, *v. a.* To disown.

Disclose, dís-kló'ze, *v. a.*

To tell, to reveal, unfold.

Discolour, dís-kúl'-lúr, *v. a.*

To stain.

Discomfit, dís-kúm'-fít, *v. a.*

To defeat.

Discomfiture, dís-kúm'-fít-yüre, *s.*

Defeat.

Discomfort, dís-kúm'-fúrt, *s.*

Uneasiness.

Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt, *v. a.*
To grieve.

Discommend, dîs-kôm-mënd', *v. a.*
To blame.

Discommendable, dîs-kôm'-mên-dâ-bl, *a.* Blamable.

Discommode, dîs-kôm-mô'de, *v. a.*
To put to inconvenience.

Discompose, dîs-kôm-pô'ze, *v. a.*
To disorder.

Disconcert, dîs-kôn-sért', *v. a.*
To unsettle.

Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû'-y-tý, *s.*
Disagreement.

Disconsolate, dîs-kôn'-sô-lét, *a.*
Sad, without comfort.

Discontent, dîs-kôn-tént', *s.*
Want of content.

Discontented, dîs-kôn-tén'-téd, *part. a.* Uneasy.

Discontentment, dîs-kôn-tént'-mént, *s.* The state of being discontented.

Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn'-û, *v. a.*
To leave off.

Discord, dîs'-kârd, *s.* Disagreement.

Discordance, dîs-kâr'-dûnse, *s.*
A disagreement.

Discordant, dîs-kâr'-dûnt, *a.*
Inconsistent.

Discover, dîs-kûv'-ûr, *v. a.*
To find out.

Discoverable, dîs-kûv'-ûr-â-bl, *a.*
That which may be found out.

Discovery, dîs-kûv'-êr-y, *s.*
The act of discovering.

Discount, dîs'-kount, *s.* A drawback.

Discount, dîs-kount', *v. a.* To deduct.

Discountenance, dîs-koun'-tý-nûnse, *v. a.* To discourage.

Discountenance, dîs-koun'-tý-nûnse, *s.* A cold treatment.

Discourage, dîs-kûr'-rîdje, *v. a.*
To depress.

Discouragement, dîs-kûr'-rîdje-mént, *s.* The cause of depression or fear.

Discourse, dîs-kô'rse, *s.*
Conversation, a treatise.

Discourteous, dîs-kûr'-tý-ûs, *a.*
Uncivil.

Discous, dîs'-kûs, *a.* Broad, flat.

Discredit, dîs-kred'-ît, *s.*
Want of trust.

Discredit, dîs-kred'-ît, *v. a.*
Not to believe.

Discreet, dîs-kret', *a.* Prudent, sober.

Discreetly, dîs-kret'-ly, *ad.*
Prudently.

Discrepance, dîs'-kre-pûnse, *s.*
Difference.

Discrete, dîs-kre'te, *a.* Distinct.

Discretion, dîs-kresh'-ûn, *s.*
Prudence.

Discretionary, dîs-kresh'-ûn-âr-y, *a.* Left at large, unlimited.

Discriminate, dîs-krim'-y-nâte, *v. a.*
To mark.

Discrimination, dîs-krim'-y-nâ'-shûn, *s.* A distinction; the act of distinguishing one from another.

Discriminous, dîs-krim'-y-nûs, *a.*
Dangerous, hazardous.

Discubitory, dîs-kû'-by-tûr-y, *a.*
Fitted to the posture of leaning.

Discumbency, dîs-kûm'-bên-sý, *s.*
The act of leaning at mea..

Discumber, dîs-kûm'-bûr, *v. a.*
To disengage.

Discursive, dîs-kûr'-siv, *a.*
Moving here and there, roving.

Discursory, dîs-kûr'-sûr-y, *a.*
Argumental.

Discus, dîs'-kûs, *s.* A quoit.

Discuss, dîs-kûs', *v. a.* To examine.

Discussion, dîs-kûsh'-ûn, *s.*
Disquisition, examination.

Discussient, dîs-kû'-shý-ént, *s.*
A repelling medicine.

Disdain, dîz-dâ'ne, *v. a.* To scorn.

Disdainful, dîz-dâ'ne-fûl, *a.*
Scornful.

Disdainfully, dîz-dâ'ne-fûl-y, *a.*
With haughty scorn.

Disease, dîz-ê'ze, *s.*
Distemper, malady.

Disease, dîz-ê'ze, *v. a.* To afflict, pain.

Disembark, dîs-êm-bârk', *v. a.*
To carry to land.

Disembitter, dīs-ēm-bīt'tūr, *v. a.*
To free from bitterness.

Disembodied, dīs-ēm-bōd'id, *v. a.*
Divested of body.

Disembogue, dīs-ēm-bō'g, *v. a.*
To discharge into a river.

Disembroil, dīs-ēm-brāll', *v. a.*
To clear up.

Disenable, dīs-ēn-ā'bl, *v. a.*
To deprive of power.

Disenchant, dīs-ēn-tshānt', *v. a.*
To free from enchantment.

Disencumber, dīs-ēn-kūm'būr, *v. a.*
To free from encumbrances, to disburden.

Disengage, dīs-ēn-gā'dje, *v. a.*
To quit.

Disengaged, dīs-ēn-gādj'd, *part. a.*
At leisure.

Disentangle, dīs-ēn-tāng'gl, *v. a.*
To free from.

Disenthral, dīs-ēn-thrāl', *v. a.*
To set free.

Disenthroned, dīs-ēn-thrō'ne, *v. a.*
To depose a sovereign.

Disentrance, dīs-ēn-trān'se, *v. a.*
To awaken from a trance.

Disespouse, dīs-ē-spouz', *v. a.*
To separate.

Disesteem, dīs-ē-stēm', *s.*
Slight dislike.

Disfavour, dīs-fā'vūr, *v. a.*
To discountenance.

Disfigure, dīs-flg'ūre, *v. a.* To deform.

Disfigurement, dīs-flg'ūre-mēnt, *s.*
A defacement.

Disfranchise, dīs-frān'tshīz, *v. a.*
To deprive of privileges or immunities.

Disgorge, dīz-gā'rdje, *v. a.* To vomit.

Disgrace, dīz-grā'se, *s.* Dishonour.

Disgrace, dīz-grā'se, *v. a.*
To put out of favour; to dishonour.

Disgraceful, dīz-grā'se-fūl, *a.*
Shameful.

Disgracefully, dīz-grā'se-fūl-y, *ad.*
In disgrace, with indignity, ignominiously.

Disgracious, dīz-grā'shūs, *a.*
Unkind.

Disguise, dīz-gyi'ze, *v. a.* To conceal.

Disguise, dīz-gyi'ze, *s.*
A dress to deceive.

Disgust, dīz-gūst', *s.*
An aversion, dislike.

Disgust, dīz-gūst', *v. a.* To offend.

Disgustful, dīz-gūst'-fūl, *a.* Nauseous.

Dish, dīsh, *s.*
A vessel to serve up meat in, &c.

Dish, dīsh, *v. a.* To serve in a dish.

Dishabille, dīs-ā-bīl', *s.* An undress.

Dishabit, dīs-hāb'īt, *v. a.*
To throw out of place.

Dishearten, dīs-hā'rtn, *v. a.*
To cast down.

Dishevel, dīsh-shév'vl, *v. a.*
To spread hair disorderly.

Dishonest, dīz-ōn'lst, *a.*
Knavish, faithless.

Dishonesty, dīz-ōn'nis-tý, *s.*
Knavery, lewdness.

Dishonour, dīz-ōn'nūr, *s.* Disgrace;
v. a. To disgrace.

Dishonourable, dīz-ōn'nūr-ā-bl, *a.*
Shameful.

Dishorn, dīs-hārn', *v. a.*
To strip of horns.

Disinclination, dīs-līn-kly'-nā'shūn, *s.*
Want of affection.

Disincline, dīs-līn-kli'ne, *v. a.*
To cause dislike.

Disingenuity, dīs-līn-djē-nū'y-tý, *s.*
Unfairness.

Disingenuous, dīs-līn-djēn'ū-ūs, *a.*
Unfair.

Disinherit, dīs-līn-hēr'īt, *v. a.*
To deprive of inheritance.

Disinter, dīs-līn-tēr', *v. a.*
To take out of a grave.

Disinterested, dīz-līn'tēr-ēs-tēd, *a.*
Void of self-interest.

Disjoin, dīz-djāln', *v. a.* To separate
to part from each other, to sunder.

Disjoint, dīz-djānt', *v. a.*
To put out of joint.

Disjunct, dīz-djūkt', *a.*
Disjointed, separate.

Disjunction, dīz-djūnk'shūn, *s.*
Disunion.

Disk, dīsk, *s.* The face of the sun, &c.

Dislike, dīz-lī'ke, *s.* Aversion.

Dislike, dīz-lī'ke, *v. a.* To disapprove.

Disliken, dīz-lī'kn, *v. a.*
To make unlike.

Dislimb, dîz-lîm', *v. a.*

To tear limb from limb.

Dislocate, dîs-lò-kàte, *v. a.*

To put out of joint.

Dislocation, dîs-lò-kà-shùn, *s.*

The act of displacing.

Dislodge, dîz-lòd'je, *v. a.*

To remove from a place.

Disloyal, dîz-lây'-ul, *a.*

Not true to allegiance.

Disloyalty, dîz-lây'-ul-tý, *s.*

A want of fidelity to the sovereign.

Dismal, dîz-mùl, *a.* Sorrowful, dark.

Dismantle, dîz-mán-tl, *v. a.* To strip.

Dismask, dîz-màsk', *v. a.*

To divest of a mask.

Dismay, dîz-mâ', *v. a.* To terrify.

Dismay, dîz-mâ', *s.* Fall of courage.

Dime, dîme, *s.* A tenth, a tythe.

Dismember, dîz-mém-búr, *v. a.*

To cut off a limb.

Dismiss, dîz-mîs', *v. a.* To discard.

Dismission, dîz-mîsh'-ùn, *s.*

Sending away.

Dismortgage, dîz-mâr'-gâdje, *v. a.*

To redeem from mortgage.

Dismount, dîz-mount', *v. n.*

To alight from a horse.

Disobedience, dîs-ò-bé'-dý-ense, *s.*

A breach of duty.

Disobedient, dîs-ò-bé'-dý-ent, *a.*

Undutiful.

Disobey, dîs-ò-bâ', *v. a.* To transgress.

Disoblige, dîs-ò-blé'dje, *v. a.*

To offend.

Disobliging, dîs-ò-blé'-djîng, *part. a.*

Disgusting.

Disorder, dîz-âr'-dúr, *s.* Confusion;

distemper, sickness.

Disorder, dîz-âr'-dúr, *v. a.*

To make sick; throw into confusion.

Disorderly, dîz-âr'-dúr-lý, *a.*

Confused.

Disordinate, dîs-âr'-dý-nèt, *a.*

Not living regularly.

Disown, dîz-ò'ne, *v. a.* To deny.

Dispansion, dîs-pân'-shùn, *s.*

The act of spreading.

Disparage, dîs-pâr'-rîdje, *v. a.*

To treat with contempt.

Disparagement, dîs - pâr'-rîdje -

ment, *s.* A disgrace, dishonour.

Disparity, dîs-pâr'-ý-tý, *s.* Inequality.

Dispark, dîs-pârk', *v. a.*

To throw open a park.

Dispart, dîs-pârt', *v. a.* To divide.

Dispersion, dîs-pâsh'-ùn, *s.*

A coolness of temper.

Dispassionate, dîs-pâsh'-ùn-èt, *a.*

Cool, calm.

Dispel, dîs-pél', *v. a.* To drive away.

Dispensary, dîs-pén'-sâ-rý, *s.*

A place for dispensing medicines.

Dispensation, dîs-pén'-sâ'-shùn, *s.*

Distribution, an exemption, an indulgence from the Pope.

Dispensatory, dîs-pén'-sâ-túr-ý, *s.*

The directory for making medicines.

Dispense, dîs-pén'-se, *v. a.*

To distribute; exempt, excuse.

Dispeople, dîs-pé'-pl, *v. a.*

To depopulate.

Disperge, dîs-pérd'je, *v. a.* To sprinkle.

Disperse, dîs-pér'-se, *v. a.* To scatter.

Dispersion, dîs-pér'-shùn, *s.*

A spreading abroad.

Dispirit, dîs-plr'-lt, *v. a.* To discourage.

Displace, dîs-plâ'-se, *v. a.*

To put out of place.

Displacency, dîs-plâ'-sén-sý, *s.*

Incivility.

Displant, dîs-plânt', *v. a.* To remove

Displantation, dîs-plân-tâ'-shùn, *s.*

The removal of a plant, or of a people.

Display, dîs-plâ', *v. a.* To spread wide.

Displeasant, dîs-pléz'-unt, *a.*

Offensive.

Displease, dîs-plé'ze, *v. a.* To offend.

Displeasure, dîs-plézh'-úr, *s.* Anger.

Displode, dîs-pló'de, *v. a.*

To vent with violence.

Displosion, dîs-pló'-zhùn, *s.*

Bursting with violence.

Disport, dîs-pört', *s.*

Play, pastime; *v. n.* To divert.

Disposal, dîs-pó'-zúl, *s.* Management.

Dispose, dîs-pó'ze, *v. a.*

To give, to place, to bestow, to sell; to incline the mind.

Disposition, dîs-pô-zîsh'-ûn, *s.*
Method, temper of mind; situation, tendency.

Dispossess, dîs-pôz-zès', *v. a.*
To deprive.

Disposure, dîs-pô-zhûre, *s.*
Disposal, state.

Dispraise, dîs-prâ'ze, *s.*
Blame, censure.

Dispraise, dîs-prâ'ze, *v. a.* To blame.

Dispread, dîs-sprêd', *v. a.*
To spread different ways.

Disproof, dîs-prôf', *s.*
Confutation, refutation.

Disproportion, dîs-prô-pôr'-shûn, *s.* Unsuitableness, want of proportion.

Disproportion, dîs-prô-pôr'-shûn, *v. a.* To mismatch.

Disproportionable, dîs-prô-pôr'-shûn-â-bl, *a.* Unsuitable.

Disproportionate, dîs - prô - pôr'-shûn-êt, *a.* Unequal.

Disprove, dîs-prô've, *v. a.*
To confute an assertion.

Dispunishable, dîs-pûn'-îsh-â-bl, *a.*
Without penal restraint.

Disputable, dîs-pû-tâ-bl, *a.*
Liable to contest.

Disputant, dîs-pû-tûnt, *s.* A reasoner.

Disputation, dîs-pû-tâ'-shûn, *s.*
The skill of controversy.

Disputative, dîs-pû-tâ-tiv, *a.*
Disposed to debate.

Dispute, dîs-pû'te, *v. a.* To contend for.

Dispute, dîs-pû'te, *s.* A contest.

Disqualification, dîs-kwôl-y-fy-kâ'-shûn, *s.* That which disqualifies.

Disqualify, dîs-kwôl'-ly-fy, *v. a.*
To make unfit.

Disquiet, dîs-kwi'-êt, *s.* Uneasiness.

Disquiet, dîs-kwi'-êt, *v. n.*
To disturb.

Disquietude, dîs-kwi'-ê-tûde, *s.*
Anxiety.

Disquisition, dîs-kwy'-zîsh'-ûn, *s.*
Examination.

Disregard, dîs-rê-gârd', *s.*
Slight notice.

Disregard, dîs-rê-gârd', *v. a.* To slight.

Disregardful, dîs-rê-gârd'-fûl, *a.*
Negligent.

Disrelish, dîz-rêl'-îsh, *s.* Bad taste.

Disrelish, dîz-rêl'-îsh, *v. a.* To dislike.

Disrepute, dîs-rê-pû'te, *s.* Disgrace.

Disrespect, dîs-rê-spêkt', *s.* Incivility.

Disrespectful, dîs-rê-spêkt'-fûl, *a.*
Irreverent, uncivil.

Disrobe, dîz-rô'be, *v. a.* To undress.

Disruption, dîz-rûp'-shûn, *s.*
A breaking asunder.

Dissatisfaction, dîs - sât - îs - fâk'-shûn, *s.* The state of being dissatisfied.

Dissatisfactory, dîs-sât-îs-fâk'-tûr-y, *a.* Unable to give content.

Dissatisfy, dîs-sât'-îs-fy, *v. a.*
To displease.

Dissect, dîs-sêkt', *v. a.*
To anatomize, divide, &c.

Dissection, dîs-sêk'-shûn, *s.* Anatomy.

Disseisin, dîs-sê'-zîn, *s.*
An unlawful ejection.

Disseize, dîs-sê'-ze, *v. a.* To deprive.

Disseizee, dîs-sê'-zê', *s.*
One put out of his lands.

Disseizor, dîs-sê'-zôr, *s.*
He that dispossesses another.

Dissemble, dîs-sêm'-bl, *v. n.*
To play the hypocrite.

Dissembler, dîs-sêm'-blûr, *s.*
An hypocrite.

Disseminate, dîs-sêm'-y-nâte, *v. a.*
To scatter as seed, to spread every way.

Dissemination, dîs-sêm-y-nâ'-shûn, *s.* The act of scattering.

Dissension, dîs-sên'-shûn, *s.*
Disagreement.

Dissensious, dîs-sên'-shûs, *a.*
Contentious.

Dissent, dîs-sênt', *v. n.*
To disagree in opinion.

Dissenter, dîs-sên'-tûr, *s.* One who dissents, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church.

Dissertation, dîs-sêr-tâ'-shûn, *s.*
A discourse.

Disserve, dîs-sêrv', *v. a.* To injure.

Disservice, dîs-sêr'-vîs, *s.* Injury.

Disserviceable, dîs-sêr'-vîs-â-bl, *a.*
Injurious.

Dissever, dîs-sêv'-ûr, *v. a.*
To cut in two.

Dissimilar, d¹is-sim¹-y-l¹ur, *a.* Unlike.
 Dissimilarity, d¹is-sim¹-y-l¹ar-y-t¹y, }
 Dissimilitude, d¹is-sim¹-mil¹-y-t¹ude, }
s. Unlikeness.
 Dissimulation, d¹is-sim³-u-l²a-sh¹un, *s.*
s. A dissembling, hypocrisy.
 Dissipate, d¹is-sy¹-p²ate, *v. a.*
 To disperse, or scatter.
 Dissipation, d¹is-sy¹-p²a-sh¹un, *s.*
 Extravagant spending.
 Dissociate, d¹is-s²o-sh¹y-²ate, *v. a.*
 To separate.
 Dissolvable, d¹iz-z¹ol¹-v¹a-bl, *a.*
 Capable of dissolution.
 Dissoluble, d¹is-s²o-l³u-bl, *a.* Capable
 of separation of one part from another.
 Dissolve, d¹iz-z¹olv¹, *v. a.* To melt.
 Dissolvent, d¹iz-z¹ol¹-v¹ent, *a.*
 Having the power of melting.
 Dissolvable, d¹iz-z¹ol¹-v¹y-bl, *a.*
 Liable to perish.
 Dissolute, d¹is-s²o-l³ute, *a.* Loose.
 Dissolution, d¹is-s²o-l³u-sh¹un, *s.* A dis-
 solving, a breaking off or in pieces;
 death.
 Dissonance, d¹is-s²o-n¹anse, *s.* Discord.
 Dissonant, d¹is-s²o-n¹ant, *a.*
 Disagreeing.
 Dissuade, d¹is-sw²a²-de, *v. a.*
 To advise to the contrary.
 Dissuasive, d¹is-sw²a²-slv, *s.*
 An argument to dissuade.
 Dissyllable, d¹is-sil¹-la-bl, *s.*
 A word of two syllables.

Distaff, d¹is-t¹af, *s.*
 The staff used in spinning.
 Distain, d¹is-st²a²-ne, *v. a.* To stain.
 Distance, d¹is-t¹unse, *s.*
 A space of time; remoteness in place;
 distant behaviour, reserve.
 Distant, d¹is-t¹unt, *a.* Remote in place.
 Distaste, d¹is-t²a²-ste, *s.* Disgust, dislike.
 Distasteful, d¹is-t²a²-ste-f¹ul, *a.*
 Nauseous.
 Distemper, d¹is-t¹em¹-p¹ur, *s.* A disease.
 Distemper, d¹is-t¹em¹-p¹ur, *v. a.*
 To disorder.
 Distemperature, d¹is-t¹em¹-p¹ur-a-
 t³ure, *s.* Intemperateness, excess of
 heat or cold.
 Distend, d¹is-t¹end¹, *v. a.*
 To stretch out in breadth.
 Distent, d¹is-t¹ent¹, *s.*
 The space of extension.
 Distention, d¹is-t¹en¹-sh¹un, *s.* Breadth.
 Distich, d¹is-t¹ik, *s.* A couple of verses.
 Distil, d¹is-til¹, *v. n.* and *a.*
 To drop, flow gently; to use a still.
 Distillation, d¹is-til¹-l²a-sh¹un, *s.*
 The act of distilling.
 Distiller, d¹is-til¹-l¹ur, *s.*
 One who distils spirits.
 Distinct, d¹is-t¹inkt¹, *a.* Different.
 Distinction, d¹is-t¹ink¹-sh¹un, *s.* Differ-
 ence, separation, quality, judgment.
 Distinctive, d¹is-t¹ink¹-tiv, *a.*
 Able to distinguish.

Distinctively, d¹is-t¹ink¹-tiv-l¹y, } *ad.*
 Distinctly, d¹is-t¹inkt¹-l¹y, }
 Plainly.
 Distinctness, d¹is-t¹inkt¹-nes, *s.*
 Clearness.
 Distinguish, d¹is-t¹ing¹-gwish, *v. a.*
 To discern.
 Distort, d¹is-t³art¹, *v. a.*
 To twist, to misrepresent.
 Distortion, d¹is-t³ar¹-sh¹un, *s.*
 Irregular motion by which the face is
 writhed, or the parts disordered.
 Distract, d¹is-tr¹akt¹, *v. a.* Part. pass.
Distracted, anciently *Distraught*. To
 divide; to perplex; make mad.
 Distraction, d¹is-tr¹ak¹-sh¹un, *s.*
 Confusion.
 Distrain, d¹is-tr²a²-ne, *v. a.* To seize.
 Distraint, d¹is-tr²an¹-t, *s.* Seizure.
 Distress, d¹is-tr¹es¹, *s.*
 A distraining; misery, want.
 Distress, d¹is-tr¹es¹, *v. a.* To harass.
 Distribute, d¹is-trib³-ute, *v. a.*
 To divide among many.
 Distribution, d¹is-try¹-b³u-sh¹un, *s.*
 The act of distributing.
 District, d¹is-tr¹ikt, *s.*
 A circuit; country, territory.
 Distrust, d¹is-tr¹ust¹, *v. a.*
 Not to trust.
 Distrust, d¹is-tr¹ust¹, *s.*
 Loss of confidence, suspicion.
 Distrustful, d¹is-tr¹ust¹-f¹ul, *a.*
 Suspicious.

Disturb, *dîs-tûrb'*, *v. a.* To disquiet.
Disturbance, *dîs-tûr'-bunse*, *s.*
 Disorder, tumult.
Disturber, *dîs-tûr'-bûr*, *s.*
 A violator of peace.
Disvaluation, *dîz-vâl-û-â'-shûn*, *s.*
 Disgrace.
Disvalue, *dîz-vâl'-û*, *v. a.*
 To undervalue.
Disunion, *dîs-û'-ny'-ûn*, *s.* Separation.
Disunite, *dîs-û'-ni'-te*, *v. a.* To divide.
Disunity, *dîs-û'-ny'-ty*, *s.*
 A state of actual separation.
Disuse, *dîs-û'-se*, *s.* The want of use.
Disuse, *dîs-û'-ze*, *v. a.*
 To drop a custom.
Disvouch, *dîz-voutsh'*, *v. a.*
 To contradict.
Ditch, *dîtsh*, *s.*
 A moat in a fortification; a trench.
Ditcher, *dîtsh'-ûr*, *s.*
 One who digs ditches.
Dithyrambick, *dîth-y'-ram'-bîk*, *s.*
 A wild sort of verse.
Dittied, *dît'-tîd*, *a.*
 Sung, adapted to music.
Ditto, *dît'-tô*, *s.*
 As aforesaid, the same thing repeated.
Ditty, *dît'-ty*, *s.* A poem to be sung.
Divan, *dî-vân'*, *s.*
 The council of the oriental princes.
Divaricate, *dî-vâr'-y'-kâte*, *v. n.*
 To be parted into two.
Dive, *dîve*, *v. n.* To sink voluntarily

under water; to go deep into any question or science.
Diver, *dî'-vûr*, *s.*
 One who dives; a bird.
Diverge, *dî-vêrdje'*, *v. n.*
 To tend various ways from one point.
Divergent, *dî-vêr'-djênt*, *a.*
 Going farther asunder.
Divers, *dî'-vêrz*, *a.* Several, sundry.
Diverse, *dî'-vêrse*, *a.* Different.
Diversify, *dî-vêr'-sî-fy*, *v. a.*
 To variegate.
Diversion, *dî-vêr'-shûn*, *s.*
 A turning aside; sport.
Diversity, *dî-vêr'-sî-ty*, *s.* Difference.
Divert, *dî-vêrt'*, *v. a.* To entertain.
Divertisement, *dî-vêr'-tîz-mênt*, *s.*
 Diversion, delight.
Divertive, *dî-vêr'-tîv*, *a.*
 Recreative, amusing.
Divest, *dî-vêst'*, *v. a.*
 To make naked, strip.
Divesture, *dî-vêst'-tshûre*, *s.*
 The act of putting off.
Dividable, *dî-vî'-dâ-bl*, *a.*
 That may be separated.
Divide, *dî-vî'-de*, *v. a.*
 To part, separate.
Dividend, *dîv'-y'-dênd*, *s.*
 A share; the number given to be parted or divided.
Divider, *dî-vî'-dûr*, *s.* Disuniter; a particular kind of compasses.
Dividual, *dî-vid'-û-ûl*, *a.*
 Divided, parted, shared with others.

Divination, *dîv-y'-nâ'-shûn*, *s.* Prediction or foretelling of future things.
Divine, *dî-vî'-ne*, *s.* Heavenly, godlike.
Divine, *dî-vî'-ne*, *s.* A clergyman.
Divine, *dî-vî'-ne*, *v. a.* To foretell.
Divinely, *dî-vî'-ne-lî*, *ad.* Heavenly.
Diviner, *dî-vî'-nûr*, *s.*
 One who foretells future events.
Divinity, *dî-vîn'-y'-ty*, *s.* Deity, the science of divine things; theology.
Divisible, *dî-vîz'-y-bl*, *a.*
 That which may be divided.
Division, *dî-vîzh'-ûn*, *s.* Dividing or separating; a share; a brigade of soldiers.
Divisor, *dî-vî'-zûr*, *s.*
 A number that divides.
Divorce, *dî-vô'-rse*, *s.* Legal separation of husband and wife.
Divorce, *dî-vô'-rse*, *v. a.* To separate.
Diuretic, *dî-û-rêt'-îk*, *a.*
 Provoking urine.
Diurnal, *dî-ûr'-nûl*, *a.*
 Performed in a day; daily.
Diurnal, *dî-ûr'-nûl*, *s.* A journal.
Diurnally, *dî-ûr'-nûl-lî*, *ad.*
 Daily, every day.
Diuturnity, *dî-û-tûr'-ny'-ty*, *s.*
 Length of duration.
Divulge, *dî-vûl'-dje*, *v. a.* To publish.
Dizen, *dî'-zn*, *v. a.* To dress.
Dizziness, *dîz'-zî-nês*, *s.* Giddiness.
Dizzy, *dîz'-zî*, *a.*
 Giddy, thoughtless.

Do, dō, v. a.

To act any thing good or bad.

Docible, dōs'-sý-bl, a.

Easy to be taught.

Docility, dō-síl'-ly-tý, s.

Aptness to be taught.

Dock, dōk, s.

A shipbuilder's yard; a plant.

Dock, dōk, v. a.

To cut short; to lay a ship in a dock.

Docket, dōk'-it, s.

A direction tied upon goods.

Doctor, dōk'-túr, s.

A title in divinity, law, physick, &c.

Doctrinal, dōk'-trý-núl, a. Pertaining to the act or means of teaching.

Doctrine, dōk'-trín, s. A precept, a law.

Document, dōk'-ú-mént, s.

Precept, instruction, direction.

Dodder, dōd'-dúr, s. A plant.

Dodecagon, dō-dék'-á-gón, s.

A figure having 12 sides.

Dodge, dōdje, v. n. To use craft; to raise expectations and disappoint them; to shift place as another approaches.

Doe, dō, s. A she deer, &c.

Doff, dāf, v. a. To strip, to take off.

Dog, dōg, s.

A domestic animal.

Dog, dōg, v. a.

To follow slily and continually.

Dogdays, dōg'-dāze, s. The days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun, from about July 24 to August 28.

Doge, dōdje, s. The title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

Dogged, dōg'-géd, a. Sullen, sour.

Dogger, dōg'-gúr, s.

A small ship with one mast.

Doggerel, dōg'-grél, s.

Mean worthless verses.

Doggish, dōg'-glsh, a. Currish, brutal.

Dogma, dōg'-má, s.

Established principle.

Dogmatical, dōg-mát'-ý-kúl, a.

Magisterial, positive.

Dogmatically, dōg-mát'-ý-kúl-ly, ad.

Magisterially, positively.

Dogmatist, dōg'-má-tíst, s.

A positive assertor.

Dogmatize, dōg'-má-tíze, v. n.

To assert magisterially.

Dogstar, dōg'-stár, s. The star which gives name to the dogdays.

Doings, dō'-ings, s. Things done, events, transactions; feats, actions good or bad; stir, bustle, tumult.

Doit, dāit, s.

A small piece of Dutch money.

Dole, dōle, s. A share, a gift; grief.

Dole, dōle, v. a.

To deal, to distribute.

Doleful, dō'-le-fúl, a.

Sorrowful, feeling grief.

Dolesome, dō'-le-súm, a.

Melancholy, gloomy.

Doll, dól, s.

A little girl's puppet or baby.

Dollar, dól'-lúr, s. A foreign coin of various value, from about two shillings and sixpence to four and sixpence.

Dolorific, dól'-ó-ríf'-ik, a.

That which causes grief or pain.

Dolorous, dól'-ó-rús, a. Sorrowful.

Dolour, dól'-lúr, s.

Grief, pain, lamentation.

Dolphin, dól'-fln, s.

The name of a fish.

Dolt, dolt, s. A heavy stupid fellow.

Doltish, dolt'-ish, a. Stupid, mean.

Domain, dō-má'-ne, s.

Dominion, estate.

Dome, dōme, s. Arched roof or cupola.

Domesticate, dō-més'-tý-káte, v. a.

To make domestick.

Domestick, dō-més'-tik, a.

Belonging to the household.

Domicil, dóm'-ý-síl, s.

A mansion, an abode.

Dominate, dóm'-ý-náte, v. a.

To prevail over the rest.

Domination, dóm'-ý-ná'-shún, s.

Power, dominion; tyranny.

Domineer, dóm'-ý-nér, v. n. To rule with insolence, to act without controul.

Dominical, dō-mín'-ý-kúl, a.

That which notes the Lord's day.

Dominion, dō-mín'-yún, s. Sovereign authority; territory, region, district; predominance, ascendant; an order of angels.

Don, dón, s.

The Spanish title for a gentleman.

Donation, dô-nâ'-shûn, *s.*
A gift or present.

Donative, dô-nâ'-tîv, *s.*
A charitable gift.

Done, dûn, *part. pass.* of the verb *Do*.

Done, dûn, *interj.* The word by which a wager is concluded.

Donee, dô-nē', *s.*
He to whom any thing is given.

Donor, dô-nôr, *s.* A giver, a bestower.

Doom, dô-m, *v. a.* To judge, destine.

Doom, dô-m, *s.* Judicial sentence; judgment, condemnation; ruin, destruction.

Doomsday, dô'mz-dâ, *s.*
The day of judgment.

Doomsday-book, dô'mz-dâ-bûk, *s.*
A book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered.

Door, dôre, *s.* The gate of the house.

Doquet, dôk'-îl, *s.*
A paper containing a warrant.

Dorick, dôr'-îk, *s.*
The second order in architecture.

Dormant, dôr'-mûnt, *a.*
Sleeping; concealed.

Dormitory, dôr'-mý-tûr-ý, *s.* A room with many beds; a burial-place.

Dormouse, dôr'-mouse, *s.*
A small animal which passes a great part of the winter in sleep.

Dorn, dôrn, *s.* The name of a fish.

Dorr, dôr, *s.* A kind of flying insect.

Dose, dôse, *s.* Enough at one time; so much of a medicine as is taken at once

Dot, dôt, *s.*
A small point or spot in writing.

Dotage, dô'-têdje, *s.*
Excessive fondness.

Dotal, dô'-tûl, *a.*
Relating to a portion or dowry.

Dotard, dô'-tûrd, *s.* A man whose age has impaired his intellects.

Dote, dôte, *v. a. and n.*
To love extremely; to grow silly.

Dotingly, dô'-tîng-lý, *ad.* Fondly.

Dottard, dôt'-tûrd, *s.*
A tree kept low by cutting.

Double, dôb'-bl, *s.* Twice the quantity or number; a trick, a shift, an artifice.

Double, dôb'-bl, *a.* Two of a sort; twice as much; twofold, of two kinds; having twice the effect or influence; deceitful, acting two parts.

Double-dealer, dôb-bl-dê'-lûr, *s.*
A deceitful person.

Double-dealing, dôb-bl-dê'-lîng, *s.*
Artifice, dissimulation.

Double-minded, dôb-bl-mî'-nd-êd, *s.*
Deceitful.

Doublet, dôb'-blêt, *s.*
The inner garment of a man, the waistcoat; two, a pair.

Doublon, dôb-blôn', *s.*
A Spanish gold coin, value two pistoles.

Doubly, dôb'-blý, *ad.*
In twice the quantity.

Doubt, dout, *v. a.*
To question, to fear, suspect.

Doubt, dout, *s.* Suspense; suspicion.

Doubtful, dout'-fûl, *a.* Uncertain.

Doubtfully, dout'-fûl-lý, *ad.*
Uncertainly.

Doubtless, dout'-lès, *a.* Without fear.

Doubtless, dout'-lès, *ad.*
Without doubt.

Dove, dûv, *s.* A wild pigeon.

Dovecot, dûv'-kôte, *s.* A pigeon-house.

Dovetail, dûv'-tâle, *s.*
A term among joiners.

Dough, dô, *s.* Unbaked paste.

Doughty, dou'-ty, *a.* Brave, illustrious, eminent, *used ironically.*

Doughy, dô'-ý, *a.* Unsound, soft.

Douse, douse, *v. n.*
To fall suddenly into the water.

Dowager, dou'-â-djûr, *s.*
A widow with a jointure.

Dowdy, dou'-dy, *s.*
An awkward, ill-dressed woman.

Dower, dou'-ûr, } *s.* A jointure;
Dowery, dou'-ûr-ý, } a wife's portion; endowment, gift.

Dowerless, dou'-ûr-lès, *a.*
Without a fortune.

Dowlas, dou'-lûs, *s.*
A coarse kind of linen.

Down, doun, *s.* Soft feathers; soft wool, or tender hair; a large open plain.

Down, doun, *prep.* Along a descent; *ad.* On the ground.

Downcast, doun'-kâst, *a.* Bent down.

Downfall, doun'-fâl, *s.* Ruin, calamity.

Downhill, doun'-híl, *s.*

A descent; *a.* Descending.

Downlying, doun-ly'-ing, *a.*

Near childbirth.

Downright, doun-ri'te, *ad.*

In plain terms.

Downright, doun'-rite, *a.*

Plain, open.

Downward, doun'-wúrd, } *ad.*

Downwards, doun'-wúrdz, }

Towards the centre; moving on a declivity.

Downward, doun'-wúrd, *a.*

Bending down.

Downy, dou'-ny, *a.*

Covered with down or nap.

Doxology, doks-ól'-ó-djý, *s.*

A form of giving glory to God.

Doxy, dók'-sy, *s.*

A strumpet, a loose wench.

Doze, dōze, *v. n.* To slumber.

Dozen, dúz'-zn, *s.*

The number of twelve.

Doziness, dō'-zy-nēs, *s.* Sleepiness.

Drab, dráb, *s.* A sort of white woollen cloth; a dirty wench, a strumpet.

Drachm, drám, *s.* An old Roman coin; the eighth part of an ounce.

Draff, dráf, *s.* Any thing thrown away.

Draft, dráft, *s.* Bill drawn on another.

Drag, drág, *v. a.* To pull by force.

Drag, drág, *s.*

A net or hook; a hand cart.

Dragnet, drág'-nét, *s.*

A net drawn along the bottom.

Draggle, drág'-gl, *v. a.*

To trail in the dirt.

Dragon, drág'-ún, *s.* A serpent.

Dragonlike, drág'-ún-like, *a.*

Furious.

Dragoon, drá-gón, *s.* A kind of

soldier that serves indifferently either on horse or foot.

Drain, dráne, *v. a.*

To empty; to make quite dry.

Drain, dráne, *s.*

A channel to carry off water.

Drake, dráke, *s.*

The male of the duck.

Dram, drám, *s.* In weight the eighth

part of an ounce; in avoirdupoise weight, the 16th; a glass of spirituous liquor.

Drama, drá'-má, *s.*

The action of a play.

Dramatically, drá-mát'-y-kúl-y, *ad.*

By representation.

Dramatick, drá-mát'-lk, *a.*

Represented by action.

Dramatist, drám'-á-tíst, *s.*

An author of plays.

Drank, dránk, pret. of *Drink*.

Draper, drá'-púr, *s.*

One who sells cloth.

Drapery, drá'-púr-y, *s.* Clothwork,

The dress of a picture or statue.

Draught, dráft, *s.* The act of drink-

ing; the quantity drank; the act of pulling carriages; a picture drawn; the

quantity drawn; a detachment of soldiers.

Draw, drá, *v. a.* Pret. *Drew*; part. pass. *Drawn*. To pull along; attract; unsheath; allure, describe, produce, take out.

Drawback, drá'-bák, *s.*

Duty paid back on exportation.

Drawbridge, drá'-bridje, *s.*

A bridge made to be lifted up.

Drawer, drá'-úr, *s.*

One who draws; a sliding box in a case.

Drawing, drá'-ing, *s.* Delineation.

Drawingroom, drá'-ing-róm, *s.*

Anti-chamber.

Drawl, drál, *v. n.* To speak slowly.

Drawwell, drá'-wél, *s.* A deep well.

Dray, drá, }

Draycart, drá'-kárt, } *s.*

The car on which beer is carried.

Dread, dréd, *s.* Fear, terror, awe.

Dread, dréd, *a.* Great, mighty, awful.

Dread, dréd, *v. a.* To be in fear of.

Dreadful, dréd'-fúl, *a.* Terrible.

Dreadfully, dréd'-fúl-y, *ad.* Terribly.

Dreadless, dréd'-lēs, *a.* Fearless.

Dream, dréme, *s.* Thoughts in sleep

Dream, dréme, *v. a.* and *n.*

To think in sleep; to be sluggish.

Dreamer, dré'-múr, *s.*

One who dreams, an idler, a mope

Dreamless, dré'-m-lēs, *a.*

Without dreams.

Drear, drēre, *a.* Mournful, dismal.
 Dreary, drē-ry, *a.* Sorrowful.
 Dredge, drédje, *s.* A kind of net.
 Dredge, drédje, *v. a.*
 To gather with a dredge.
 Dreggy, drég-gy, *a.* Containing dregs.
 Dregs, drégz, *s.*
 The sediment of liquors, lees.
 Drench, dréntsh, *v. a.*
 To soak, to fill with drink.
 Drench, dréntsh, *s.*
 A horse's physical draught.
 Dress, drēs, *v. a.* To clothe; to deck;
 to cover a wound; to curry a horse, &c.
 Dress, drēs, *s.*
 Clothes; a skill in dressing.
 Dresser, drēs-sūr, *s.* One who dresses;
 a sort of kitchen table.
 Dressing, drēs-sing, *s.*
 The act of clothing.
 Dressingroom, drēs-sing-rōm, *s.*
 A place to dress in.
 Drib, drīb, *v. a.* To crop, to cut off.
 Dribble, drīb-bl, *v. n.* To drop slowly.
 Dribble, drīb-bl, *s.*
 A small part of a large sum.
 Drift, drift, *s.* A design or intention;
 any thing floating about on the water.
 Drift, drift, *v. a.* To throw on heaps.
 Drill, drill, *s.* An instrument with which
 holes are bored; an ape.
 Drink, drink, *v. a.* Pret. *Drank* or
Drunk; part. pass. *Drunk* or *Drunken*.
 To swallow liquors: to suck up.

Drink, drink, *s.*
 Liquor to be swallowed.
 Drinkable, drink'-ā-bl, *a.*
 What may be drunk.
 Drinker, drink'-ūr, *s.* A drunkard.
 Drip, drip, *v. a.*
 To let fall in drops; *s.* Drop.
 Dripping, drip'-ping, *s.* The fat that
 drops from meat while roasting.
 Drive, drive, *v. a.* Pret. *Drove*,
 anciently *Drave*; part. pass. *Driven* or
Drove. To force along; to knock or
 fasten in; to guide a carriage; to urge.
 Drivel, driv'-vl, *v. n.* To slaver; to dote.
 Drivel, driv'-vl, *s.* Slaver.
 Driveller, driv'-vl-ūr, *s.*
 A fool, an idiot.
 Driven, driv'-vn, part. of *Drive*.
 Driver, dri'-vūr, *s.*
 One who drives or forces.
 Drizzle, driz'-zl, *v. n.*
 To fall in small drops.
 Drizzly, driz'-zly, *a.*
 Shedding small rain.
 Droll, drōle, *s.*
 A farce; an arch fellow.
 Droll, drōle, *a.* Merry, ludicrous.
 Droll, drōle, *v. n.*
 To jest, to play the buffoon.
 Drollery, drōl'-lūr-y, *s.*
 Idle jokes, buffoonery.
 Dromedary, drūm'-y-dā-ry, *s.*
 A sort of camel.
 Drone, drōne, *s.* A dry bee; a sluggard,
 an idler: a reed of a bagpipe.

Drone, drōne, *v. n.*
 To live in idleness.
 Dronish, drō'-nsh, *a.* Idle, sluggish.
 Droop, drōp, *v. n.* To pine away.
 Drop, drōp, *s.* A globule of moisture;
 diamond hanging in the ear.
 Drop, drōp, *v. a.* and *n.* To let fall;
 to let go; to utter slightly, to quit; fall
 in drops, to vanish, sink, die.
 Dropping, drōp'-ping, *s.*
 That which falls in drops.
 Droplet, drōp'-lēt, *s.* A little drop.
 Dropsical, drōp'-sy-kul, *a.*
 Diseased with a dropsy.
 Dropsy, drōp'-sy, *s.*
 A collection of water in the body.
 Dross, drōs, *s.* The scum of metals.
 Drossy, drōs'-sy, *a.* Full of dross, foul.
 Drove, drōve, *s.* A body or number of
 cattle; a crowd, a tumult.
 Drover, drō'-vūr, *s.*
 One who drives cattle to market.
 Drought, drout, *s.* Dry weather, thirst.
 Droughty, drou'-ty, *a.* Wanting rain.
 Drown, droun, *v. a.* To suffocate in
 water; to overwhelm in water; to over-
 flow, to bury in an inundation.
 Drowsily, drou'-zy-ly, *ad.* Sleepily.
 Drowsiness, drou'-zy-nēs, *s.*
 Sleepiness.
 Drowsy, drou'-zy, *a.* Sleepy, dull.
 Drub, drub, *v. a.* To thresh, to beat.
 Drub, drub, *s.* A thump, a knock.

Drudge, drú¹dje, *v. n.*
To labour in mean offices.

Drudgery, drú¹d'je-úr-ý, *s.*
Mean labour.

Drug, drú¹g, *s.* A medicinal simple;
any thing without worth or value.

Drugget, drú¹g-gít, *s.*
A coarse kind of woollen cloth.

Druggist, drú¹g-gíst, *s.*
One who sells drugs.

Druid, drú³'íd, *s.*
An ancient British priest.

Drum, drúm, *s.* An instrument of
military music; the tympanum of the
ear.

Drum, drúm, *v. n.* To beat a drum.

Drummajor, drúm-má²-djúr, *s.*
The chief drummer.

Drummer, drúm¹-múr, *s.*
One who beats the drum.

Drunk, drú¹nk, *a.*
Having taken too much liquor.

Drunkard, drú¹nk-úrd, *s.*
One who is frequently drunk.

Dry, dry², *a.*
Not moist, without rain; thirsty.

Dryads, dry²'adz, *s. pl.*
Nymphs of the woods.

Dryly, dry²'lý, *ad.* Coldly, slyly.

Drynurse, dry²'nurse, *s.*
A woman who brings up and feeds a
child without the breast.

Dual, dú³'úl, *a.*
Expressing the number two

Dub, dú¹b, *v. a.*
To confer a title or dignity.]

Dubious, dú³'bý-ús, *a.*
Doubtful, uncertain.

Dubitable, dú³'bý-tá-bl, *a.* Doubtful.

Ducal, dú³'kúl, *a.*
Pertaining to a duke.

Ducat, dú¹k-út, *s.*
Foreign coin of different value, accord-
ing to the place where current.

Duck, dú¹k, *s.*
A fowl; a word of fondness.

Duck, dú¹k, *v. n.* To dive under water;
v. a. To plunge one under water by way
of punishment.

Duckingstool, dú¹k-kíng-stól, *s.*
A stool to duck with.

Duck-legged, dú¹k-lé¹gd, *a.*
Short legged.

Duckling, dú¹k-líng, *s.* A young duck.

Duct, dú¹kt, *s.* Guidance, direction.

Ductile, dú¹k-tíl, *a.* Flexible, pliable.

Ductility, dú¹k-tíl-ý-tý, *s.*
Flexibility; compliance.

Dudgeon, dú¹d-jún, *s.*
A small dagger; ill-will, sullenness.

Due, dú³, *a.* Owed, proper, fit.

Due, dú³, *s.* A debt, right, just title.

Duel, dú³'íl, *s.* A combat between two.

Duellist, dú³'íl-líst, *s.*
One who fights a duel.

Duenna, dú³-én'-ná, *s.*
An old governess.

Duet, dú³-ét', *s.*
A song set for two voices,

Dug, dú¹g, *s.* The teat of a beast;
pret. of *Dig*.

Duke, dú³ke, *s.*
The next dignity below a prince.

Dukedom, dú³'ke-dúm, *s.*
The possession of a duke; the title or
quality of a duke.

Dulcet, dú¹l-sét, *a.*
Sweet, harmonious, rich.

Dulcify, dú¹l-sý-fý², *v. a.* To sweeten.

Dulcimer, dú¹l-sý-múr, *s.*
A musical instrument.

Dull, dú¹l, *a.* Stupid, blunt, sad.

Dull, dú¹l, *v. a.* To stupify, blunt.

Dulness, dú¹l-nés, *s.* Stupidity, dimness.

Duly, dú³'lý, *ad.* Properly, fitly.

Dumb, dú¹m, *a.*
Mute, incapable of speech.

Dumbness, dú¹m-nés, *s.*
Incapacity to speak.

Dump, dú¹mp, *s.* Sorrow, melancholy

Dumpish, dú¹mp-lsh, *a.*
Sad, melancholy.

Dumpling, dú¹mp-líng, *s.*
A sort of pudding.

Dun, dú¹n, *a.*
A colour between brown and black.

Dun, dú¹n, *v. a.* To claim a debt with
vehemence and importunity.

Dun, dú¹n, *s.* A troublesome creditor.

Dunce, dú¹nse, *s.* A dolt, a thickskull.

Dung, dú¹ng, *s.* Excrement, soil.

Dungeon, dú¹n-djún, *s.*
A dark prison under ground.

Dunghil, dūng'-hl, s.

A heap of dung.

Dunner, dūn'-nūr, s. One employed in soliciting petty debts.

Dunny, dūn'-ny, a. Hard of hearing.

Duodecimo, dū-ō-dēs'-sy-mō, s.

A book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves.

Dupe, dūpe, s. A credulous man.

Dupe, dūpe, v. a. To trick, cheat.

Duplicate, dū'-ply-kāte, v. a.

To fold together, to double.

Duplicate, dū'-ply-kēt, s.

An exact copy of any thing.

Duplication, dū'-ply-kā'-shūn, s.

The act of doubling, a fold.

Duplicity, dū-plis'-y-ty, s.

Double dealing.

Durability, dū-rā-bil'-y-ty, s.

The power of lasting.

Durable, dū-rā-bl, a. Lasting, strong.

Durance, dū-rūnse, s. Imprisonment.

Duration, dū-rā'-shūn, s.

Continuance of time.

During, dū'-ring, prep.

For the time of continuance.

Durst, dūrst, the pret. of *To dare*.

Dusk, dūsk, a. Tending to darkness.

Dusk, dūsk, s. Tendency to darkness.

Duskish, dūsk'-ish, a. Inclining to darkness, tending to obscurity.

Dusky, dūsk'-y, a.

Tending to darkness, obscure.

Dust, dūst, s.

Earth that is dried to powder.

Dust, dūst, v. a.

To free from dust, to sprinkle with dust.

Dusty, dūs'-ty, a. Clouded with dust.

Dutchess, dūtsh'-ēs, s.

The lady of a duke.

Dutchy, dūtsh'-y, s.

A territory which gives title to a duke.

Duteous, dū'-ty-ūs, a. Obedient, obsequious; enjoined by duty.

Dutiful, dū'-ty-fūl, a. Obedient.

Duty, dū'-ty, s.

That to which a man is by any natural or legal obligation bound; a tax.

Duumvirate, dū-ūm'-vy-rēt, s.

A government by two persons.

Dwarf, dwārf, s.

A man below the usual size.

Dwell, dwēl, v. n. Pret. *Dwelt* or *Dwelled*.

To inhabit, to continue long.

Dwelling, dwēl'-ling, s. Habitation.

Dwindle, dwīn'-dl, v. n. To shrink.

Dying, dý'-ing, the part. of *Die*.

Expiring.

Dynasty, dīn'-nās-ty, s.

A government, sovereignty.

Dyscracy, dis'-krā-sy, s.

A distemper in the blood.

Dysentery, dis'-sen-ter-y, s.

A looseness.

Dysphony, dis'-fō-ny, s.

Difficulty in speaking.

Dysury, dīzh'-ū-ry, s.

A difficulty in making urine.

E.

EACH, ētsh, pron.

Either of two; every one.

Eager, ē'-gūr, a. Zealous, quick.

Eagerly, ē'-gūr-ly, ad. Ardently, hotly.

Eagerness, ē'-gūr-nēs, s. Violence.

Eagle, ē'-gl, s. A bird of prey.

Eagle-eyed, ē'-gl-ide, a. Sharp-sighted.

Eaglet, ē'-glēt, s. A young eagle.

Ear, ēr, s.

The organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

Earless, ēr'-lēs, a. Without any ears.

Ear-ring, ēr'-ring, s. Jewels set in a ring and worn at the ears.

Ear-shot, ēr'-shot, s.

Reach of the ear.

Ear-wax, ēr'-wāks, s.

The cerumen or exudation which smears the inside of the ear.

Earwig, ēr'-wig, s. An insect.

Earl, ērl, s.

A noble title next below a marquis.

Earldom, ērl'-dūm, s.

The seignior of an earl.

Earliness, ēr'-ly-nēs, s.

Quickness of any action.

Early, ēr'-ly, a. Soon; ad. Betimes

Earn, ērn, v. a. To gain by labour.

Earnest, ēr'-nēst, a.

Warm, zealous, intent, fixed, eager.

Earnest, ēr'-nēst, s.

Money advanced, a pledge.

Earnestly, êr'-nêst-lý, *ad.* Eagerly.

Earth, êrth, *s.* Mould; the world.

Earthen, êrth'n, *a.* Made of earth.

Earthly, êrth'-ly, *a.*

Not heavenly; vile, mean, sordid.

Earthquake, êrth'-kwâke, *s.*

Shaking of the earth.

Earthy, êrth'-y, *a.* Consisting of earth.

Ease, êze, *s.* Quiet, rest undisturbed.

Ease, êze, *v. a.* To relieve, to assuage.

Easement, êz'-mênt, *s.* Assistance.

Easily, ê'-zy'-ly, *ad.*

Without difficulty.

Easiness, ê'-zy'-nês, *s.*

Flexibility, readiness; freedom.

East, êst, *s.*

The quarter where the sun rises.

Easter, ês'-tûr, *s.* The day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

Easterly, ês'-tûr'-ly, *a.*

Towards the east.

Eastern, ês'-tûrn, *a.* Dwelling or found in the east, oriental.

Eastward, êst'-wûrd, *a.*

Toward the east.

Easy, ê'-zy, *a.* Not difficult; quiet.

Eat, ête, *v. a.* Pret. *Ate*, part. *Eaten*.
To devour with the mouth.

Eatable, ê'-tâ-bl, *s.*

Any thing that may be eaten.

Eaten, ê'-tn, *part.* Devoured.

Eaves, êvz, *s.* The edges of the roof which overhang the house.

Eaves-dropper, ê'-vz-drop-pûr, *s.*

A listener under windows.

Ebb, êb, *v. n.* To flow back to the sea.

Ebb, êb, *s.* A flowing back, waste.

Ebon, êb'-ûn,

Ebony, êb'-ûn-y, } *s.*

A hard, black, valuable wood.

Ebriety, ê-bri'-y-tý, *s.* Drunkenness.

Ebullition, êb-ûl-lîsh'-ûn, *s.*

The act of boiling up.

Eccentric, êk-sên'-try-kûl, } *a.*

Eccentric, êk-sên'-trîk, } *a.*

Deviating from the centre; irregular, anomalous.

Eccentricity, êk-sên-trîs'-y-tý, *s.*

Deviation from a centre.

Ecclesiastical, êk-klê-zý-âs'-tý-kûl,

a. Relating to the church.

Ecclesiastick, êk-klê-zý-âs'-tîk, *s.*

A clergyman.

Echo, êk'-kô, *s.*

The return or repercussion of any sound.

Ecclaircissement, êk - klâr'-sîz -

mông, *s.* An explanation.

Eclat, êk-klâ', *s.*

Splendour, show, lustre.

Eclectick, êk-lêk'-tîk, *a.* Selected.

Eclipse, ê-klîps', *s.* An obscuration of the luminaries of heaven; darkness, obscuration; *v. a.* To disgrace.

Ecliptick, ê-klîp'-tîk, *s.*

A great circle of the sphere.

Eclogue, êk'-lôg, *s.* A pastoral poem.

Economy, ê-kôn'-ô-mý, *s.*

Frugality; regulation.

Economick, êk-kô-nôm'-îk,

Economical, êk-kô-nôm'-y-kûl, } *a.* Frugal, thrifty; pertaining to the regulation of a household.

Ecstasy, êks'-tâ-sý, *s.* Excessive joy.

Ecstatic, êks-tât'-y-kûl, } *a.*

Ecstatick, êks-tât'-îk,

Raptured in the highest degree of joy

Edacity, ê-dâs'-y-tý, *s.* Voraciousness.

Edder, êd'-dûr, *s.*

A wood on the tops of fences.

Eddy, êd'-dy, *s.* The running back of the water contrary to tide and stream.

Edge, êdj, *s.*

The sharp part of an instrument.

Edging, êdj'-îng, *s.* A narrow lace.

Edgeless, êdj'-lês, *a.* Blunt.

Edgetool, êdj'-tôl, *s.*

A tool made sharp for cutting.

Edgewise, êdj'-wîze, *ad.* With the edge put into any particular direction.

Edible, êd'-y-bl, *a.* Fit to be eaten.

Edict, ê'-dîkt, *s.* A proclamation.

Edification, êd-y-fý-kâ'-shûn, *s.*

Improvement in holiness; instruction.

Edifice, êd'-y-fîs, *s.* A building.

Edify, êd'-y-fî, *v. a.*

To build; to instruct.

Edile, ê'-dîle, *s.*

The title of a magistrate in old Rome.

Edition, ê-dîsh'-ûn, *s.*

The impression of a book.

Editor, ɛd'-y-tūr, *s.*

Publisher, he that revises or prepares any work for publication.

Educate, ɛd'-ū-kāte, *v. a.* To bring up.

Education, ɛd-ū-kā'-shūn, *s.*

Instruction of children.

Educe, ɛ'-dū'se, *v. a.* To bring out.

Eduction, ɛ'-dūk'-shūn, *s.*

The act of bringing any thing into view.

Edulcoration, ɛ'-dul-kō-rā'-shūn, *s.*

The act of sweetening.

Eek, ɛk, *v. a.* To make bigger by the addition of another piece.

Eel, ɛl, *s.* A serpentine slimy fish that lurks in mud.

Effable, ɛf'-fā-bl, *a.*

Expressive, utterable.

Efface, ɛf'-fā'se, *v. a.* To destroy.

Effect, ɛf'-fekt', *s.*

That which is produced.

Effect, ɛf'-fekt', *v. a.* To bring to pass.

Effective, ɛf'-fekt'-tiv, *a.* Having the power to produce effects; operative.

Effectless, ɛf'-fekt'-lēs, *a.*

Without effect.

Effectual, ɛf'-fekt'-tī-ūl, *a.* Powerful.

Effectuate, ɛf'-fekt'-tū-āte, *v. a.*

To bring to pass.

Effeminacy, ɛf'-fēm'-mī-nā-sy, *s.*

Softness, unmanly delicacy.

Effervescence, ɛf'-fēr-ves'sense, *s.*

The act of growing hot, production of heat by intestine motion.

Ete, ɛf'-fēt', *a.* Worn out with age.

Efficacious, ɛf'-fy-kā'-shūs, *a.* Powerful to produce the consequence intended.

Efficacy, ɛf'-fy-kā-sy, *s.*

Ability and power to effect.

Efficiency, ɛf'-fīsh'-yēnse, } *s.*

Efficiency, ɛf'-fīsh'-yēn-sy, } *s.*

The act of producing effects, agency.

Efficient, ɛf'-fīsh'-yēnt, *a.*

Causing effects.

Effigies, ɛf'-fīd'-jīz, } *s.* Resemblance,

Effigy, ɛf'-fy-djy, } *s.* Resemblance,

image in painting or sculpture.

Efflorescence, ɛf'-flō-rēs'sense, } *s.*

Efflorescency, ɛf'-flō-rēs'sen-sy, } *s.* Production of flowers.

s. Production of flowers.

Efflorescent, ɛf'-flō-rēs'sent, *a.*

Shooting out in form of flowers.

Effluence, ɛf'-flū-ense, *s.* That which issues from some other principle.

Effluvia, ɛf'-flū-vy-ā, } *s.*

Effluvium, ɛf'-flū-vy-ūm, } *s.*

Those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies.

Efflux, ɛf'-flūks, *s.* An effusion.

Effort, ɛf'-fōrt, *s.* Struggle.

Effrontery, ɛf'-frun'tēr-y, *s.*

Impudence.

Effulgence, ɛf'-fūl-djense, *s.* Lustre.

Effulgent, ɛf'-fūl-djent, *a.*

Shining, bright, luminous.

Effuse, ɛf'-fū'z, *v. a.* To pour out.

Effusion, ɛf'-fū-zhūn, *s.*

A pouring out.

Est, ɛst, *s.* A newt.

Egg, ɛg, *s.* The production of fowls, and also of various kinds of insects, from whence their respective young is hatched.

Egg, ɛg, *v. a.* To incite, instigate.

Eglantine, ɛg'-lān-tīn, *s.*

A species of rose.

Egotism, ɛ'-gō-tīzm, *s.*

Too frequent mention of a man's self.

Egotist, ɛ'-gō-tīst, *s.*

One that is always talking of himself.

Egotize, ɛ'-gō-tīze, *v. n.*

To talk much of one's self.

Egregious, ɛ'-grē'-djy-ūs, *a.* Eminent; remarkably vicious, shameful.

Egress, ɛ'-grēs, } *s.*

Egression, ɛ'-grēsh'-ūn, } *s.*

The act of going out.

Egret, ɛ'-grēt, *s.*

A fowl of the heron kind.

Egriot, ɛ'-grī-ōt, *s.* A species of cherry.

Ejaculate, ɛ'-djāk'-ū-lāte, *v. a.*

To shoot out, throw out.

Ejaculation, ɛ'-djāk'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.*

A short but fervent prayer.

Ejaculatory, ɛ'-djāk'-ū-lā-tūr-y, *a.*

Sudden, hasty.

Eject, ɛ'-djekt', *v. a.* To throw out.

Ejection, ɛ'-djek'-shūn, *s.*

An expulsion.

Ejectment, ɛ'-djekt'-mēt, *s.*

In law, is a writ to cast out of possession by regular process.

Eight, ăt, *a.*

Twice four. A word of number.

Eighteen, ²â'tên, *a.* Twice nine.
 Eightfold, ²ât'fôld, *a.*
 Eight times the number or quantity.
 Eighthly, ²ât'th-ly, *ad.*
 In the eighth place.
 Eightscore, ²ât'skôre, *a.*
 Eight times twenty.
 Eighty, ²â'ty, *a.* Eight times ten.
 Eisel, ²ê'sil, *s.* Vinegar, verjuice.
 Either, ³ê'thûr, *pron.* One or the other.
 Either, ³ê'thûr, *conj.*
 A distributive conjunction, answered by
or, either the one or the other.
 Ejulation, ¹êd-jû-lâ'shûn, *s.*
 Lamentation.
 Eke, ²êke, *ad.* Also, likewise, beside.
 Ek, ³êke, *v. a.* To increase; supply.
 Elaborate, ²ê-lâb'ô-rét, *a.*
 Finished with great labour.
 Elaborately, ²ê-lâb'ô-rét-ly, *ad.*
 Laboriously.
 Elapse, ²ê-lâp'se, *v. n.* To pass away.
 Elastick, ²ê-lâs'tik, *a.* Springing back.
 Elasticity, ²ê-lâs-tis'y-tý, *s.* Force
 in bodies, by which they endeavour to
 restore themselves.
 Elate, ²ê-lât, *a.* Flushed with success.
 Elate, ²ê-lât, *v. a.* To puff up, exalt.
 Elation, ²ê-lâ'shûn, *s.* Haughtiness
 proceeding from success.
 Elbow, ¹êl'bô, *s.* Bending of the arm.
 Elbow-chair, ¹êl'bô-tshâ're, *s.*
 A chair with arms.

Eld, ¹êld, *s.* Old age, old people.
 Elder, ¹êl'dûr, *a.*
 Surpassing another in years.
 Elders, ¹êl'dûrz, *s.* Persons whose age
 gives them reverence; among the Jews,
 rulers of the people; among Presbyte-
 rians, laymen introduced into the kirk
 polity.
 Elder, ¹êl'dûr, *s.* The name of a tree.
 Elderly, ¹êl'dûr-ly, *a.* No longer young.
 Eldest, ¹êl'dést, *a.* The oldest.
 Elecampane, ¹êl-y-kâm-pâ'ne, *s.*
 A plant, starwort.
 Elect, ²ê-lékt, *v. a.*
 To choose, to select for favour.
 Elect, ²ê-lékt, *a.* Chosen, preferred.
 Election, ²ê-lék'shûn, *s.*
 The act of chusing.
 Elective, ²ê-lék'tiv, *a.*
 Exerting the power of choice.
 Elector, ²ê-lék'tûr, *s.*
 One who has a right to choose or elect;
 the title of some princes.
 Electoral, ²ê-lék'tô-rûl, *a.* Having
 the dignity or rights of an elector.
 Electorate, ²ê-lék'tô-rét, *s.*
 The territory of an elector.
 Electre, ²ê-lék'tér, *s.* A mixed metal.
 Electrical, ²ê-lék'try-kûl, } *a.*
 Electrîck, ²ê-lék'trîk, }
 Attractive without magnetism.
 Electricity, ²ê-lék-tris'y-tý, *s.* A pro-
 perty in bodies, whereby, when rubbed,
 they draw substances, and emit fire.

Electuary, ²ê-lék'tû-â-ry, *s.*
 A form of medicine.
 Eleemosynary, ¹êl-y-môz'y-nâr-y, *a.*
 Living upon alms.
 Elegance, ¹êl'y-günse, } *s.*
 Elegancy, ¹êl'y-gün-sý, }
 Beauty without grandeur.
 Elegant, ¹êl'y-günt, *a.* Pleasing with
 minuter beauties; nice, not coarse.
 Elegantly, ¹êl'y-günt-ly, *ad.*
 In a pleasing manner.
 Elegiack, ¹êl-y-djî'âk, *a.*
 Used in elegies.
 Elegy, ¹êl'y-djý, *s.* A mournful song.
 Element, ¹êl'y-mént, *s.* A simple
 body, of which there are four, viz. earth,
 air, fire, and water; the first rudiments
 or grounds; proper habitation or sphere
 of any thing.
 Elemental, ¹êl-y-mén'tûl, *a.*
 Produced by elements.
 Elementary, ¹êl-y-mén'târ-y, *a.*
 Uncompounded.
 Elephant, ¹êl'y-fünt, *s.*
 The largest of all quadrupeds.
 Elephantine, ¹êl'y-fân'tîn, *a.*
 Pertaining to the elephant.
 Elevate, ¹êl'y-vâte, *v. a.* To exalt.
 Elevate, ¹êl'y-vâte, *part. a.* Exalted.
 Elevation, ¹êl'y-vâ'shûn, *s.*
 Exaltation.
 Eleven, ²ê-lév-vn, *a.* Ten and one.
 Elf, ¹êlf, *s.* A fairy; an evil spirit.
 Elflock, ¹êlf'lôk, *s.*
 Hair twisted by elves.

Elicite, ²é-lis'-sít, *v. a.* To strike out.
 Elicit, ²é-lis'-sít, *a.* Brought into act.
 Elicitation, ²é-lis-sý-tá'-shùn, *s.*
 The will deduced into act; drawing out.
 Elide, ²é-lí'-de, *v. a.* To break in pieces.
 Eligible, ¹él'-ý-djý-bl, *a.*
 Fit to be chosen.
 Elision, ²é-lízh'-ùn, *s.*
 The act of cutting off.
 Elixation, ¹él-ík-sá'-shùn, *s.*
 The act of boiling.
 Elixir, ²é-lík'-súr, *s.* A medicine,
 quintessence of any thing; any cordial.
 Elk, ¹élk, *s.*
 A large stately animal of the stag kind.
 Ell, ¹él, *s.* A measure containing a
 yard and a quarter.
 Ellipsis, ¹él-líp'-sís, *s.*
 An oval figure; a defect.
 Elliptical, ¹él-líp'-ty'-kúl, } *a.*
 Elliptick, ¹él-líp'-tik, }
 Oval; defective.
 Elm, ¹élm, *s.* The name of a tree.
 Elocution, ¹él-ò-kú'-shùn, *s.*
 Utterance, delivery.
 Elogy, ¹él-ò-djý, *s.* Praise, panegyrick.
 Elongate, ²é-lóng'-gáte, *v. a.*
 To lengthen.
 Elongation, ¹él-óng-gá'-shùn, *s.*
 The act of lengthening.
 Elope, ²é-ló'-pe, *v. n.*
 To run away, to break loose, to escape.
 Elopement, ²é-ló'-pe-mént, *s.*

Departure from friends and family with-
 out their consent.
 Elops, ²é-lóps, *s.* A fish, a serpent.
 Eloquence, ¹él-ò-kwense, *s.*
 Speaking with fluency.
 Eloquent, ¹él-ò-kwént, *a.*
 Having the power of oratory.
 Else, ¹élse, *pron.* Other, one besides.
 Elsewhere, ¹él'se-whère, *ad.*
 In any other place.
 Elucidate, ²é-lú'-sý-dáte, *v. a.*
 To explain.
 Elucidation, ²é-lú-sý-dá'-shùn, *s.*
 Explanation, exposition.
 Elucidator, ²é-lú'-sý-dá-túr, *s.*
 Explainer, expositor, commentator.
 Elude, ²é-lú'-de, *v. a.*
 To avoid by artifice.
 Eludible, ²é-lú'-dý-bl, *a.*
 Possible to be eluded.
 Elvish, ¹él'-vish, *a.* Relating to fairies.
 Elusion, ²é-lú'-zhùn, *s.* An artifice.
 Elusive, ²é-lú'-slv, *a.*
 Using arts to escape.
 Elusory, ²é-lú'-súr-ý, *a.*
 Tending to elude.
 Elute, ²é-lú'-te, *v. a.* To wash off.
 Elutriate, ²é-lú'-try-áte, *v. a.*
 To decant, to strain out.
 Elysian, ²é-lízh'-ý-ùn, *a.*
 Exceedingly delightful.
 Elysium, ²é-lízh'-ý-ùm, *s.* The place
 assigned by the heathens to happy souls.
 Emaciate, ²é-má'-shý-áte, *v. n.*
 To lose flesh.

Emaculation, ²é-mák-ú-lá'-shùn, *s.*
 The act of freeing any thing from spots
 or foulness.
 Emanant, ³é-má-nánt, *a.*
 Issuing from something else.
 Emanation, ¹ém-má-ná'-shùn, *s.* The
 act of flowing or issuing from; fluxion.
 Emancipate, ²é-mán'-sý-páte, *v. a.*
 To set free from servitude.
 Emancipation, ²é-mán-sý-pá'-shùn,
s. The act of setting free, delivery from
 slavery.
 Emasculate, ²é-más'-kú-láte, *v. a.*
 To castrate.
 Embale, ¹ém-bá'-le, *v. a.* To bind up.
 Embalm, ¹ém-bám', *v. a.*
 To impregnate a body with aromatics,
 that it may resist putrefaction.
 Embar, ¹ém-bár', *v. a.* To shut in, stop.
 Embarcation, ¹ém-bár-ká'-shùn, *s.*
 Putting on shipboard.
 Embargo, ¹ém-bár'-gò, *s.*
 A prohibition to sail.
 Embark, ¹ém-bárk', *v. a.* To put on
 shipboard; *v. n.* To go on shipboard.
 Embarrass, ¹ém-bár'-rás, *v. a.*
 To perplex.
 Embarrassment, ¹ém-bár'-rás-mént,
s. Perplexity, entanglement.
 Embase, ¹ém-bá'-se, *v. a.* To vitiate.
 Ambassador, ¹ém-bás'-sá-dúr, *s.*
 One appointed to represent and act for
 a prince or government in a foreign
 country.
 Embadress, ¹ém-bás'-sá-drès, *s.*
 A female ambassador.

Embassage, ém-bás-sédje, } s.
 Embassy, ém-bás-sý, }
 A publick message; any solemn mes-
 sage.
 Embattle, ém-bát-tl, v. a.
 To range in order of battle.
 Embellish, ém-bél-lish, v. a.
 To adorn.
 Embellishment, ém-bél-lish-mént,
 s. Ornament.
 Embers, ém-bûrz, s. pl. Hot cinders.
 Ember-week, ém-bûr-wék, s. A
 week in which an Ember-day falls; the
 ember-days at the four seasons are, the
 Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after
 the first Sunday in Lent; the Feast of
 Pentecost; September 14th; December
 13th.
 Embezzle, ém-béz'l, v. a.
 To steal privately, to waste.
 Embezzlement, ém-béz'l-mént, s.
 Misapplying of a trust.
 Emblaze, ém-blá'ze, v. a.
 To blazon, paint.
 Emblem, ém-blém, s. Allusive picture
 representing some moral sentiment.
 Emblematical, ém-bly-mát'-y-kûl,
 a. Allusive.
 Emblematically, ém-bly-mát'-y-
 kûl-y, ad. Allusively.
 Emboss, ém-bás', v. a. To form with
 protuberances; to engrave with relief
 or rising work; to enclose, to include,
 to cover.
 Embowel, ém-bou-él, v. a.
 To deprive of the entrails.

Embrace, ém-brá'se, v. a.
 To hold fondly in the arms.
 Embrace, ém-brá'se, s. A clasp, a hug.
 Embrasure, ém-brá'-zhûre, s.
 An aperture in the wall, battlement.
 Embrocate, ém-brô-kâte, v. a.
 To foment a part diseased.
 Embrocation, ém-brô-ká'-shûn, s.
 A fomentation.
 Embroider, ém-bráil'-dûr, v. a.
 To decorate with figured work.
 Embroiderer, ém-bráil'-dûr-ûr, s.
 One that adorns clothes with needle-
 work.
 Embroidery, ém-bráil'-dûr-y, s.
 Variegated needlework.
 Embroil, ém-bráil', v. a. To disturb.
 Embryo, ém-bry-ô, } s.
 Embryon, ém-bry-on, }
 The offspring yet unfinished in the
 womb; any thing unfinished.
 Emendation, ém-én-dá'-shûn, s.
 Correction.
 Emerald, ém-y-rûld, s.
 A green precious stone.
 Emerge, é-mérdj'e, v. n.
 To issue, to rise out of.
 Emergence, é-mér'-djense, } s.
 Emergency, é-mér'-djén-sý, }
 A rising out of; any sudden occasion,
 pressing necessity.
 Emergent, é-mér'-djént, a.
 Sudden, unexpectedly casual.
 Emersion, é-mér'-shûn, s.
 A re-appearance.

Emery, ém-ér-y, s. An iron ore.
 Emetick, é-mét'-lk, a. Provoking
 vomits; s. A vomit.
 Emication, ém-y-ká'-shûn, s.
 Sparkling.
 Emigrate, ém-my-grâte, v. n.
 To move from place to place.
 Emigration, ém-y-grá'-shûn, s.
 A change of habitation.
 Eminence, ém-y-nense, } s.
 Eminency, ém-y-nén-sý, }
 Loftiness, height; summit, highest
 part; distinction; a title given to car-
 dinals.
 Eminent, ém-y-nént, a. High, lofty.
 Eminently, ém-y-nént-ly, ad.
 Conspicuously.
 Emissary, ém-ls-sá-ry, s.
 A secret agent.
 Emission, é-mish'-ûn, s.
 The act of sending out, vent.
 Emit, é-mít', v. a. To let fly, to dart.
 Emmet, ém-mít, s.
 An ant, a pismire.
 Emmew, ém-mû', v. a.
 To mew or coop up.
 Emollient, é-mól-yént, a. Softening.
 Emollition, ém-mól-lish'-ûn, s.
 The act of softening.
 Emolument, é-mól'-û-mént, s.
 Profit, advantage.
 Emotion, é-mô'-shûn, s. Disturbance
 of mind, vehemence of passion.

Empale, ém-pâ'le, *v. a.*

To fence, to enclose in; to put to death by fixing on a stake.

Empannel, ém-pân-nél, *s.*

The schedule of a jury.

Empannel, ém-pân-nél, *v. a.*

To summon to serve on a jury.

Empassion, ém-pâsh'un, *v. a.*

To move with passion.

Empercr, ém-pér-ûr, *s.* A monarch of title and dignity superior to a king.

Emphasis, ém-fâ-sis, *s.* A remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.

Emphatick, ém-fât'ik, *a.*

Forcible, strong, striking.

Emphatically, ém-fât'y-kûl-y, *ad.*

Strongly, forcibly.

Empire, ém-pîre, *s.* Imperial power.

Empirick, ém-py-rîk, *s.* A quack.

Emplastick, ém-plâs'tîk, *a.* Viscous.

Emplead, ém-plê'de, *v. a.* To indict.

Employ, ém-plâv', *v. a.*

To keep at work.

Employer, ém-plây'ûr, *s.*

One who employs another.

Employment, ém-plây'ment, *s.*

Business, object of industry.

Emporium, ém-pô'ry-ûm, *s.*

A place of merchandize, a commercial city; mart.

Empoverish, ém-pôv'ér-ish, *v. a.*

To make poor.

Empower, ém-pou'ûr, *v. a.*

To authorise.

Empress, ém-prés, *s.*

The queen of an emperor; a female with imperial dignity.

Emprise, ém-pri'ze, *s.*

Attempt of danger.

Emptiness, émpt'y-nés, *s.* The state of being empty; a void space, vacuity.

Empty, émpt'y, *a.* Void, ignorant.

Empty, émpt'y, *v. a.* To exhaust.

Empurple, ém-pûrp'l, *v. a.*

To make of a purple colour.

Empyreal, ém-plr'y-ûl, *a.*

Refined beyond aerial.

Empyreum, ém-plr'y-ûm, *s.*

The highest heaven.

Empyrosis, ém-py-rô'sis, *s.*

Conflagration.

Emulate, ém-û-lâte, *v. a.* To rival.

Emulation, ém-û-lâ'shûn, *s.*

Rivalry, envy.

Emulative, ém-û-lâ-tiv, *a.*

Inclined to emulation.

Emulator, ém-û-lâ-tûr, *s.*

A rival, a competitor.

Emulge, é-mûl'dje, *v. a.* To milk out.

Emulgent, é-mûl'djént, *a.*

Milking or draining out.

Emulous, ém-û-lûs, *a.* Rivalling.

Emulsion, é-mûl'shûn, *s.*

A liquid softening medicine.

Enable, én-â-bl, *v. a.* To make able.

Enact, én-âkt', *v. a.* To establish.

Enamel, én-âm-él, *v. a.* To inlay.

Enamel, én-âm-él, *s.*

Any thing enamelled.

Enameller, én-âm-él-lûr, *s.* One that practises the art of enamelling.

Enamour, én-âm-ûr, *v. a.*

To inflame with love.

Encage, én-kâ'dje, *v. a.* To coop up.

Encamp, én-kâmp', *v. n.*

To pitch tents.

Encampment, én-kâmp'ment, *s.*

Tents; a camp; tents pitched in order.

Enchafe, én-tshâ'fe, *v. a.* To enrage.

Enchain, én-tshâ'ne, *v. a.*

To fasten with a chain, to bind.

Enchant, én-tshânt', *v. a.* To bewitch; to delight in a high degree.

Enchanter, én-tshân'tûr, *s.*

A sorcerer.

Enchantment, én-tshânt'ment, *s.*

Magical charms, irresistible influence.

Enchantress, én-tshân'très, *s.*

A sorceress, a female magician; an extreme beauty.

Enchase, én-tshâ'se, *v. a.*

To set in gold; to adorn.

Encircle, én-sér'kl, *v. a.* To surround; environ, to enclose in a circle.

Encliticks, én-klit'iks, *s. pl.*

Particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.

Enclose, én-klô'ze, *v. a.* To encircle.

Enclosure, én-klô-zbûre, *s.*

Ground enclosed or fenced in.

Encomiast, én-kô'my-âst, *s.*

A panegyrist, a praiser.

Encomium, én-kô'my-ûm, *s.*

A panegyrick.

- Encompass, *ên-kùm'pûs, v. a.*
To enclose.
- Encore, *ông-kô're, ad.*
Again, once more.
- Encounter, *ên-koun'tûr, s.*
Duel, single fight, battle.
- Encounter, *ên-koun'tûr, v. a.*
To fight; to attack; to oppose.
- Encourage, *ên-kûr'ridje, v. a.* To
animate, to give courage to, to em-
bolden.
- Encouragement, *ên-kûr'ridje-
ment, s.* Incitement, countenance,
support.
- Encroach, *ên-kro'tsh, v. n.*
To make invasions upon the right of
another; to advance by stealth.
- Encroachment, *ên-kro'tsh-mént,
s.* An unlawful possession.
- Encumber, *ên-kùm'bûr, v. a.*
To clog.
- Encumbrance, *ên-kùm'brunse, s.*
Clog, load.
- Encyclopedia, *ên-si-klô-pê'dy-â, s.*
The whole circle of sciences.
- End, *ênd, s.* Design, point, conclusion;
v. a. To finish; *v. n.* To cease.
- Endamage, *ên-dâm'idje, v. a.*
To harm.
- Endanger, *ên-dân'djûr, v. a.*
To bring into danger, hazard.
- Endear, *ên-dêr', v. a.*
To make dear, to make beloved.
- Endearment, *ên-dêr'mént, s.*
The cause and state of love.
- Endeavour, *ên-dêv'ûr, s.*
Labour directed to some certain end.
- Endeavour, *ên-dêv'ûr, v. a.*
To attempt, to try.
- Endemial, *ên-dê'mý-ûl,*
Endemical, *ên-dê'mý-kûl,* } *a.*
Endemick, *ên-dê'm'ik,* }
Peculiar to a country, as applied to dis-
eases.
- Endict, } *ên-di'te, v. a.* To charge
Endite, }
legally; to draw up, to compose.
- Endictment, } *ên-di'te-mént, s.*
Enditement, }
A legal declaration.
- Endive, *ên-dîv, s.* An herb, Succory.
- Endless, *ênd'lês, a.* Without end.
- Endorse, *ên-dâ'rse, v. a.*
To register on the back of a writing.
- Endorsement, *ên-dâ'rse-mént, s.*
A superscription, writing on the back.
- Endow, *ên-dou', v. a.*
To give a portion in marriage.
- Endowment, *ên-dou'mént, s.*
Wealth given; gifts of nature.
- Endue, *ên-dû', v. a.* To supply with
mental excellencies.
- Endurance, *ên-dû'rûnse, s.*
Continuance.
- Endure, *ên-dû're, v. a.* To undergo.
- Endwise, *ênd'wîze, ad.*
Erectly, uprightly, on end.
- Enemy, *ên'y-mý, s.*
A foe, or adversary.
- Energetick, *ên-êr-djêt'ik, a.*
Forcible, active, vigorous.
- Energy, *ên-êr-djý, s.* Power; force.
- Enervate, *ê-nêr'vâte,*
Enerve, *ê-nêrv',* } *v. a.*
To weaken; to crush.
- Enfeeble, *ên fê'bl, v. a.* To weaken.
- Enfeoff, *ên-fêf', v. a.* To invest with
any dignities or possessions.
- Enfetter, *ên-fêt'tûr, v. a.* To enchain.
- Enfilade, *ên-fý-lâ'de, s.*
A strait passage.
- Enforce, *ên-fô'rse, v. a.*
To strengthen.
- Enforcement, *ên-fô'rse-mént, s.*
Compulsion.
- Enfranchise, *ên-frân'tshlz, v. a.*
To make free.
- Enfranchisement, *ên-frân'tshlz-
ment, s.* Investiture with the privi-
leges of a denizen; release from prison,
or from slavery.
- Engage, *ên-gâ'dje, v. a. and n.*
To enlist, to bring into a party; to em-
bark in an affair, to attack; to win by
pleasing means, to gain; to employ, to
fight.
- Engagement, *ên-gâ'dje-mént, s.*
Obligation by contract; employment
of the attention; fight, conflict, battle.
- Engarrison, *ên-gâr'ry-sn, v. a.*
To protect by a garrison.
- Engender, *ên-djên'dûr, v. a.*
To beget.

Engine, ên'-djîn, *s.*

Any machine or agent.

Engineer, ên-djý-nêr', *s.* One who directs the artillery of an army.

Engird, ên-gêrd', *v. a.* To encircle.

English, ìng'-glîsh, *a.* Belonging to England; *v. a.* To translate into English.

Englut, ên-glût', *v. a.* To swallow up.

Engorge, ên-gâ'rdje, *v. a.* To swallow.

Engrain, ên-grâ'ne, *v. a.* To die deep.

Engrapple, ên-grâp'l, *v. n.*
To close with.

Engrave, ên-grâ've, *v. a.* Pret. *Engraved*; part. pass. *Engraved* or *Engraven*. To cut characters or figures.

Engraver, ên-grâ-vûr, *s.* A cutter in stone, copper, or other matter.

Engross, ên-grô'se, *v. a.* To monopolize the whole to one's self, as a trade, &c.; to write a fair copy.

Enhance, ên-hâ'nse, *v. a.*
To advance in price.

Enigma, ê-nîg'-mâ, *s.*

A riddle, an obscure question.

Enigmatical, ên-îg-mât'y-kûl, *a.*
Obscure.

Enigmatist, ê-nîg'-mâ-tîst, *s.*
One who deals in obscurities.

Enjoin, ên-djâln', *v. a.* To prescribe.

Enjoinment, ên-djâln'-mênt, *s.*
Direction.

Enjoy, ên-djây', *v. a.* To feel with pleasure; to possess, to please.

Enjoyment, ên-djây'-mênt, *s.*
Happiness, fruition.

Enkindle, ên-kîn'-dl, *v. a.*
To set on fire.

Enlarge, ên-lâ'rdje, *v. a.*
To augment, increase.

Enlargement, ên-lâ'rdje-mênt, *s.*
Increase, augmentation, farther extension.

Enlight, ên-lî'te, *v. a.* To illuminate.

Enlighten, ên-lî'tn, *v. a.* To instruct.

Enlink, ên-lînk', *v. a.* To chain to.

Enliven, ên-lî'vn, *v. a.* To make quick, to make alive, to animate.

Enmity, ên'mý-tý, *s.*
Ill-will, malice.

Enmesh, ên-mêsh', *v. a.*
To net, entangle.

Ennoble, ên-nô-bl, *v. a.* To dignify.

Enodation, ên-ô-dâ'-shûn, *s.* The act of untying a knot, solution of a difficulty.

Enormity, ê-nâr'-mý-tý, *s.*
An atrocious crime.

Enormous, ê-nâr'-mûs, *a.*
Irregular, extremely wicked; very large.

Enough, ê-nûf', *a.*
A sufficient quantity; *s.* A sufficiency.

Enow, ê-nou', the plural of *Enough*.
A sufficient number.

Enrage, ên-râ'dje, *v. a.* To irritate.

Enrange, ên-râ'ndje, *v. a.*
To place regularly.

Enrapture, ên-râp'-tshûr, *v. a.*
To transport with pleasure.

Enrich, ên-rîtsh', *v. a.*
To make wealthy, to make opulent.

Enridge, ên-rîd'je, *v. a.*
To form with ridges.

Enripen, ên-rî'-pn, *v. a.* To ripen.

Enrobe, ên-rô'be, *v. a.* To dress.

Enrol, ên-rô'le, *v. a.* To register.

Ens, ênz, *s.* Any being or existence.

Ensampler, ên-sâm'pl, *s.*
An example, a pattern.

Ensanguine, ên-sâng'-gwîn, *v. a.*
To smear with gore.

Enschedule, ên-sêd'-ûle, *v. a.*
To insert in a schedule or writing.

Ensconce, ên-skôn'se, *v. a.*
To cover as with a fort, to secure.

Ensear, ên-sê're, *v. a.*
To stanch with fire.

Enshield, ên-shêld', *v. a.* To cover.

Enshrine, ên-shrî'ne, *v. a.*
To preserve as a thing sacred.

Ensign, ên'sîne, *s.*
The flag or standard, the officer that carries it; mark of distinction.

Enslave, ên-slâ've, *v. a.*
To deprive of liberty.

Ensue, ên-sû', *v. a.* To follow, pursue.

Ensurance, ên-shû'-rûnse, *s.*
Exemption from hazard.

Ensure, ên-shû're, *v. a.*
To ascertain; to indemnify.

Entablature, ên-tâb'-lâ-tûre, }

Entablement, ên-tâ'bl-mênt, }
In architecture, the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

Entail, én-tá'le, *s.*

An estate settled on conditions.

Entail, én-tá'le, *v. a.* To settle or bequeath any estate unalienably.

Entame, én-tá'me, *v. a.* To tame.

Entangle, én-táng'gl, *v. a.*

To twist or confuse.

Enter, én-tér, *v. a.*

To go into; to initiate in a business, to set down in writing.

Entering, én-tér-ing, *s.*

A passage into a place.

Enterlace, én-tér-lá'se, *v. a.*

To intermix.

Enterprise, én-tér-príze, *s.*

An undertaking of hazard.

Entertain, én-tér-tá'ne, *v. a.* To converse with, to treat, to receive hospitably.

Entertainment, én-tér-tá'ne-mént, *s.* A reception, a feast, amusement; the lower comedy, a farce.

Enthroned, én-thró'ne, *v. a.*

To set on a throne, exalt.

Enthusiasm, én-thú'zý-ázm, *s.*

A heat of imagination; exaltation of ideas.

Enthusiast, én-thú'zý-ást, *s.*

One of a hot imagination; one who thinks himself inspired.

Enthusiastick, én-thú'zý-ás'tik, *a.* One zealous in any thing.

Entice, én-tí'se, *v. a.* To allure.

Enticement, én-tí'se-mént, *s.*

Allurement.

Entire, én-tí're, *a.* Whole, undivided.

Entirely, én-tí're-lý, *ad.* Completely.

Entitle, én-tí'tl, *v. a.*

To give a title or right to.

Entity, én-tý-tý, *s.* A real being.

Entoil, én-táil', *v. a.* To ensnare.

Entomb, én-tóm', *v. a.*

To put in a tomb.

Entrails, én'tríls, *s.*

The bowels, the guts.

Entrance, én-trúnse, *s.* Passage.

Entrance, én-trán'se, *v. a.*

To put into a trance.

Entrap, én-tráp', *v. a.*

To take advantage, to ensnare.

Entreat, én-tré't, *v. a.*

To petition, to solicit, to importune.

Entreaty, én-tré'tý, *s.*

A petition, prayer.

Entry, én'try, *s.* A passage; act of entering into any city.

Envelop, én-vél'úp, *v. a.*

To cover, hide.

Envelope, én-vé-ló'pe, *s.*

An outward case, a wrapper.

Envenom, én-vén'úm, *v. a.*

To poison.

Enviably, én'vý-á-bl, *a.*

Deserving envy.

Envious, én'vý-ús, *a.* Full of envy.

Enviously, én'vý-ús-lý, *ad.*

With envy.

Environ, én-ví-rún, *v. a.* To surround.

Environs, én-vý-ró'nz, *s. pl.*

Places round about the country.

Enumerate, é-nú'mý-rá'te, *v. a.*

To count over distinctly.

Enumeration, é-nú'mý-rá'shún, *s.*

A counting over.

Enunciate, é-nún'sý-á'te, *v. a.*

To declare.

Enunciation, é-nún'sý-á'shún, *s.*

Declaration.

Enunciative, é-nún'sý-á-tív, *a.*

A declarative.

Envoy, én'váy, *s.* A public minister sent from one power to another; in dignity below an ambassador.

Envy, én'vý, *v. a.* To hate, to be grieved or offended at the prosperity of others.

Envy, én'vý, *s.*

Vexation at another's good.

Epact, é'pákt, *s.*

Eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.

Epaulment, é-pál'mént, *s.* In fortification, a sidework made either of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, or fascines.

Ephemera, é-fém'y-rá, *s.*

A fever that terminates in a day; an insect that lives only a day.

Ephemeral, é-fém'y-rúl, *a.*

Done in a day.

Ephemeris, é-fém'y-rís, *s.* A daily account of the planetary motions.

Ephemerist, é-fém'y-ríst, *s.*

One who consults the planets.

Ephod, éf'ód, *s.* A sort of ornament worn by the Hebrew priests.

Epick, ép'lk, *a.* Narrative, herolick.

Epicedium, ép-y-sé-dý-úm, *s.*
An elegy.

Epicæne, ép-y-sène, *a.*
Common to both sexes.

Epicure, ép-y-küre, *s.*
A man given wholly to luxuries.

Epicurean, ép-y-kü-ré-ún, *a.*
Luxurious, contributing to luxury.

Epicurism, ép-y-kü-rizm, *s.*
Luxury.

Epidemick, ép-y-dém-ík, *a.*
General, universal, as a plague, &c.

Epidermis, ép-y-dér-mis, *s.*
The scarf-skin of a man's body.

Epigram, ép-y-grám, *s.*
A short and pointed poem.

Epigrammatick, ép-y-grám-mát-ík, *a.* Dealing in epigrams.

Epigrammatist, ép-y-grám-má-tist, *s.* A writer of epigrams.

Epigraph, ép-y-gráf, *s.*
An inscription or title.

Epilepsy, ép-y-lép-sý, *s.*
A convulsion with loss of sense.

Epileptick, ép-y-lép-tík, *a.*
Convulsed.

Epilogue, ép-y-lóg, *s.*
A poem or speech at the end of a play.

Epiphany, é-plí-fá-ný, *s.* A church festival on the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by the appearance of a miraculous blazing star.

Episcopacy, é-plis-kó-pá-sý, *s.*
The government of bishops.

Episcopal, é-plis-kó-púl, *a.*
Belonging to a bishop.

Episode, ép-y-sóde, *s.* An incidental narrative or digression in a poem.

Episodical, ép-y-sód-y-kúl, *a.*
Contained in an episode.

Epistle, é-plis-sl, *s.* A letter.

Epistolary, é-plis-tó-lár-y, *a.*
Relating to letters, transacted by letters.

Epitaph, ép-y-táf, *s.*
An inscription on a tomb-stone.

Epithalamium, ép-y-thá-lá-mý-úm, *s.* A nuptial song.

Epithet, ép-y-thét, *s.*
An adjective denoting quality.

Epitome, é-plí-tó-mý, *s.* Abridgment.

Epitomise, é-plí-tó-míze, *v. a.*
To abstract.

Epoch, ép-ók, } *s.*

Epocha, ép-ók-á, } *s.*
A time whence we date.

Epode, ép-óde, *s.* The stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.

Epopee, ép-pó-pé, *s.* An epick poem.

Epulation, ép-ú-lá-shún, *s.*
A banquet, feast.

Epuletick, ép-ú-lót-ík, *s.*
A cicatrizing medicament.

Equability, é-kwá-bíl-y-tý, *s.*
Equality to itself, evenness, uniformity.

Equable, é-kwá-bl, *a.* Equal to itself.

Equably, é-kwá-blý, *ad.* Evenly.

Equal, é-kwúl, *a.* Like another, just

Equal, é-kwúl, *s.*

One of the same age and rank.

Equal, é-kwúl, *v. a.* To make or become equal; to recompense fully.

Equalise, é-kwá-líze, *v. a.*
To make equal or even.

Equality, é-kwól-y-tý, *s.* Likeness the same degree of dignity; uniformity

Equally, é-kwúl-ly, *ad.*
In the same degree.

Equanimity, é-kwá-ním-y-tý, *s.*
Evenness of mind.

Equation, é-kwá-shún, *s.*
Bringing things to an equality.

Equator, é-kwá-túr, *s.*
A great circle dividing the globe in two equal parts or hemispheres.

Equatorial, é-kwá-tó-rý-úl, *a.*
Pertaining to the equator.

Equery, é-kwér-y, *s.*
Master of the horse.

Equestrian, é-kwés-trý-ún, *a.*
Noble; belonging to a knight; appearing on horseback.

Equidistant, é-kwý-dis-túnt, *a.*
At the same distance.

Equiformity, é-kwý-fár-mý-tý, *s.*
Equality of form.

Equilateral, é-kwý-lát-ér-úl, *a.*
Having all sides equal.

Equilibrate, é-kwý-lí-bráte, *v. a.*
To balance equally.

Equilibrium, ê-kwý-lîb-ry-ûm, *s.*
An equality of weight.

Equinecessary, ê-kwý-nês-sês-sâr-y, *a.* Needful in the same degree.

Equinoctial, ê-kwý-nôk-shûl, *s.*
The line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.

Equinoctial, ê-kwý-nôk-shûl, *a.*
Pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox, ê-kwý-nôks, *s.*
Equal day and night.

Equinumerant, ê-kwý-nû-mê-rûnt, *a.* Having the same number.

Equip, ê-kwîp, *v. a.*
To dress or fit out.

Equipage, êk-kwý-pâdje, *s.*
Attendance; horses and carriages.

Equipment, ê-kwîp-mênt, *s.*
The act of equipping or accoutering.

Equipoise, ê-kwý-pâiz, *s.*
Equality of weight, equilibration.

Equipollent, ê-kwý-pôl-lênt, *a.*
Having equal power or force.

Equiponderant, ê-kwý-pôn-der-ûnt, *a.* Being of the same weight.

Equiponderate, ê-kwý-pôn-dêr-âte, *v. n.* To weigh equal to any thing.

Equitable, êk-kwý-tâ-bl, *a.*
Just, candid.

Equitably, êk-kwý-tâ-bly, *ad.* Justly.

Equity, êk-kwý-tý, *s.* Justice, right.

Equivalence, ê-kwîv-vâ-lênsê, *s.*
Equality of power or worth.

Equivalent, ê-kwîv-vâ-lênt, *s.*
A thing of the same weight or value.

Equivocal, ê-kwîv-vô-kûl, *a.*
Doubtful.

Equivocally, ê-kwîv-vô-kûl-y, *ad.*
Doubtfully.

Equivocate, ê-kwîv-vô-kâte, *v. n.*
To use ambiguous expressions.

Equivocation, ê-kwîv-vô-kâ-shûn, *s.* Ambiguity of speech, double meaning.

Equivocator, ê-kwîv-vô-kâ-tûr, *s.*
One who uses ambiguous language.

Era, ê-râ, *s.* Epoch.

Eradiation, ê-râ-dý-â-shûn, *s.*
Emission of radiance.

Eradicate, ê-râd-y-kâte, *v. a.*
To pull up by the root; to destroy.

Eradication, ê-râd-y-kâ-shûn, *s.*
The act of tearing up by the root.

Erase, ê-râ-se, *v. a.* To destroy.

Ere, âre, *a.* Before, sooner than.

Erect, ê-rêkt, *v. a.*
To raise, to build.

Erect, ê-rêkt, *a.* Upright, bold.

Erection, ê-rêk-shûn, *s.*
The act of building or raising edifices; state of being raised upward.

Erectness, ê-rêkt-nês, *s.*
Uprightness of posture.

Erelong, âre-lông, *ad.*
Before a long time has elapsed.

Eremit, êr-y-mîte, *s.* An hermit.

Eremitical, êr-y-mlt-y-kûl, *a.*
Religiously solitary.

Erenow, âre-nou, *ad.*
Before this time.

Erewhile, âre-hwî-le, } *ad.*
Erewhiles, âre-hwî-lz, }
Some time ago.

Eringo, ê-ring-gô, *s.*
Sea-holly, a plant.

Ermine, êr-mîn, *s.*
A beast, or its skin.

Ermined, êr-mînd, *a.*
Clothed with ermine.

Erode, ê-rô-de, *v. a.* To eat away.

Erogation, êr-rô-gâ-shûn, *s.*
The act of giving or bestowing.

Erosion, ê-rô-zhûn, *s.*
The act of eating away.

Err, êr, *v. n.* To go out of the right way, to commit errors, to mistake.

Errand, êr-rûnd, *s.* A message.

Errant, êr-rûnt, *a.* Wandering; vile.

Errantry, êr-rûnt-ry, *s.*
An errant state.

Errata, êr-râ-tâ, *s. pl.*
Faults in printing.

Erratick, êr-rât-îk, *a.* Wandering.

Erroneous, êr-rô-ný-ûs, *a.*
Full of errors.

Erroneously, êr-rô-ný-ûs-ly, *ad.*
By mistake.

Error, êr-rûr, *s.* Mistake, blunder.

Erst, êrst, *ad.* When time was; first.

Erubescence, ĩr-rũ-bēs'sense, *s.*
Redness.

Eructation, ě-rũk-tǎ'shũn, *s.*
A belch.

Erudition, ĩr-ũ-dĩsh'ũn, *s.* Learning.

Eruginous, ě-rũ-djý-nũs, *a.* Coppery.

Eruption, ě-rũp'shũn, *s.*
An issuing or breaking forth with violence; pustules.

Eruptive, ě-rũp'tĩv, *a.* Bursting forth.

Escalade, ĩs-kǎ-lǎ'de, *s.*
The scaling of walls.

Escalop, skǒl'lũp, *s.* A shell-fish.

Escape, ě-skǎ'pe, *v. n.*
To get out of danger.

Escape, ě-skǎ'pe, *s.* Flight, the act of getting out of danger; oversight.

Escargatoire, ĩs-kǎr-gǎ-twǎr', *s.*
A nursery of snails.

Eschalot, shǎl-lǒt', *s.* A plant.

Eschar, ĩs'kǎr, *s.*
Mark upon a wound healed.

Escheat, ĩs-tshē'te, *s.* Any thing that falls to the Lord of the Manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir.

Eschew, ĩs-tshō', *v. a.* To fly, avoid.

Escort, ĩs'kǎrt, *s.* Convoy, guard.

Escort, ĩs'kǎrt', *v. a.*
To guard to a place.

Escot, ĩs-kǒt', *v. a.* To pay a man's reckoning; to support him.

Ecritoir, ĩs-krũ-tǒ're, *s.* A box with all the implements necessary for writing.

Esculent, ĩs'kũ-lēnt, *a.*
Good for food.

Escutcheon, ĩs-kũtsh'ũn, *s.*
A shield with arms.

Espalier, ĩs-pǎl'yēr, *s.*
Trees planted and cut so as to join.

Especial, ě-spēsh'ũl, *a.*
Principal, chief.

Especially, ě-spēsh'ũl-y, *ad.* Chiefly.

Espial, ě-spĩ'ũl, *s.* A spy, a scout.

Espousals, ě-spou'zũls, *s. pl.* The act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

Espousal, ě-spou'zũl, *a.*
Relating to espousals.

Espouse, ě-spou'ze, *v. a.*
To contract or betroth to another.

Espy, ě-spĩ', *v. a.* To see at a distance.

Esquire, ě-skwi're, *s.* A title of dignity, and next in degree below a knight.

Essay, ĩs-sǎ', *v. a.* To attempt, try.

Essay, ĩs-sǎ', *s.* A trial, endeavour, a loose performance; an irregular indigested piece; an easy free kind of composition; a small treatise.

Essence, ĩs'sēse, *s.* Nature, being or existence of any thing; perfume.

Essence, ĩs'sēse, *v. a.* To perfume.

Essential, ĩs-sēn'shũl, *a.* Necessary.

Essential, ĩs-sēn'shũl, *s.*
Existence; the chief point.

Essentially, ĩs-sēn'shũl-lý, *ad.*
By the constitution of nature.

Essoine, ĩs-sǎin', *s.*
An excuse for non-appearance.

Establish, ě-stǎb'lish, *v. a.*
To settle.

Establishment, ě-stǎb'lish-mēnt, *s.* Settlement, fixed state.

Estate, ě-stǎ'te, *s.* Fortune, rank.

Esteem, ě-stēm', *v. a.* To value.

Esteem, ě-stēm', *s.* High value.

Estimable, ĩs'tý-mǎ-bl, *a.*
Worthy of esteem.

Estimate, ĩs'tý-mǎte, *v. a.*
To set a value on.

Estimate, ĩs'tý-mēt, *s.* Computation, calculation, value, regard.

Estimation, ĩs'tý-mǎ'shũn, *s.*
Value, opinion, esteem, regard.

Estival, ĩs'tý-vũl, *a.*
Pertaining to the summer.

Estrange, ě-strǎ'ndje, *v. a.*
To alienate.

Estrangement, ě-strǎ'ndje-mēnt, *s.* Distance.

Estuary, ĩs'tũ-ǎ-rý, *s.*
An arm of the sea.

Esurine, ězh'ũ-rine, *a.*
Corroding, eating.

Etc, or &c. A contraction for *E cetera*, ět-sēt'ē-rǎ, and so on.

Etch, ětsh, *v. a.* A method used in making prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-plate covered with a ground of wax, &c.

Eternal, ě-tēr'nũl, *a.* Everlasting

Eternalize, ě-tēr'nũl-lize, *v. a.*
To make eternal.

Eternity, ²e-tér'-ny'-tý, *s.*

Duration without beginning or end.

Eternize, ²e-tér'-nize, *v. a.*

To immortalize, make endless.

Ether, ³é-thér, *s.* A pure air.

Ethereal, ²e-thé'-ry'-úl, *a.* Heavenly.

Ethical, ¹éth'-ý-kúl, *a.*

Moral, treating of morality.

Ethicks, ¹éth'-lks, *s.*

A system of morality.

Ethnick, ¹éth'-nik, *a.* Heathenish;
s. A heathen.

Etiology, ³é-tý'-ól'-ô-djý, *s.*

An account of causes.

Etymological, ¹ét'-ý-mô-lôdj'-ý-kúl, *a.* Relating to etymology.

Etymologist, ¹ét'-ý-môl'-ô-djíst, *s.*

A searcher of the derivation of words.

Etymology, ¹ét'-ý-môl'-ô-djý, *s.*

The descent or derivation of words.

Etymon, ¹ét'-ý-môn, *s.*

Primitive word, origin.

Evacuate, ²e-vák'-û-âte, *v. a.*

To make empty.

Evacuation, ²e-vák'-û-â-shùn, *s.*

A discharge, an emptying, an ejection, &c.

Evade, ²e-vâ'-de, *v. a.* To elude, avoid.

Evanescent, ¹év-â-nés'-sént, *a.*

Vanishing.

Evangelical, ²e-vân-djél'-ý-kúl, *a.*

Agreeable to gospel.

Evangelist, ²e-vân'-djé-list, *s.*

A writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.

Evangelize, ²e-vân'-djé-lize, *v. a.*

To instruct in the gospel.

Evanid, ²e-vân'-ld, *a.* Faint, weak.

Evaporate, ²e-váp'-ô-râte, *v. n.*

To fly away in fumes or vapours.

Evaporation, ²e-váp'-ô-râ-shùn, *s.*

The flying away in fumes and vapours.

Evasion, ²e-vâ'-zhùn, *s.*

Excuse, artifice.

Evasive, ²e-vâ'-siv, *a.* Equivocating.

Eucharist, ³yû-kâ-ríst, *s.*

The act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Eucharistical, ³yû-kâ-rís'-tý-kúl, *a.*

Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.

Eve, ³éve, }

Even, ³é'vn, } *s.* The close of the day;
the day before a festival.

Even, ³é'vn, *a.* Level, uniform, smooth.

Evenhanded, ³é'vn-hân-díd, *a.*

Equitable.

Evening, ³é'vn-Ing, *s.*

The close of the day.

Evenly, ³é'vn-lý, *ad.* Impartially.

Evenness, ³é'vn-nés, *s.* Regularity.

Evensong, ³é'vn-sông, *s.*

Evening-worship, evening.

Eventide, ³é'vn-tide, *s.*

The time of evening.

Event, ²e-vént', *s.* An end, issue.

Eventful, ²e-vént'-ful, *a.*

Full of incidents.

Eventilate, ²e-vén'-tý-lâte, *v. a.*

To winnow, to sift out; to examine, to discuss.

Eventual, ²e-vén'-tû-úl, *a.*

Consequential.

Ever, ¹év'-úr, *ad.*

At any time; for ever.

Everbubbling, ¹év-úr-búb'-ling, *part.* Always boiling or rising up.

Everburning, ¹év-úr-búr'-ning, *part.* Unextinguished.

Evergreen, ¹év'-úr-grén, *s.*

Plant always green.

Everlasting, ¹év-úr-lâs'-ting, *a.*

Perpetual.

Everlastingness, ¹év-úr-lâs'-ting-nés, *s.* Eternity, perpetuity.

Everliving, ¹év-úr-liv'-ing, *a.* Immortal.

Evermore, ¹év-úr-mô're, *ad.* Eternally.

Evert, ²e-vért', *v. a.* To destroy.

Every, ¹év'-úr-ý, *a.* Each one of all.

Every-where, ¹év'-ér-ý-whâre, *ad.* In all places.

Evesdropper, ³é'vz-drop-úr, *s.*

A private listener.

Evict, ²e-víkt', *v. a.* To take away.

Eviction, ²e-vík'-shùn, *s.*

Proof, evidence.

Evidence, ¹év'-ý-dense, *s.* Testimony.

Evident, ¹év'-ý-dént, *a.*

Plain, apparent.

Evidently, ¹év'-ý-dént-lý, *ad.*

Apparently.

Evil, 3'vl, a. Wicked, corrupt; bad.

Evil, 3'vl, } s.
Evilness, 3'vl-nēs, }

Wickedness, calamity.

Evil-minded, 3'vl-mī'nd-ēd, a.
Wicked.

Evilspeaking, 3'vl-spē'king, a.
Calumny.

Evince, 3'vln'se, v. a. To prove.

Eviscerate, 3'vls'sy-rāte, v. a.
To embowel.

Evitable, 3'v-y-tā-bl, a. Avoidable.

Evitate, 3'v-y-tāte, v. a. To avoid.

Eulogy, yū'lo-djy, s.
Praise, encomium.

Eunuch, yū'nūk, s.
One that is castrated.

Evocation, 3'v-ō-kā'shūn, s.
The act of calling out.

Evolution, 3'v-ō-lā'shūn, s.
The act of flying away.

Evolve, 3'vōlv', v. a. To unfold.

Evolution, 3'v-ō-lū'shūn, s. An unfolding; a displaying; doubling, &c.

Euphony, yū'fō-ný, s.
An agreeable sound, concord.

Euphrasy, yū'frā-sý, s.
The herb eyebright.

Euroclydon, yū-rōk'ly-dōn, s.
A tempestuous north-east wind.

European, yū-rō-pē'un, a.
Belonging to Europe.

Evulsion, 3'vul'shūn, s.
A plucking out.

Ewe, yō, s. The she-sheep.

Ewer, yū'ūr, s. A jug with a spout.

Exacerbation, 3'gz-ās-ēr-bā'shūn, s. The height of a disease.

Exact, 3'gz-ākt', a.
Nice; accurate; strict.

Exact, 3'gz-ākt', v. a. To force, extort.

Exaction, 3'gz-āk'shūn, s. Extortion.

Exactly, 3'gz-ākt'ly, ad. Accurately.

Exactness, 3'gz-ākt'nēs, s. Accuracy.

Exaggerate, 3'gz-adj'-ē-rāte, v. a.
To heighten by representation.

Exaggeration, 3'gz-adj'-ē-rā'shūn, s. The act of heaping together; enlarging.

Exagitate, 3'gz-adj'-y-tāte, v. a.
To stir up.

Exalt, 3'gz-ālt', v. a. To lift up; extol.

Exaltation, 3'gz-āl-tā'shūn, s.
The act of raising up.

Examen, 3'gz-ā'men, s.
Examination, disquisition.

Examination, 3'gz-ām-y-nā'shūn, s. The act of examining by questions or experiment.

Examine, 3'gz-ām'-ln, v. a.
To ask questions.

Examiner, 3'gz-ām'-y-nūr, s.
One who examines.

Example, 3'gz-ām'-pl, s. A pattern.

Exanimate, 3'gz-ān'-y-māte, a.
Lifeless, dead.

Exantlate, 3'gz-ānt'-lāte, v. a.
To draw out, exhaust, waste away.

Exasperate, 3'gz-ās'-pēr-āte, v. a.
To provoke.

Exasperation, 3'gz-ās-pēr-ā'shūn, s. Strong provocation, irritation.

Exauctorate, 3'gz-āk'-tō-rāte, v.
To deprive of a benefice.

Excarnate, 3'eks-kār'-nāte, v. a.
To clear from flesh.

Excavate, 3'eks-kā'-vāte, v. a.
To hollow.

Excavation, 3'eks-kā'-vā'shūn, s.
Act of cutting into hollows.

Exceed, 3'ek-sēd', v. a. To surpass, exceed.

Exceeding, 3'ek-sē'ding, } a.
Exceedingly, 3'ek-sē'ding-ly, }

To a great degree.

Excel, 3'ek-sēl', v. a. To surpass.

Excellence, 3'ek-sēl-lēnse, } s.

Excellency, 3'ek-sēl-lēn-sý, }
Greatness; a title of honour; goodness.

Excellent, 3'ek-sēl-lēnt, a.
Of great virtue.

Excellently, 3'ek-sēl-lēnt-ly, ad.
In a high degree.

Except, 3'ek-sēpt', v. a. To leave out.

Except, 3'ek-sēpt', prep. Exclusively.

Exception, 3'ek-sēp'shūn, s.
An objection.

Exceptionable, 3'ek-sēp'shūn-ā, a. Liable to objection.

Exceptionous, 3'ek-sēp'shūs, a.
Froward, peevish.

Exceptive, 3'ek-sēp'tiv, a.
Including an exception.

Exceptless, êk-sépt'lès, *a.*

Omitting or neglecting all exceptions.

Exceptor, êk-sép'túr, *s.* Objector.

Excern, êk-sérn', *v. a.* To strain out.

Excerption, êk-sérp'shùn, *s.*

A gleanings.

Excess, êk-sés', *s.* Intemperance.

Excessive, êk-sés'siv, *a.*

Beyond just bounds.

Excessively, êk-sés'siv-lý, *ad.*

Eminently.

Exchange, êks-tshá'ndje, *v. a.*

To barter; to give and take one thing for another; traffick.

Exchange, êks-tshá'ndje, *s.* Barter; a place of meeting for merchants, &c.

Exchequer, êks-tshék'úr, *s.*

The court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown.

Excise, êk-sí'ze, *s.*

A tax levied upon commodities.

Exciseman, êk-sí'ze-mùn, *s.*

An officer who inspects commodities.

Excision, êk-sízh'ùn, *s.* Extirpation.

Excitation, êk-sý-tá'shùn, *s.*

The act of stirring up.

Excite, êk-sí'te, *v. a.* To rouse.

Excitement, êk-sí'te-mént, *s.*

The motive to stir up.

Exclaim, êks-klá'me, *v. n.*

To cry out.

Exclamation, êks-klá-má'shùn, *s.*

An outcry.

Exclamatory, êks-klám'á-túr-y, *a.*

Practising exclamation.

Exclude, êks-klú'de, *v. a.*

To shut out.

Exclusion, êks-klú'zhùn, *s.*

Exception.

Exclusive, êks-klú'siv, *a.* Excepting.

Exclusively, êks-klú'siv-lý, *ad.*

Without.

Excogitate, êks-kódj'y-táte, *v. a.*

To invent.

Excommunicate, êks-kóm-mú'ný-

káte, *v. a.* To censure; exclude.

Excommunication, êks-kóm-mú-

ný-ká'shùn, *s.* An ecclesiastical

interdict, exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriate, êks-kó'ry-áte, *v. a.*

To flay.

Excoriation, êks-kó'ry-á'shùn, *s.*

Loss of skin.

Excortication, êks-kár-tý-ká'shùn,

s. Pulling the bark off any thing.

Excrement, êks'kré-mént, *s.*

Human soil, dung, &c.

Excremental, êks-krý-mén'túl, *a.*

Voided as excrement.

Excrecence, êks-krés'sense, *s.*

Superfluous flesh growing on any part of the body.

Excretion, êks-kré'shùn, *s.*

Separation of animal substance, ejecting excrements.

Excretive, êks'kré-tív, *a.*

Able to eject excrements.

Excruciate, êks-kró'shy-áte, *v. a.*

To torture.

Excubation, êks-kú-bá'shùn, *s.*

The act of watching all night.

Exculpate, êks-kúl'páte, *v. a.*

To justify.

Excursion, êks-kúr'shùn, *s.*

A digression; an expedition into some distant part.

Excusable, êks-kú'zá-bl, *a.*

Pardonable.

Excuse, êks-kú'ze, *v. a.* To forgive.

Excuse, êks-kú'se, *s.* An apology.

Excuseless, êks-kú'se-lès, *a.*

Inexcusable.

Excuss, êks-kús', *v. a.*

To seize, detain.

Execrable, êk'sý-krá-bl, *a.* Hateful.

Execrably, êk'sý-krá-bly, *ad.*

Cursedly.

Execrate, êk'sý-kráte, *v. a.* To curse.

Execration, êk'sý-krá'shùn, *s.*

A curse.

Execute, êk'sý-kúte, *v. a.*

To perform; to put to death.

Execution, êk'sý-kú'shùn, *s.*

Performanee, a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.

Executioner, êk'sý-kú'shùn-úr, *s.*

A hangman.

Executive, êgz-ék'ú-tív, *a.*

Having power to act.

Executor, êgz-ék'ú-túr, *s.* He that

is entrusted to perform the will of a testator.

Executrix, êgz-ék'ú-tríks, *s.*

A female executor.

Exegetical, ɛks-ý-djēt-ý-kul, *a.*
Explanatory, expository.

Exemplar, ɛgz-ém-plár, *s.* A pattern.

Exemplary, ɛgz-ém-plár-ý, *a.*
Worthy of imitation.

Exemplification, ɛgz-ém-plý-fý-ká-shún, *s.* A copy, a transcript; an illustration by example.

Exemplify, ɛgz-ém-plý-fý, *v. a.*
To copy, to illustrate by example.

Exempt, ɛgz-émt, *v. a.*
To privilege, to grant immunity from.

Exempt, ɛgz-émt, *a.*
Free by privilege.

Exemption, ɛgz-ém-shún, *s.*
A privilege.

Exenterate, ɛgz-én-tér-áte, *v. a.*
To embowel.

Exequies, ɛks-ý-kwiz, *s. pl.*
Funeral rites.

Exercise, ɛks-ér-síze, *s.*
Employment; *v. a.* To employ, practise.

Exercitation, ɛgz-ér-sý-tá-shún, *s.*
Exercise.

Exert, ɛgz-ért, *v. a.* To enforce, push.

Exertion, ɛgz-ér-shún, *s.* An effort.

Exesion, ɛgz-é-zhún, *s.*
The act of eating through.

Exestuation, ɛgz-és-tú-á-shún, *s.*
The state of boiling.

Exfoliate, ɛks-fó-lý-áte, *v. a.*
To shell off.

Exhalation, ɛks-há-lá-shún, *s.*
A fume.

Exhale, ɛgz-há-le, *v. a.*

To send or draw out vapours or fumes.

Exhalement, ɛgz-há-le-mént, *s.*
A vapour.

Exhaust, ɛgz-hást, *v. a.* To drain.

Exhaustless, ɛgz-hást-lés, *a.*
Inexhaustible.

Exhibit, ɛgz-híb-lt, *v. a.* To display.

Exhibiter, ɛgz-híb-lt-úr, *s.*
He that shows any thing.

Exhibition, ɛgz-hý-bish-ún, *s.* A setting forth; allowance, salary, pension.

Exhilarate, ɛgz-híl-á-ráte, *v. a.*
To make cheerful.

Exhort, ɛgz-hárt, *v. a.* To advise.

Exhortation, ɛks-hór-tá-shún, *s.*
The act of exhorting, incitement to good.

Exigence, ɛk-sý-djense, } *s.*

Exigency, ɛk-sý-djén-sý, }
Demand, need.

Exigent, ɛk-sý-djént, *s.*
Pressing business.

Exiguous, ɛgz-íg-ú-us, *a.*
Small, little.

Exile, ɛks-íle, *s.* Banishment.

Exile, ɛg-zí-le, *v. a.* To banish.

Exilition, ɛks-ý-lish-ún, } *s.*

Exility, ɛks-íl-ý-tý, }
Smallness, slenderness.

Exist, ɛg-zíst, *v. n.* To have a being.

Existence, ɛg-zís-tense, } *s.*

Existency, ɛg-zís-tén-sý, }
State of being.

Existent, ɛg-zís-tént, *a.* In being.

Exit, ɛks-ít, *s.* A departure.

Exodus, ɛks-ó-dús, } *s.* Departure

Exody, ɛks-ó-dý, }
from a place; the 2d book in the Bible.

Exonerate, ɛgz-ón-ér-áte, *v. a.*
To disburden; to free ourselves from an unjust imputation.

Exoneration, ɛgz-ón-ér-á-shún, *s.*
An unloading.

Exoptable, ɛgz-óp-tá-bl, *a.*
Desirable.

Exorable, ɛks-ó-rá-bl, *a.*
Ready to forgive.

Exorbitance, ɛgz-ár-bý-túnse, *s.*
Great extravagance.

Exorbitant, ɛgz-ár-bý-túnt, *a.*
Enormous.

Exorcise, ɛks-ór-síze, *v. a.*
To cast out evil spirits.

Exorcist, ɛks-ór-síst, *s.*
A caster out of evil spirits.

Exordium, ɛgz-ár-dý-úm, *s.*
A formal preface.

Exotick, ɛgz-ót-ík, *a.* Foreign.

Expand, ɛk-spánd, *v. a.* To spread

Expanse, ɛk-spán-se, *s.* A body widely extended without inequalities.

Expansion, ɛks-pán-shún, *s.*
Extent; pure space.

Expansive, ɛks-pán-sív, *a.*
Extensive.

Expatiate, ɛk-spá-shý-áte, *v. a.*
To enlarge.

Expect, ék-spékt', *v. a.* To wait for.

Expectancy, ék-spék'-tún-sý, *s.*

Something expected; hope.

Expectant, ék-spék'-túnt, *a.*

Waiting in expectation.

Expectation, ék-spék'-tá'-shún, *s.*

The act of expecting.

Expectorate, éks-pék'-tō-ráte, *v. a.*

To eject from the breast.

Expectoration, éks - pék - tō - rá -

shún, *s.* A discharge by coughing.

Expediency, éks-pé'-dý-én-sý, *s.*

Fitness, haste.

Expedient, éks-pé'-dý-ént, *a.*

Proper, fit.

Expedient, éks-pé'-dý-ént, *s.*

A shift, means.

Expedite, éks'-py-díte, *v. a.*

To facilitate, to dispatch.

Expedite, éks'-py-díte, *a.*

Active, light armed.

Expedition, éks-pý-dísh'-ún, *s.*

Speed; a march or voyage with martial intentions.

Expeditious, éks-pý-dísh'-ús, *a.*

Quick, swift.

Expel, éks-pél', *v. a.* To drive out.

Expend, éks-pénd', *v. a.* To lay out.

Expence, éks-pén'se, *s.* Cost, charges.

Expenseless, éks-pén'se-lés, *a.*

Without cost.

Expensive, éks-pén'siv, *a.*

Given to expence, costly.

Experience, éks-pé'-ry-énse, *s.*

Practice.

Experience, éks-pé'-ry-énse, *v. a.*

To know by practice.

Experienced, éks - pé' - ry - énst,

part. a. Made skilful by experience.

Experiment, éks-pér'-y-mént, *s.*

Essay, trial.

Experimental, éks-pér'-y-mén'túl,

a. Known by experiment or trial.

Experimentally, éks-pér'-y-mén't-

túl-lý, *ad.* By experience, by trial.

Expert, éks-pért', *a.* Skilful; ready.

Expertly, éks-pért'-lý, *ad.* Skilfully.

Expertness, éks-pért'-nés, *s.* Skill.

Expiable, éks'-py-á-bl, *a.*

That may be atoned for.

Expiate, éks'-py-áte, *v. a.*

To atone for a crime.

Expiation, éks-pý-á'-shún, *s.*

Atoning for a crime.

Expiatory, éks'-py-á-túr-y, *a.*

Having the power of expiation.

Expiration, éks-pý-rá'-shún, *s.*

Breathing; an end; death.

Expire, ék-spí're, *v. n.* To die, to

breathe the last; to conclude.

Explain, éks-plá'ne, *v. a.* To clear up.

Explanation, éks-plá-ná'-shún, *s.*

The act of explaining or interpreting.

Explanatory, éks-plán'-á-túr-y, *a.*

Containing explanation.

Expletive, éks'-ply-tív, *s.*

Something used only to take up room.

Explicable, éks'-ply-ká-bl, *a.*

Explainable.

Explicate, éks'-ply-káte, *v. a.*

To unfold.

Ezplication, éks-ply-ká'-shún, *s.*

The act of explaining.

Explicit, éks-plis'-ít, *a.* Plain, clear.

Explicitly, éks-plis'-ít-lý, *ad.* Plainly.

Explode, éks-pló'de, *v. a.*

To drive out with noise and violence.

Exploit, éks-pláit', *s.* An action.

Explore, éks-pló're, *v. a.*

To search into.

Explosion, éks-pló'-zhún, *s.*

The act of driving out any thing with noise and violence.

Explosive, éks-pló'-siv, *a.*

Driving out with noise and violence.

Export, éks-pört', *v. a.*

To carry out of a country.

Export, éks'-pört, *s.*

The commodity carried out of a country.

Exportation, éks-pör-tá'-shún, *s.*

The carrying out of commodities into other countries.

Expose, éks-pó'ze, *v. a.* To lay open.

Exposition, éks-pó-zísh'-ún, *s.*

An explanation.

Expositor, éks-póz'-y-túr, *s.*

Explainer.

Expostulate, éks-pós-tú-láte, *v. n.*

To debate.

Expostulation, éks-pós-tú-lá'-shún,

s. Debate, discussion of an affair.

Exposure, *êks-pô'-zhûre, s.*

The act of exposing.

Expound, *êks-pound', v. a.*

To explain.

Expounder, *êks-poun'-dûr, s.*

Explainer.

Express, *êks-près', v. a.*

To represent, to declare, to squeeze out.

Express, *êks-près', a.* Copied; plain; on purpose.

Express, *êks-près', s.*

A message sent, a courier.

Expression, *êks-prêsh'-ûn, s.* A word or sentence; manner of pronouncing; passions, &c. of persons in a picture; a pressing out.

Expressive, *êks-près'-siv, a.*

Strong, proper to express.

Expressly, *êks-près'-ly, ad.* Plainly.

Expressure, *êks-prêsh'-ûre, s.*

Expression.

Expropriate, *êks-prô'-prý'-âte, v. a.*

To relinquish one's property.

Expugn, *êks-pû'ne, v. a.* To conquer.

Expulse, *êks-pul'se, v. a.*

To drive out.

Expulsion, *êks-pul'-shûn, s.*

The act of expelling or driving out.

Expulsive, *êks-pul'-siv, a.*

Having the power of expulsion.

Expunge, *êks-pûn'dje, v. a.*

To efface.

Expurgatory, *êks-pûr'-gâ-tûr'-y, a.*

Used in purifying.

Exquisite, *êks'-kwý-zît, a.* Excellent.

Exquisitely, *êks'-kwý-zît-ly, ad.*

Perfectly.

Exquisiteness, *êks'-kwý-zît-nês, s.*

Nicety.

Exsiccant, *êk-sik'-kânt, a.* Drying.

Exsiccate, *êk-sik'-kâte, v. a.* To dry.

Exstansy, *êk'-stân-sý, s.*

Parts rising up above the rest.

Extant, *êk'-stânt, a.* Now in being.

Extemporary, *êks-tém'-pô-râr'-y, a.*

Performed without premeditation.

Extempore, *êks-tém'-pô-rý, ad.*

Readily; suddenly.

Extemporize, *êks-tém'-pô-rîze, v. n.*

To speak extempore.

Extend, *êks-tënd', v. a.*

To stretch out or enlarge.

Extensible, *êks-tên'-sý-bl, a.*

Capable of extension.

Extension, *êks-tên'-shûn, s.*

The act of extending.

Extensive, *êks-tên'-siv, a.* Wide, large.

Extensively, *êks-tên'-siv-ly, ad.*

Widely.

Extensiveness, *êks-tên'-siv-nês, s.*

Largeness.

Extent, *êks-tént', s.* Space or degree

to which any thing is extended.

Extenuate, *êks-tên'-û'-âte, v. a.*

To lessen.

Extenuation, *êks-tên'-û'-â'-shûn, s.*

A mitigation.

Exterior, *êks-tê'-rý-ûr, a.* Outward.

Exterminate, *êks-tér'-mý-nâte, }*

Exterminate, *êks-tér'-mîn, }*

v. a. To root out, drive away.

Extermination, *êks-tér'-mý-nâ'-*

shûn, s. Destruction.

Extern, *êks-térn', }*

External, *êks-tér'-nûl, }* *a.* Outward.

Externally, *êks-tér'-nûl'-y, ad.*

Outwardly.

Extil, *êk-stîl', v. n.* To distil from.

Extillation, *êk-stîl-lâ'-shûn, s.*

The act of falling in drops.

Extimulate, *êk-stîm'-û'-lâte, v. a.*

To excite.

Extinct, *êk-stînk't', a.* Extinguished

Extinction, *êk-stînk'-shûn, s.*

The act of quenching or extinguishing.

Extinguish, *êk-stîng'-gwîsh, v. a.*

To quench.

Extinguishable, *êk-stîng'-gwîsh-â-*

bl, a. That may be quenched or de-

stroyed.

Extinguisher, *êk-stîng'-gwîsh-ûr,*

s. A hollow cone put upon a candle to

quench it.

Extirpate, *êk-stér'-pâte, v. a.*

To root out.

Extirpation, *êk-stér'-pâ'-shûn, s.*

The act of rooting out.

Extol, *êk-stól', v. a.* To praise, cry up

Extort, *êks-tárt', v. a.* To draw by

force, to wrest, to gain by oppression.

Extortion, éks-tár'-shùn, s.

An unlawful exaction of money; usury, oppression.

Extortioner, éks-tár'-shùn-úr, s.

One who practises extortion.

Extract, éks-trákt', v. a.

To draw out of; to select.

Extract, éks'-trákt, s.

The chief parts drawn from any thing; the heads of a book.

Extraction, éks-trák'-shùn, s.

A drawing out; lineage, descent.

Extrajudicial, éks-trá-djũ-dish'-ul, a.

Out of the regular course of law.

Extramission, éks-trá-mish'-ùn, s.

The act of emitting outwards.

Extramundane, éks - trá - mún -

dá'ne, a. Beyond the verge of the material world.

Extraneous, éks-trá'-ny'-ús, a.

Foreign.

Extraordinarily, éks-trár'-dy'-nár-

y'-ly, ad. Uncommonly.

Extraordinary, éks-trár'-dy'-nár'-y,

a. Eminent, remarkable.

Extraparochial, éks-trá-pá-rô'-kỹ-

ul, a. Not comprehended within any parish.

Extraregular, éks-trá-rég'-ũ-lúr, a.

Not subject to rule.

Extravagance, éks-tráv'-á-gũnse, s.

Waste.

Extravagant, éks-tráv'-á-gũnt, a.

Wasteful.

Extravagantly, éks-tráv'-á-gũnt-ly,

ad. In an extravagant manner, wastefully.

Extravasated, éks-tráv'-á-sá-téd, a.

Forced out of the properly containing vessels.

Extravasation, éks-tráv'-á-sá'-shùn,

s. Act of throwing out, state of being forced out.

Extraveneate, éks-tráv'-y'-nét, a.

Let out of the veins.

Extreme, éks-tré' me, a. Greatest.

Extreme, éks-tré' me, s. Utmost

point, highest degree of any thing.

Extremely, éks-tré' me-ly, ad.

In the utmost degree.

Extremity, éks-trém'-y'-ty, s.

The utmost point, rigour, or distress.

Extricate, éks'-try'-káte, v. a.

To set free.

Extrication, éks-try'-ká'-shùn, s.

The act of disentangling.

Extrinsick, éks-trín'-sík, a. Outward.

Extract, ék-strúkt', v. a. To build.

Extrude, éks-tró'd, v. a.

To thrust out.

Extrusion, éks-tró'-zhùn, s.

The act of thrusting or driving out.

Extuberance, éks-tũ'-bỹ-rũnse, s.

Knob.

Exuberance, égz-ũ'-bỹ-rũnse, s.

Overgrowth.

Exuberant, égz-ũ'-bỹ-rũnt, a.

Superfluous.

Exuccous, ék-súk'-kũs, a.

Without juice.

Exudation, ék-sũ-dá'-shùn, s.

The matter issuing out by sweat from any body.

Exudate, ék-sũ'-dáte, } v. n.

Exude, ék-sũ'-de, }

To sweat out.

Exulcerate, égz-ũl'-sỹ-ráte, v. a.

To make sore.

Exult, égz-ũlt', v. n.

To rejoice above measure, to triumph.

Exultance, égz-ũl'-tũnse, }

Exultation, égz-ũl'-tá'-shùn, } s.

Joy, triumph.

Exuperable, ék-sũ'-pér'-á-bl, a.

Conquerable.

Exuperance, ék-sũ'-pér'-ũnse, s.

Overbalance.

Exuscitate, ék-sũs'-sỹ-táte, v. a.

To rouse.

Exustion, égz-ũs'-tshùn, s.

The act of burning up.

Exuviae, égz-ũ'-vỹ'-ě, s. pl. Cast skin,

cast shells, whatever is shed by animals.

Eyas, i'-ũs, s.

A young hawk taken from the nest.

Eye, i, s. Pl. anciently *Eyne*, now

Eyes. The organ of sight; aspect, regard.

Eye, i, v. a. To watch, observe.

Eyeball, i'-bál, s. The apple of the eye.

Eyebrow, i'-brou, s.

The hair over the eye.

Eyelash, i'-láš, s.

The line of hair that edges the eyelid.

Eyeless, *i-lēs, a.* Without eyes.

Eyelet, *i-lēt, s.* A hole for the light.

Eyelid, *i-lîd, s.*

The membrane that shuts over the eye.

Eyeshot, *i-shōt, s.*

Sight, glance, view.

Eyesight, *i-sîte, s.* Sight of the eye.

Eyesore, *i-sōre, s.*

Something offensive to the sight.

Eyetooth, *i-tōth, s.*

The tooth next the grinders, the fang.

Eye-witness, *i-wî-t-nēs, s.*

An ocular evidence.

Eyre, *âr, s.*

The courts of justice itinerant.

Eyry, *â-ry, s.*

The place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch their young.

F.

F is sometimes used as an abbreviation; when placed at the end of a physician's bill, it signifies *Fiat*, let it be done; as *F. S. A.* *Fiat Secundum Artem*, let it be done according to art; when placed after the person's name, it signifies *Fellow*, as *F. R. S.* *Fellow of the Royal Society*; in music, *F.* is an abbreviation of the word *Forte*, loud and strong.

Fable, *fâ-bl, s.* A fiction, a lie.

Fable, *fâ-bl, v. n.* To feign, lie, invent.

Fabled, *fâ-bld, a.* Celebrated in fables.

Fabricate, *fâb-ry-kâte, v. a.*

To build, to construct, to forge, to devise falsely.

Fabrick, *fâb-rik, s.* A building.

Fabulist, *fâb-û-list, s.*

A writer of fables.

Fabulous, *fâb-û-lûs, a.*

Feigned; full of fables.

Face, *fâse, s.* The visage; the front.

Face, *fâse, v. a.*

To meet in front, to oppose with confidence; to cover with another surface.

Facetious, *fâ-sē-shûs, a.* Gay, lively.

Facetiousness, *fâ-sē-shûs-nēs, s.*

Mirth.

Facile, *fâs-sîl, a.* Easy, flexible.

Facilitate, *fâ-sîl-y-tâte, v. a.*

To make easy.

Facility, *fâ-sîl-y-tî, s.* Easiness.

Facing, *fâs-ing, s.*

An ornamental covering.

Facinorous, *fâ-sîn-ô-rûs, a.* Wicked.

Fact, *fâkt, s.* Reality, action, deed.

Faction, *fâk-shûn, s.* A party; tumult.

Factionous, *fâk-shûs, a.* Given to faction.

Factitious, *fâk-tîsh-ûs, a.*

Made by art.

Factor, *fâk-tûr, s.*

An agent, a substitute.

Factory, *fâk-tûr-y, s.*

A body of merchants, agents.

Faculent, *fâk-û-lent, a.* Bright, clear.

Faculty, *fâk-ûl-tî, s.* Ability, reason.

Facund, *fâk-ûnd, a.* Eloquent.

Faddle, *fâd-dl, v. n.* To trifle, play.

Fade, *fâde, v. n.* To wear away.

Fadge, *fâ-je, v. n.* To fit, to agree.

Fæces, *fê-sêz, s.* Excrements, lees.

Fag, *fâg, v. n.* To grow weary.

Fagend, *fâg-ênd, s.*

The worst end of a thing.

Fagot, *fâg-ût, s.* A bundle of wood.

Fail, *fâle, v. n.* To break in business; to miss, to perish; to die; to neglect.

Failing, *fâl-ing, s.* Deficiency, lapse.

Failure, *fâl-yûre, s.* Deficiency, slip.

Fain, *fâne, a.* Cheerful; obliged; *ad.* Gladly, with great desire.

Faint, *fânt, v. n.* To lose the animal functions, to sink motionless; to grow feeble.

Faint, *fânt, a.* Feeble of body; weak.

Faint-hearted, *fânt-hârt-êd, a.* Cowardly.

Fainting, *fâ-nt-ing, s.*

Temporary loss of animal motion.

Faintly, *fâ-nt-lî, ad.* Feebly.

Faintness, *fâ-nt-nēs, s.* Feebleness.

Fair, *fâre, a.* Beautiful; just.

Fair, *fâre, ad.* Gently, civilly.

Fair, *fâre, s.* Elliptically, the female sex; a market.

Fairing, *fâ-r-ing, s.*

A present given at a fair.

Fairly, *fâ-r-lî, ad.* Honestly, justly.

Fairness, *fâ-r-nēs, s.* Beauty; honesty.

Fairy, *fâr-y, s.* An elf, enchantress.

Fairy, *fâr-y, a.* Given by fairies.

Faith, fáth, s. Belief, fidelity, promise.

Faithful, fá'th-fúl, a.

Firm to the truth.

Faithfully, fáth-fúl-lý, ad.

Sincerely.

Faithfulness, fáth-fúl-nés, s.

Honesty.

Faithless, fáth-lés, a.

Without belief; disloyal.

Falcated, fá'ká-téd, a. Hooked.

Falchion, fá'tshún, s. A cymeter.

Falcon, fá'kn, s. A hawk; a cannon.

Falconer, fá'kn-úr, s.

One who trains hawks.

Falconet, fá'kó-nét, s.

A sort of ordnance.

Fall, fá, v. n. Pret. *I fell*; compound pret. *I have fallen* or *faln*. To tumble down; revolt; decrease.

Fall, fá, s.

Action of falling; ruin, disgrace.

Fallacious, fá-lá-shús, a. Deceitful, producing a mistake; false, uncertain.

Fallacy, fá-lá-sý, s. Sophism, logical artifice, deceitful argument.

Fallibility, fá-lý-blí-y-tý, s.

Liableness to be deceived.

Fallible, fá-lý-bl, a. Liable to error.

Falling-sickness, fá-ling-sík-nés, s.

The epilepsy.

Fallow, fá-ló, s. Uncultivated.

Fallow, fá-ló, v. a. To plough in order to a second ploughing.

False, fáse, a. Not true, not real.

False-hearted, fáls-hárt-éd, a.

Treacherous.

Falsehood, fáls-húd, s. A lie, a cheat.

Falsely, fáls-lý, ad. Erroneously.

Falsify, fáls-sý-fý, v. a. To forge.

Falsity, fáls-sý-tý, s. Falsehood.

Falter, fáltúr, v. n. To hesitate in the utterance of words; to fail.

Fame, fáme, s. Renown, honour.

Famed, fá'md, a.

Renowned, celebrated.

Fameless, fá'm-lés, a. Without fame.

Familiar, fá-míl-yúr, a. Affable, free.

Familiar, fá-míl-yúr, s. An intimate.

Familiarity, fá-míl-y-ár-y-tý, s.

Omission of ceremony, acquaintance, easy intercourse.

Familiarise, fá-míl-yúr-ize, v. a.

To make easy by habitude.

Family, fá-m-y-lý, s.

Household; a tribe.

Famine, fá-m-lín, s. Scarcity of food.

Famish, fá-m-lísh, v. n.

To die of hunger.

Famous, fá-mús, a. Renowned.

Famously, fá-mús-lý, ad.

With celebrity.

Fan, fán, s. An instrument used by ladies to move the air and cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn.

Fan, fán, v. a. To ventilate.

Fanaticism, fá-nát-y-sizm, s.

Enthusiasm.

Fanatick, fá-nát-ik, a. Superstitious.

Fanatick, fá-nát-ik, s. An enthusiast.

Fanciful, fán-sý-fúl, a. Imaginative.

Fancy, fán-sý, s. Imagination.

Fancy, fán-sý, v. a. To imagine; like.

Fane, fáne, s. A temple, church.

Fanfaronade, fán-fár-ó-ná'de, s.

A bluster, fictitious dignity.

Fang, fáng, s. A long tusk, nail.

Fanged, fángd, a. Furnished with fangs.

Fangle, fáng-gl, s. A silly attempt.

Fangled, fáng-gld, a. Fond of novelty.

Fannel, fán-nél, s. A scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest.

Fantastical, fán-tás-tý-kúl, } a.

Fantastick, fán-tás-úk, }

Imaginary; humorous, unsteady; whimsical, fanciful.

Fantasy, fán-tá-sý, s. Fancy, humour.

Fap, fáp, a.

Fuddled, drunk, intoxicated.

Far, fár, ad. From afar.

Far-fetched, fár-fetsht, a. Brought from places remote; studiously sought.

Farce, fáse, s. A mock comedy.

Farcical, fár-sý-kúl, a.

Belonging to a farce.

Farcy, fár-sý, s. The leprosy of horses.

Fardel, fár-dél, s. A bundle.

Fare, fáre, v. n.

To be in any state good or bad; to live to eat, to be entertained.

Fare, fāre, *s.*

Provisions; the hire of carriages.

Farewell, fāre-wel, *interj.*

A parting compliment, adieu.

Farinaceous, fār-y-nā'-shūs, *a.*

Mealy.

Farm, fārm, *s.*

Cultivable ground let to a tenant.

Farmer, fār-mūr, *s.*

One who rents a farm.

Farthest, fār-mōst, *a.* Most distant.

Farraginous, fār-rādj'-y-nūs, *a.*

Formed of different materials.

Farrago, fār-rā'-gō, *s.* A medley.

Farrier, fār-ry-ūr, *s.*

A shoer of horses; a horse doctor.

Farrow, fār-rō, *s.* A little pig;

v. a. To pig.

Farther, fār-thēr, *a.* More remote.

Fartherance, fār-thēr-ūnse, *s.*

Encouragement, promotion.

Farthermore, fār-thēr-mōre, *ad.*

Besides.

Farther, fār-thēr, *v. a.* To promote.

Farthest, fār-thēst, *a.* Most distant.

Farthing, fār-thīng, *s.*

The fourth of a penny.

Farthingale, fār-thīng-gāl, *s.*

A hoop, used to spread the petticoat.

Fasces, fās-sēz, *s. pl.* Rods anciently

carried before the consuls.

Fasciated, fāsh-shy-ā-tēd, *a.*

Bound with fillets.

Fasciation, fāsh-shy-ā-shūn, *s.*

Bandage.

Fascinate, fās-sy-nāte, *v. a.*

To bewitch.

Fascine, fās-sē'ne, *s.* A faggot.

Fascinous, fās-sy-nūs, *a.*

Caused or acted by witchcraft.

Fashion, fāsh'-ūn, *s.* Form; custom.

Fashion, fāsh'-ūn, *v. a.* To form, fit.

Fashionable, fāsh'-ūn-ā-bl, *a.*

Approved by custom, made according to the mode.

Fashionably, fāsh'-ūn-ā-bly, *ad.*

In a manner conformable to custom.

Fast, fāst, *v. n.* To abstain from food.

Fast, fāst, *s.* Abstinence from food.

Fast, fāst, *a.* Firm, immovable.

Fasten, fās'n, *v. a.* To make fast.

Fastener, fās'n-ūr, *s.*

One that makes fast or firm.

Fast-handed, fāst-hānd-ēd, *a.*

Covetous.

Fastidious, fās-tīd'-y-ūs, *a.*

Squeamish.

Fastness, fāst'-nēs, *s.*

Firmness; a strong place.

Fat, fāt, *a.* Full-fed, plump, fleshy.

Fat, fāt, *s.* The oily part of fish;

the unctuous part of animal flesh; a vessel in which corn is steeped.

Fat, fāt, *v. a.* To make fat, to fatten.

Fatal, fā-tūl, *a.* Deadly, mortal.

Fatalist, fā-tūl-līst, *s.*

One who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity.

Fatality, fā-tāl'-y-ty, *s.* Predestination, decree of fate; tendency to danger.

Fatally, fā-tūl'-y, *ad.* Mortally.

Fate, fāte, *s.* Destiny, cause; event.

Fated, fā-tēd, *a.* Decreed by fate.

Father, fā-thēr, *s.*

One who begets a child.

Father, fā-thēr, *v. a.* To adopt a child.

Fatherhood, fā-thēr-hūd, *s.*

The character of a father.

Fatherless, fā-thēr-lēs, *a.*

Without a father.

Fatherly, fā-thēr-ly, *ad.* Like a father.

Fathom, fāth'-ūm, *s.* Six feet; reach.

Fathom, fāth'-ūm, *v. a.* To sound.

Fathomless, fāth'-ūm-lēs, *a.*

Bottomless.

Fatidical, fā-tīd'-y-kūl, *a.* Prophetick.

Fatigue, fā-tēg', *s.* Weariness, toil.

Fatigue, fā-tēg', *v. a.* To tire, weary.

Fatling, fāt'-līng, *s.* A young animal

fed fat for the slaughter.

Fatness, fāt'-nēs, *s.* Plumpness.

Fatten, fāt'n, *v. n.* To grow fat.

Fatuous, fāt'-ū-ūs, *a.* Stupid, foolish.

Fatuity, fā-tū'-y-ty, *s.* Foolishness.

Fatwitted, fāt'-wit-ēd, *a.*

Dull, heavy, stupid.

Faucet, } fōs'-sēt, *s.* A pipe inserted

Fauset, } into a vessel to give vent to liquor.

Favillous, fā-vīl'-lūs, *a.*

Consisting of ashes.

Fault, fâlt, *s.* Offence, defect.
Faultily, fâl'tý-lý, *ad.* Not rightly.
Faultless, fâlt'lès, *a.* Perfect.
Faulty, fâl'tý, *a.* Guilty of a fault.
Favour, fâ'vûr, *v. a.* To support.
Favour, fâ'vûr, *s.*
 Countenance, kindness; a knot of ribbons worn on the hat, &c.
Favourable, fâ'vûr-â-bl, *a.* Kind.
Favourably, fâ'vûr-â-blý, *ad.* Kindly.
Favoured, fâ'vûrd, *part. a.*
 Regarded with kindness; well-featured.
Favourite, fâ'vûr-ít, *s.*
 A person or thing beloved.
Fawn, fân, *s.*
 A young deer; *v. n.* To flatter.
Fawningly, fân'íng-lý, *ad.*
 In a cringing servile way.
Fa, fâ, *s.* A fairy, an elf.
Fealty, fê'ul-tý, *s.* Homage, loyalty.
Fear, fêre, *s.* Dread, horror, awe.
Fear, fêre, *v. a.* and *n.*
 To dread; be afraid.
Fearful, fêr'fûl, *a.* Timorous; awful.
Fearfully, fêr'fûl-lý, *ad.* Timorously.
Fearfulness, fêr'fûl-nès, *s.* Dread.
Fearless, fêr'lès, *a.* Free from fear.
Feasibility, fê-zý-bl'ý-tý, *s.*
 A thing practicable.
Feasible, fê-zý-bl, *a.* Practicable.
Feast, fêst, *s.* Sumptuous treat.
Feast, fêst, *v. a.*
 To entertain sumptuously; to delight.

Feat, fêt, *s.* Act, deed, action.
Feat, fêt, *a.*
 Dexterous, nice, skilful, neat.
Feather, fêth'ûr, *s.* The plume of birds.
Feather, fêth'ûr, *v. a.* To dress in feathers; to deck, to adorn.
Feathered, fêth'ûrd, *a.* Clothed with feathers; carrying feathers.
Featherless, fêth'ûr-lès, *a.* Naked.
Featly, fêt'lý, *ad.* Neatly, nimbly.
Feature, fê'tshûre, *s.*
 The cast of the face.
Feaze, fêze, *v. a.* To untwist; beat.
Febrifuge, fêb'ry-fûdje, *s.*
 Any medicine serviceable in a fever.
Febrile, fê'bríl, *a.* Constituting a fever.
February, fêb'rû-â-ry, *s.* The name of the second month in the year.
Feces. See *Fæces*.
Feculence, fêk'û-lense, *s.* Muddiness.
Feculent, fêk'û-lent, *a.* Foul, dreggy.
Fecund, fêk'ûnd, *a.* Fruitful, rich.
Fecundation, fêk-kûn-dâ'shûn, *s.*
 The act of making fruitful.
Fecundity, fê-kûn-dý-tý, *s.*
 Fruitfulness.
Fed, fêd, *pret. and part. pass. of Feed*.
Fedary, fêd'â-ry, *s.* A partner.
Federal, fêd'er-ul, *a.*
 Relating to a league or contract.
Fee, fê, *s.*
 A reward or settled perquisite, pecuniary recompence; a perpetual right.

Fee, fê, *v. a.* To pay; to bribe.
Feeble, fê'bl, *a.* Weak, sickly.
Feebleness, fê'bl-nès, *s.* Weakness.
Feebly, fê'blý, *ad.*
 Without strength, weakly.
Feed, fêd, *v. a.* To supply with food.
Feed, fêd, *s.* Food, pasture.
Feeder, fêd'ûr, *s.* One that gives food.
Feel, fêl, *v. a.* To perceive by the touch.
Feel, fêl, *s.* The sense of feeling.
Feeler, fêl'ûr, *s.*
 One who feels; the horns of insects.
Feeling, fêl'íng, *s.* Sensibility.
Feelingly, fêl'íng-lý, *ad.*
 With expression of great sensibility.
Feet, fêt, *s.* The plural of *Foot*.
Feetless, fêt'lès, *a.* Without feet.
Feign, fâne, *v. a.*
 To invent; dissemble.
Feignedly, fân'êd-lý, *ad.* Not truly.
Feint, fânt, *s.* A false appearance.
Felicitate, fê-lis'ý-tâte, *v. a.*
 To make happy; to congratulate.
Felicity, fê-lis'ý-tý, *s.* Happiness.
Fell, fêl, *a.* Cruel, barbarous.
Fell, fêl, *v. a.* To knock down.
Fellmonger, fêl'mûng-gûr, *s.*
 A dealer in hides.
Felloe, fêl'lô, *s.*
 The circumference of a wheel.
Fellow, fêl'lô, *s.*
 An associate; mean wretch.

Fellow, fēl'lo, *v. a.* To pair with.

Fellowship, fēl'lo-ship, *s.*

An association; equality; partnership;
a station in a college.

Felo-de-se, fē-lo-dy-sē, *s.*

In law, he that murders himself.

Felon, fēl'un, *s.* One who has committed a capital crime.

Felonious, fē-lo'ny-us, *a.* Wicked.

Feloniously, fē-lo'ny-us-ly, *ad.*

In a felonious way.

Felony, fēl'un-y, *s.*

A crime denounced capital by the law.

Felt, fēlt, *s.* Stuff used in making hats.

Felucca, fē-luk'a, *s.*

A small open boat with six oars.

Female, fē'māle, *s.* A she, one of the sex which brings young.

Female, fē'māle, *a.*

Not masculine, belonging to a she.

Feminality, fēm-y-nāl'y-ty, *s.*

Female nature.

Feminine, fēm'y-nīn, *a.*

Soft, delicate.

Fen, fēn, *s.* A marsh, a bog, a moor.

Fence, fēnse, *s.* A guard, enclosure.

Fence, fēnse, *v. a.* To enclose by a hedge; to fight with the small sword or foil.

Fenceless, fēns-lēs, *a.*

Without enclosure.

Fencer, fēns'ūr, *s.* One who teaches or practises the use of weapons.

Fencible, fēn'sy-bl, *a.*

Capable of defence.

Fend, fēnd, *v. n.* To dispute.

Fender, fēn'dūr, *s.*

A fence against cinders.

Fennel, fēn'nēl, *s.*

A plant of strong scent.

Fenny, fēn'ny, *a.* Marshy, boggy.

Feodal, fū-dul, *a.* Held from another.

Feodary, fū-dā-ry, *s.*

A tenant to a superior.

Feoff, fēf, *v. a.* To put in possession.

Feoffee, fēf-fē, *s.* One put in possession.

Feoffer, fēf-fūr, *s.*

One who gives possession of any thing.

Feoffment, fēf-mēnt, *s.*

The act of granting possession.

Feracity, fē-rās'y-ty, *s.* Fertility.

Feral, fē'rul, *a.* Funereal, mournful.

Ferine, fē'rīne, *a.* Wild, savage.

Ferineness, fē-rī'ne-nēs, *s.* Barbarity.

Ferment, fēr-mēnt, *v. a.* To exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts.

Ferment, fēr-mēnt, *s.*

Intestine motion.

Fermentation, fēr-mēn-tā'shūn, *s.*

Internal heat or commotion.

Fermentative, fēr-mēn-tā-tiv, *a.*

Causing fermentation.

Fern, fēr, *s.* A plant.

Ferny, fērny, *a.* Overgrown with fern.

Ferocious, fē-rō'shūs, *a.*

Savage, fierce.

Ferocity, fē-rōs'y-ty, *s.* Savageness.

Ferrous, fēr'ry-us, *a.* Made of iron, partaking of the properties of iron.

Ferret, fēr'rit, *s.* A small animal; a kind of narrow ribbon.

Ferret, fēr'rit, *v. a.*

To drive out of lurking places.

Ferruginous, fēr-rū'djīn-us, *a.*

Partaking of iron.

Ferrule, fēr'ril, *s.*

A ring put round the end of a stick.

Ferry, fēr'ry, *v. a.* To carry in a boat; *s.* A boat of carriage.

Ferryman, fēr'ry-mūn, *s.*

One who keeps a ferry.

Fertile, fēr'til, *a.* Fruitful.

Fertility, fēr-til'y-ty, *s.* Abundance.

Fertilize, fēr'til-lize, *v. a.*

To make fruitful.

Fervency, fēr'ven-sy, *s.* Heat of mind.

Fervent, fēr'vent, *a.* Hot, boiling.

Fervently, fēr'vent-ly, *ad.* Eagerly.

Fervid, fēr'vid, *a.* Hot, burning.

Ferula, fēr'ū-lā, *s.* An instrument with which young scholars are beaten.

Fervour, fēr'vūr, *s.* Heat, zeal.

Fescue, fēs'kū, *s.* A pointer used with the horn book, to teach children to spell.

Fester, fēs'tūr, *v. n.* To corrupt.

Festinate, fēs'ty-nēt, *a.*

Hasty, hurried.

Festival, fēs'ty-vul, *s.* Time of feast.

Festive, fēs'tiv, *a.* Joyous, gay.

Festivity, fēs-tiv'ŷ-tý, *s.* Festival.

Festoon, fēs-tôn', *s.*

A border of fruits and flowers.

Fetch, fētsh, *v. a.* To go and bring.

Fetch, fētsh, *s.* A stratagem, trick.

Fetid, fēt'id, *a.* Stinking, rancid.

Fetlock, fēt'lók, *s.* A tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of a horse.

Fetter, fēt'túr, *v. a.* To bind, chain.

Fetters, fēt'túrz, *s. pl.*

Chains for the feet.

Fettle, fēt'tl, *v. n.*

To do trifling business.

Fetus, fē'tús, *s.* Any animal in embryo.

Feud, fūd, *s.* Quarrel, contention.

Feudal, fū'dúl, *a.*

Held of a superior lord.

Feudatory, fū'dá-túr-ý, *s.*

One who holds of a lord.

Fever, fē'vúr, *s.* A disease always accompanied with heat, thirst, and quick pulse.

Feverish, fē'vúr-ish, *a.* Troubled with a fever; tending to a fever.

Few, fū, *a.* Not a great number.

Fewness, fū'nēs, *s.*

Smallness of number.

Fib, fib, *s.*

A falsehood: *v. n.* To tell lies.

Fibber, fib'búr, *s.* A teller of fibs.

Fibre, fi'húr, *s.*

A small thread or string.

Fibrous, fi-brús, *a.* Full of fibres.

Fickle, fik'l, *a.* Changeable.

Fickleness, fik'l-nēs, *s.* Inconstancy.

Fictile, fik'tíl, *a.* Made by the potter.

Fiction, fik'shún, *s.* A story invented.

Fictitious, fik'shús,

Fictitious, fik-tish'ús, } *a.*

Counterfeit, not genuine; false.

Fictitiously, fik-tish'ús-lý, *a.*

Falsely.

Fiddle, fid'dl, *s.* A stringed instrument of musick, a violen.

Fiddle, fid'dl, *v. n.* To play on the fiddle.

Fiddlefaddle, fid'dl-fád'dl, *s.* Trifles.

Fiddler, fid'dl-úr, *s.* A musician.

Fiddlestring, fid'dl-stríng, *s.*

The string of a fiddle.

Fidelity, fy-dél'ŷ-tý, *s.*

Faithful adherence.

Fidget, fidj'it, *v. n.* To move nimbly.

Fiducial, fy-dū'shúl, *a.* Confident.

Fiduciary, fy-dū'shŷ-á-rý, *s.*

One who holds any thing in trust.

Fie, fy, *interj.* Denoting dislike.

Fief, fēf, *s.* A fee, a manor.

Field, fēld, *s.* A piece of meadow ground, &c.; extent, a blank space; a place for battle; a course for racers.

Fieldfare, fēl'fáre, *s.* A bird.

Fieldmarshal, fēld-már'shúl, *s.*

Commander of an army in the field.

Fieldpiece, fēld'pēse, *s.*

Small cannon used in battles.

Fiend, fēnd, *s.* A enemy; Satan.

Fierce, fēse, *a.* Savage, ravenous.

Fiercely, fērs'ly, *ad.* Violently.

Fierceness, fērs'nēs, *s.* Savageness.

Fiery, fi'ér-ý, *a.* Hot like fire.

Fife, fife, *s.* A pipe blown to the drum.

Fifteen, fif'tēn, *a.* Five and ten.

Fifteenth, fif'tēnth, *a.*

The ordinal of fifteen.

Fifth, fifth, *a.* The ordinal of five.

Fifthly, fifth'ly, *ad.* In the fifth place.

Fiftieth, fif'tý-ēth, *a.*

The ordinal of fifty.

Fifty, fif'tý, *a.* Five tens.

Fig, fig, *s.* A tree that bears figs.

Fight, fite, *v. a.* To war against.

Fight, fite, *s.* Battle; combat, duel.

Fighter, fit'úr, *s.* Warrior, duellest.

Figment, fig'mént, *s.* An invention.

Figulate, fig'ū-lét, *a.*

Made of potter's clay.

Figural, fig'ū-rúl, }

Figurate, fig'ū-rét, } *a.*

Reduced to form.

Figurative, fig'ū-rá-tív, *a.* Typical.

Figuratively, fig'ū-rá-tív-lý, *ad.*

By a figure.

Figure, fig'ūre, *s.* Number, a shape, a form, an image, a person.

Figure, fig'ūre, *v. a.*

To form into any determinate shape.

Filaceous, fy-lá'shús, *a.*

Consisting of threads.

Filacer, fil'á-súr, *s.*

An office in the Common Pleas.

Filament, fîl-â-mênt, *s.*

A slender thread.

Filbert, fîl-bûrt, *s.* A fine hazle nut.

Filch, fîltsh, *v. n.* To steal, pilfer.

Filcher, fîltsh-ûr, *s.* A petty thief.

File, fîle, *s.* A smith's tool; wire for papers; a line of soldiers ranged in order.

Filemot, fîl-y-môt, *s.*

A brown or yellow-brown colour.

Filial, fîl-yûl, *a.* Pertaining to a son.

Filiation, fîl-y-â-shûn, *s.*

Relation of a son to a father.

Filings, fîl-îngz, *s. pl.*

Fragments rubbed off by the file.

Fill, fîl, *v. a.* To make full, satisfy.

Fill, fîl, *s.* Fullness; part of a carriage.

Fillet, fîl-lît, *s.* The fleshy part of the thigh; a head-band; *v. a.* To bind with a fillet.

Fillip, fîl-lîp, *v. n.* To strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring.

Fillip, fîl-lîp, *s.* A jerk of the finger.

Filly, fîl-lý, *s.* A young mare.

Film, fîlm, *s.* A thin pellicle or skin.

Filmy, fîl-my, *a.*

Composed of thin skins.

Filter, fîl-tûr, *v. a.* To strain.

Filth, fîlth, *s.* Dirt, nastiness.

Filthiness, fîlth-y-nês, *s.* Nastiness.

Filthy, fîlth-y, *a.* Nasty, foul.

Filtrate, fîl-trâte, *v. a.* To strain.

Fin, fîn, *s.* The wing of a fish.

Finable, fî-nâ-bl, *a.* That admits a fine.

Final, fî-nûl, *a.* Ultimate, last.

Finally, fî-nûl-y, *ad.* Ultimately.

Finance, fîn-nân'se, *s.* Revenue.

Financier, fîn-nân-sêr', *s.* One who collects or farms the public revenue.

Find, fînd, *v. a.* To discover, meet with.

Fine, fîne, *a.* Refined, handsome, clear.

Fine, fîne, *s.* A mulct, penalty; forfeit.

Fine, fîne, *v. a.*

To refine; to inflict a penalty.

Finely, fî-ne-lý, *ad.* Beautifully.

Fineness, fî-ne-nês, *s.* Elegance, purity.

Finery, fî-nûr-y, *s.* Show, splendour.

Finesse, fî-nês', *s.* Artifice, stratagem.

Finer, fî-nûr, *s.* One who purifies.

Finger, fîng-gûr, *s.* A part of the hand.

Finger, fîng-gûr, *v. a.*

To touch lightly.

Finical, fîn-y-kûl, *a.* Nice, foppish.

Finically, fîn-y-kûl-y, *ad.* Foppishly.

Finis, fî-nîs, *s.* The end, conclusion.

Finish, fîn-lîsh, *v. a.*

To perfect, make complete.

Finisher, fîn-lîsh-ûr, *s.*

One who finishes.

Finite, fî-nîte, *a.* Limited, bounded.

Finiteness, fî-nîte-nês, *s.*

Limitation.

Finless, fîn-lês, *a.* Without fins.

Finny, fîn-ný, *a.* Furnished with fins.

Fir, fêr, *s.* A tree, or the wood dealt.

Fire, fîre, *s.* That which has heat or the power of burning; courage, spirit.

Fire, fîre, *v. n. and a.* To take fire; to discharge any firearms.

Firearms, fî-re-ârmz, *s. pl.*

Guns, muskets.

Firebrand, fî-re-brând, *s.* A piece of wood kindled; an incendiary.

Firedrake, fî-re-drâke, *s.*

A fiery serpent.

Firelock, fî-re-lôk, *s.* A soldier's gun.

Fireman, fî-re-mûn, *s.* One who is employed to extinguish burning houses.

Firepan, fî-re-pân, *s.*

Vessel of metal to carry fire.

Fireship, fî-re-ship, *s.*

A ship filled with combustible matter to set fire to the enemy's vessels.

Fireside, fî-re-sî-de, *s.*

The chimney, hearth; family.

Firestick, fî-re-stîk, *s.*

A lighted stick or brand.

Fireworks, fî-re-wûrks, *s.*

A beautiful display of fire.

Firing, fîr-lîng, *s.* Fuel.

Firk, fêrk, *v. a.* To beat, whip, chastise.

Firkin, fêr-kîn, *s.*

A vessel of 9 gallons.

Firm, fêrm, *a.* Strong, constant.

Firmament, fêr-mâ-mênt, *s.*

The heavens.

Firmamental, fêr-mâ-mên-tûl, *a.*

Celestial, of the upper regions.

Firmly, fěrm'-ly, ad. Immoveably.

Firmness, fěrm'-nes, s. Stability.

First, fűrst, a. Prime, original, chief.

First-fruits, fűrst'-fróts, s. pl.

What the season first produces or matures of any kind; one year's profit of a church living, given to the king.

Firstling, fűrst'-ling, s.

The first produced.

Fiscal, fis'-kul, s. Exchequer, revenue.

Fish, fish, s.

An animal that inhabits the water.

Fish, fish, v. n. To catch fishes.

Fisher, fish'-ur,

Fisherman, fish'-ur-mun, } s.

One whose employment is to catch fish.

Fishery, fish'-ur-y, s.

A receptacle for fish.

Fishify, fish'-y-fy, v. a.

To turn to fish.

Fishing, fish'-ing, s.

The art of catching fish.

Fishmeal, fish'-mele, s. Diet of fish.

Fishmonger, fish'-mung-gur, s.

A dealer in fish.

Fishy, fish'-y, a. Consisting of fish.

Fissure, fish'-ure, s. A cleft, a chasm.

Fist, fist, s. The hand clenched.

Fisticuffs, fis'-ty-kufs, s.

Battle with the fists.

Fistula, fis'-tshu-la, s.

An ulcer, a sore disease.

Fistulous, fis'-tshu-lus, a.

Having the nature of a fistula.

Fit, fit, s. A disorder of the animal spirits; any violent inclination of the body or mind.

Fit, fit, a. Qualified, proper; right.

Fit, fit, v. a. To suit; equip; qualify.

Fitch, fitsh, s. A small kind of pea.

Fitchat, fitsh'-it, } s. A stinking lit-

Fitchew, fitsh'-o, } tle beast that robs the hen-roost and warren.

Fitful, fit'-ful, a. Varied by paroxysms.

Fitly, fit'-ly, ad. Properly, justly.

Fitness, fit'-nes, s. Propriety.

Fitz, fitz, s. A son; as Fitzpatrick denotes the son of Patrick.

Five, five, a. Four and one.

Fives, fivz, s. A kind of play with a ball.

Fix, fiks, v. a. To make fast; to settle.

Fixation, fik-sa'-shun, s. Stability.

Fixedness, fik-sed-nes, s. Steadiness.

Fixidity, fik-sid'-y-ty, } s.

Fixity, fik'-sy-ty, } Coherence of parts.

Fixture, fiks'-tshur, s.

Position; firmness.

Fixure, fik'-shure, s. Stable state.

Fizgig, fiz'-gig, s.

A spear to strike fish with.

Flabby, flab'-by, a. Soft, not firm.

Flaccid, flak'-sid, a. Weak, limber.

Flaccidity, flak-sid'-y-ty, s. Laxity.

Flag, flag, v. n. To grow feeble.

Flag, flag, s. A water plant; an ensign or colours; a stone to pave with.

Flagelet, fladj'-y-lét, s. A small flute.

Flagellation, fladj-el-la'-shun, s. The use of the scourge.

Flaggy, flag'-gy, a. Weak, lax.

Flagitious, fla-djish'-us, a. Wicked, vile.

Flag-officer, flag'-of-fy-sur, s. A commander of a squadron.

Flagon, flag'-un, s.

A two quart measure.

Flagrancy, fla'-grun-sy, s. Burning heat.

Flagrant, fla'-grunt, a. Eager, notorious.

Flagration, fla-gra'-shun, s. Burning.

Flag-ship, flag'-ship, s. The ship in which the commander of a fleet is.

Flail, flale, s. A threshing instrument.

Flake, flake, s. Any thing hanging loosely together; a stratum, a layer.

Flaky, fla'-ky, a.

Loosely hanging together.

Flam, flam, s. A falsehood, a lie.

Flambeau, flam'-bo, s. A lighted torch.

Flame, flame, s. Light emitted from fire; fire; passion of love; heat of temper.

Flame, flame, v. n. To shine as fire.

Flamen, fla'-men, s.

An ancient Pagan priest.

Flammation, flam-ma'-shun, s.

The act of setting on flame.

Flammability, flām-mā-bīl'-y-tŷ, *s.*
The quality of admitting to be set on fire.

Flamy, flā'-mŷ, *a.* Inflamed, burning.

Flank, flānk, *s.* The side; part of a bastion; *v. a.* To attack the side of a battalion or fleet.

Flannel, flān'-nēl, *s.*

A soft nappy stuff of wool.

Flap, flāp, *s.* A blow; any thing that is raised up or let down suddenly; a disease.

Flap, flāp, *v. a.* To beat with a flap; to move with a flap or noise.

Flapdragon, flāp'-drag-ŭn, *s.*

A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy.

Flare, flāre, *v. n.* To flutter with a splendid show; to glitter offensively.

Flash, flāsh, *s.* A sudden quick blaze.

Flash, flāsh, *v. n.* To blaze suddenly.

Flashy, flāsh'-y, *a.* Empty, not solid.

Flask, flāsk, *s.* A bottle, a powder horn.

Flasket, flāsk'-lŭt, *s.* A kind of tray.

Flat, flāt, *a.* Even, smooth, dull.

Flat, flāt, *v. n.* To grow flat, level.

Flatly, flāt'-lŷ, *ad.* Downright; dully.

Flatness, flāt'-nēs, *s.*

Evenness, dulness.

Flatten, flāt'-tn, *v. a.* To make level.

Flatter, flāt'-tŭr, *v. a.* To sooth with praises; to raise false hopes.

Flatterer, flāt'-tēr-ŭr, *s.* A wheedler.

Flattery, flāt'-tēr-y, *s.* False praise.

Flattish, flāt'-tish, *a.* Somewhat flat.

Flatulency, flāt'-ŭ-lēn-sŷ, *s.*

Windiness.

Flatulent, flāt'-ŭ-lēnt, } *a.*

Flatuous, flāt'-ŭ-ŭs, }

Windy, full of wind.

Flatus, flā'-tŭs, *s.*

Wind contracted in the body.

Flaunt, flānt, *v. n.* To make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs.

Flaunt, flānt, *s.*

Any thing loose and airy.

Flavour, flā'-vŭr, *s.*

A taste; smell, odour.

Flavorous, flā'-vŭr-ŭs, *a.*

Sweet-smelling.

Flaw, flā, *s.* A crack, breach, defect.

Flax, flāks, *s.* The fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made.

Flaxen, flāk'-sn, *a.* Made of flax; fair.

Flay, flā, *v. a.* To strip off the skin.

Flea, flē, *s.* A small insect.

Fleabitten, flē'-bītn, *a.* Stung by fleas.

Fleak, flēke, *s.* A small lock or thread.

Fleam, flēme, *s.*

An instrument used to bleed cattle.

Flecker, flēk'-ŭr, *v. a.*

To spot, streak, stripe.

Fled, flēd, pret. and part. pass. of *To flee*.

Fledge, flēdje, *v. a.*

To furnish with wings.

Flee, flē, *v. n.* Pret. *Fled*. To run from danger.

Fleece, flēse, *s.* The wool of one sheep.

Fleece, flēse, *v. a.*

To strip or plunder a person.

Fleeced, flēst, *a.* Having fleeces of wool.

Fleecy, flē'-sŷ, *a.* Covered with wool.

Fleer, flēr, *v. n.* To mock, to grin.

Fleet, flēt, *s.* A company of ships; a creek; *a.* Active, nimble, swift.

Fleet, flēt, *v. n.* To fly swiftly.

Fleeting, flēt'-lŷng, *a.* Passing swiftly.

Fleetness, flēt'-nēs, *s.* Swiftiness.

Flesh, flēsh, *s.* A part of the animal body.

Flesh-fly, flēsh'-flŷ, *s.*

A fly that feeds upon flesh.

Fleshly, flēsh'-lŷ, *a.* Corporeal; carnal.

Fleshmeat, flēsh'-mēte, *s.*

Animal food.

Fleshy, flēsh'-y, *a.* Plump, full of flesh.

Fletcher, flētsh'-ŭr, *s.*

A maker of bows and arrows.

Flew, flŭ, the pret. of *Fly*.

Flewed, flŭde, *a.* Chapped, mouthed.

Flexibility, flēks'-y-bīl'-y-tŷ, *s.*

Pliancy.

Flexible, flēks'-y-bl, } *a.* Pliant.

Flexile, flēks'-lŷl, }

Flexion, flēk'-shŭn, *s.* A bending.

Flexuous, flēk'-shŭ-ŭs, *a.* Winding.

Flexure, flēk'-shŭre, *s.* The act of bending; the part bent, the joint.

Flicker, flík'-úr, *v. n.* To flutter.

Flight, flíte, *s.* The act of flying or running from danger; a flock of birds.

Flighty, flít'-ý, *a.* Fleeting, swift; wild.

Flimsy, flím'-zy, *a.*

Weak, feeble; mean.

Flinch, flintsh, *v. n.*

To shrink under pain.

Flincher, flintsh'-úr, *s.*

He who shrinks or fails in any matter.

Fling, fling, *v. a.* Pret. and part.

Flung. To cast from the hand, to throw; to dart.

Flint, flint, *s.* A hard kind of stone.

Flinty, flint'-ý, *a.* Made of flint.

Flip, flíp, *s.*

A drink made of beer, spirits, &c.

Flippant, flíp'-púnt, *a.* Nimble, pert.

Flippantly, flíp'-púnt-ly, *ad.*

In a flowing prating way.

Flirt, flúrt, *v. a.* To jeer, to flutter.

Flirt, flúrt, *s.*

A sudden trick; a pert hussy.

Flirtation, flúr-tá'-shún, *s.*

A quick sprightly motion.

Flit, flít, *v. n.* To fly away.

Flitch, flitsh, *s.* The side of a hog.

Fliks, flíks, *s.* Down, fur, soft hair.

Float, flôte, *v. n.*

To swim on the surface.

Float, flôte, *s.* Any body so contrived or formed as to swim on the water; the cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite.

Flock, flók, *s.*

A company of birds or beasts.

Flock, flók, *v. n.* To gather in crowds.

Flog, flóg, *v. a.* To lash, to whip.

Flood, flúd, *s.* A body of water; a deluge, an inundation; flow.

Flood, flúd, *v. a.* To cover with waters.

Floodgate, flúd'-gáte, *s.*

A gate to stop or let out water.

Flook, flúk, *s.*

The broad part of an anchor.

Floor, flóre, *s.* The pavement.

Flop, flóp, *v. a.*

To clap the wings with noise.

Floral, flór'-úl, *a.* Relating to Flora.

Floret, fló'-rét, *s.* A small flower.

Florid, flór'-íd, *a.* Rosy, blooming.

Floridness, flór'-íd-nés, *s.*

A fresh colour.

Florin, flór'-ín, *s.* A coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is four shillings and sixpence, that of Spain four shillings and four-pence half-penny, that of Palermo and Sicily two shillings and sixpence, that of Holland two shillings.

Florist, fló'-ríst, *s.*

A cultivator of flowers.

Flosculous, flós'-kú-lús, *a.*

Composed of flowers.

Flounce, flounse, *v. n.* To plunge into the water; to be in anger.

Flounce, flounse, *s.* A loose trimming in women's apparel; *v. a.* To deck.

Flounder, floun'-dúr, *s.*

A small flat fish.

Flounder, floun'-dúr, *v. n.* To struggle with violent and irregular motions.

Flourish, flúr'-rîsh, *v. n.*

To thrive; boast, adorn.

Flourish, flúr'-rîsh, *s.* Bravery, beauty; a short musical overture.

Flout, flout, *v. a.* To mock.

Flow, fló, *v. n.* To pour in as water

Flow, fló, *s.* The rise of water.

Flower, flou'-úr, *s.*

The blossom of a plant.

Flower, flou'-úr, *v. n.* To be in flower.

Floweret, flou'-úr-ét, *s.*

A small flower.

Flowery, flou'-úr-ý, *a.*

Full of flowers.

Flown, flône, part. of *To flee.* Gone away; escaped.

Fluctuant, flúk'-tú-ánt, *a.* Wavering.

Fluctuate, flúk'-tú-áte, *v. n.* To be in an uncertain state; to be irresolute.

Fluctuation, flúk-tú-á'-shún, *s.*

Uncertainty.

Flue, flú, *s.*

Pipe of a chimney; soft down or fur.

Fluency, flú'-én-sý, *s.* Eloquence.

Fluently, flú'-ént-ly, *ad.* Flowingly

Fluid, flú'-íd, *a.* Flowing.

Fluid, flú'-íd, *s.* Animal juice.

Fluidity, flú'-íd-ý-tý, *s.*

The quality of flowing.

Flummery, flum'ūr-y, s.

A kind of food made by coagulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal.

Flung, flung, part. and pret. of *Fling*.

Fluor, flū'ōr, s.

A fluid state; catamenia.

Flurry, flūr'ry, s.

A hasty blast; hurry.

Flush, flush, v. n. To come in haste.

Flush, flush, s.

Violent flow; cards all of a sort.

Fluster, flus'tur, v. a.

To make hot and rosy with drinking.

Flute, flūte, s. A musical pipe, a channel or furrow in a pillar.

Flutter, flūt'tur, v. n. To fly heavily.

Flutter, flūt'tur, s. Disorder of mind.

Flux, fluks, s. The act of flowing; dysentery, a purging.

Fluxion, fluk'shun, s.

A flowing of humours.

Fly, fly, v. n. Pret. *Flew* or *Fled*; part. *Fled* or *Flown*. To move with wings; to pass away; to shun; to burst in pieces suddenly.

Fly, fly, s.

An insect; the upper part of a jack.

Flyblow, fly'blō, v. a.

To taint, to fill with maggots.

Flyfish, fly'fish, v. n.

To angle with a fly.

Foal, fōle, s. The offspring of a mare.

Foal, fōle, v. a. To bring forth a foal.

Foam, fōme, s. Froth, spume, fury.

Foam, fōme, v. n. To froth.

Foamy, fō'my, a. Covered with foam.

Fob, fōb, s. A small pocket; v. a. To cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Focal, fō'kul, a.

Belonging to the focus.

Focus, fō'kus, s. The point where the rays are collected by a burning glass.

Fodder, fōd'dur, s. Dry food for cattle; v. a. To feed with dry food.

Foe, fō, s. An enemy in war; opponent.

Fœtus. See *Fetus*.

Fog, fōg, s. Thick mist; aftergrass.

Foggy, fōg'gy, a. Misty, cloudy.

Foh, fōh, interj. of abhorrence or loathing.

Foible, fāl'bl, s. A weak side.

Foil, fāl, v. a. To defeat.

Foil, fāl, s. A defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.

Foin, fāin, s. A thrust; v. n. To push in fencing.

Foist, fāist, v. a. To insert by forgery.

Fold, fōld, s. A pen for sheep; a plant.

Foliage, fō'ly-ēdje, s. Tufts of leaves.

Foliate, fō'ly-āte, v. a.

To beat into leaves.

Folio, fō'ly-ō, s. A large book, of which every sheet makes but two leaves.

Folk, fōke, s. People, nations, mankind.

Follow, fōl'lō, v. a.

To go after, imitate.

Follower, fōl'lō-ūr, s. An associate.

Folly, fōl'ly, s. Imprudence.

Foment, fō'ment, v. a.

To encourage, bathe.

Fomentation, fō'men-tā'shun, s.

The lotion prepared to foment the parts.

Fond, fōnd, s. Foolish, silly; tender.

Fondle, fōn'dl, v. a. To caress.

Fondling, fōnd'ling, s.

One much doated on.

Fondly, fōnd'ly, ad. Foolishly.

Fondness, fōnd'nēs, s. Foolishness.

Font, fōnt, s. A baptismal vessel.

Food, fōd, s. Victuals, provision.

Foodful, fōd'fūl, a.

Full of food, fruitful.

Fool, fōl, s. An idiot; a buffoon.

Fool, fōl, v. n. To trifle, to play.

Foolery, fōl'ūr-y, s. Habitual folly.

Foolhardy, fōl'hār'dy, a.

Madly adventurous, rash.

Foolish, fōl'ish, a. Weak of intellect.

Foolishness, fōl'ish-nēs, s. Folly.

Foot, fūt, s. Pl. *Feet*. The part upon which we stand.

Foot, fūt, v. n. To dance, walk.

Football, fūt'bāl, s.

A ball driven by the foot.

Footboy, fūt'bāy, s. A low menial.

Footing, fūt'ing, s. A ground for the foot; foundation, support; entrance, beginning, state, condition, settlement.

Footman, fūt'mūn, s.

A low menial servant in livery.

Footpad, fút²-pád, s.

One that robs on foot.

Footpath, fút²-páth, a. Narrow way which will not admit horses.

Footstep, fút²-stép, s. Trace, track.

Footstool, fút²-stól, s. A stool on which he that sits places his feet.

Fop, fóp, s. A coxcomb.

Fopling, fóp¹-líng, s. A petty fop.

Foppery, fóp¹-ér-y, s. Folly, affectation.

Foppish, fóp¹-písh, a. Foolish, idle, vain.

For, fôr, } *prep.* Because of, with respect to; *conj.* Because in regard that.

Forage, fôr¹-édje, v. n. To plunder.

Forage, fôr¹-édje, s. Search of provisions, the act of feeding abroad; provisions sought abroad.

Forbear, fôr¹-bá²-re, v. n. Pret. *I forebore*, anciently *Forbare*; part. *Forborn*. To cease from any thing.

Forbearance, fôr¹-bá²-re-ínse, s. Lenity, delay of punishment, mildness.

Forbid, fôr¹-bíđ, v. a. Pret. *I forbade*; part. *Forbidden*, or *Forbid*. To prohibit, to oppose, to hinder.

Forbidding, fôr¹-bíđ-díng, part. a. Raising abhorrence.

Force, fôrse, s. Strength, power.

Force, fôrse, v. a. To compel.

Forcible, fôr¹-sí-bl, a. Strong.

Forcibly, fôr¹-sí-bly, ad. By force.

Ford, fórd, s. A shallow part of a river.

Ford, fórd, v. a. To pass without boats.

Fordable, fórd¹-á-bl, a. Passable without boats.

Fore, fôre, a. Anterior.

Forebode, fôre-bó²-de, v. a. To foretel.

Forecast, fôre-kást⁴, v. a. To scheme.

Forecast, fô²-re-kást, s. Contrivance beforehand.

Forecastle, fôr¹-kást, s. In a ship, that part where the foremast stands.

Forecited, fôre-sí²-téd, part. Quoted before.

Foreclose, fôre-kló²-ze, v. a. To shut up.

Foredeck, fô²-re-dék, s. The fore part of a ship.

Forefather, fô²-re-fá-thúr, s. Ancestor.

Forefend, fôre-fénd¹, v. a. To avert.

Forego, fôre-gó², v. a. To quit; give up.

Foreground, fô²-re-ground, s. That part of the ground of a picture before the figures.

Forehand, fô²-re-hánd, a. Done too soon.

Forehead, fôr¹-héd, s. The upper part of the face.

Foreign, fôr¹-rín, a. Not of this country, not domestick; alien.

Foreigner, fôr¹-rín-úr, s. A man who comes from another country.

Forejudge, fôre-djúdj¹-e, v. a. To judge before-hand.

Foreknow, fôre-nó², v. a. To have prescience of, to foresee.

Foreknowledge, fôre-nól¹-ídje, s. Foresight.

Foreland, fô²-re-lánd, s. A promontory, headland, cape.

Forelock, fô²-re-lók, s. The hair on the forehead.

Foreman, fô²-re-mún, s. The first man of a jury, in a shop, &c.

Foremast, fô²-re-mást, s. The first mast of a ship towards the head.

Forementioned, fô²-re-mén-shánd, a. Mentioned or recited before.

Foremost, fô²-re-móst, a. First in place.

Forenamed, fô²-re-nánd, a. Nominated before.

Forenoon, fô²-re-nón, s. The time of day before noon.

Fore-ordain, fôre-ór-dá²-ne, v. a. To predestinate, to pre-ordain.

Fore-rank, fô²-re-ránk, s. The front.

Fore-run, fôre-rún¹, v. a. To precede.

Fore-runner, fôre-rún¹-núr, s. One sent before; a prelude; prognostick.

Foresay, fôre-sá², v. a. To predict.

Foresee, fôre-sé², v. a. To see beforehand.

Foreshow, fôre-shó², v. a. To predict.

Foresight, fô²-re-síte, s. Fore-knowledge.

Forest, fôr-rést, *s.* A wild uncultivated tract of ground, with wood.

Forestal, fôre-stâl, *v. a.* To anticipate, to take up before-hand.

Forestaller, fôre-stâl-ûr, *s.*
One who anticipates the market.

Forester, fôr-rés-tûr, *s.*
An officer of the forest.

Foretaste, fô're-tâste, *s.*
Anticipation of.

Foretel, fôre-tél, *v. a.* To predict.

Forethink, fôre-thînk, *v. a.*
To anticipate in the mind.

Forethought, fô're-thât, *s.* Prescience, anticipation; provident care.

Foretop, fô're-tôp, *s.*
The front of a peruke, &c.

Forewarn, fôre-wârn, *v. a.*
To caution.

Forfeit, fâr-flit, *s.* Something lost by the commission of a crime, a fine.

Forfeiture, fâr-flit-ûre, *s.* The act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited.

Forge, fôrdje, *s.* The place where iron is beaten into form.

Forge, fôrdje, *v. a.* To form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.

Forgery, fô're-djer-y, *s.* The crime of falsification; smith's work.

Forget, fôr-gét, *v. a.* Pret. *Forgot*; part. *Forgotten*, or *Forgot*. To lose memory of.

Forgetful, fôr-gét-fûl, *a.* Negligent.

Forgetfulness, fôr-gét-fûl-nés, *s.*
Oblivion, loss of memory.

Forgive, fôr-glv, *v. a.* Pret. *Forgave*; part. pass. *Forgiven*. To pardon.

Forgot, fôr-gôt, }
Forgotten, fôr-gôt'n, } part. pass. of
Forget. Not remembered.

Fork, fârk, *s.* An instrument with two or three points or prongs.

Fork, fârk, *v. n.* To shoot into blades.

Forked, fâr-kéd, }
Forky, fâr-ky, } *a.*
Opening into two parts.

Forlorn, fôr-lârn, *a.* Deserted.

Form, fârm, *s.* Method, shape; beauty, figure; a bench of students; a seat or bed of a hare: in the last two senses, pronounced fôr-m.

Form, fârm, *v. a.* To model; to plan.

Formal, fâr-mûl, *a.* Ceremonious.

Formalist, fâr-mûl-îst, *s.* One who prefers appearance to reality.

Formality, fôr-mâl-y-tý, *s.*
Ceremony.

Formally, fâr-mûl-lý, *ad.* By rules.

Formation, fôr-mâ-shûn, *s.*
The act of forming or generating.

Formative, fâr-mâ-tiv, *a.*
Having the power of giving form.

Former, fâr-mûr, *a.* The past.

Formerly, fâr-mûr-lý, *ad.*
In times past.

Formidable, fâr-my-dâ-bl, *a.*
Terrible.

Formless, fârm-lés, *a.* Shapeless.

Formulary, fâr-mû-lâr-y, *s.*
A book of ceremonies.

Fornicate, fâr-ný-kâte, *v. n.*
To commit lewdness.

Fornication, fâr-ný-kâ-shûn, *s.*
Concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman.

Fornicator, fâr-ný-kâ-tûr, *s.*
One who has commerce with unmarried women.

Fornicatress, fâr-ný-kâ-trés, *s.*
A woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.

Forsake, fôr-sâ'ke, *v. a.* Pret. *Forsook*; part. pass. *Forsook* or *Forsaken*.
To leave, to desert, to fail.

Forsooth, fôr-sô'th, *ad.* In truth.

Forswear, fôr-swâ're, *v. a.*
To be perjured, to swear falsely; to renounce.

Fort, fôrt, *s.* A fortified castle.

Forth, fôrth, *ad.* Forward; *prep.*
Out of.

Forthcoming, fôrth-kûm'ing, *a.*
Ready to appear, not absconding.

Forthright, fôrth-rí'te, *ad.*
Straight forward.

Forthwith, fôrth-wíth, *ad.* Quickly.

Fortieth, fâr-tý-éth, *a.*
The fourth tenth.

Fortification, fâr-tý-fý-kâ-shûn, *s.*
A place built for strength.

Fortify, fâr-tý-fý, *v. a.* To strengthen against attacks; to confirm.

Fortin, fôrt'in, *s.* A little fort.

Fortitude, fár'-tý-túde, *s.* Courage.

Fortnight, fárt'-nít, *s.*

The space of two weeks.

Fortress, fárt'-rés, *s.* A strong hold.

Fortuitous, fôr-tú'-y-tús, *a.* Casual.

Fortunate, fár'-tshú-nét, *a.* Lucky.

Fortunately, fár'-tshú-nét-ly, *ad.*
Happily.

Fortune, fár'-tshúne, *s.* Chance, fate,
estate, the portion of a man or woman.

Fortunehunter, fár'-tshún-hún-
túr, *s.* A man who seeks for a woman
with a fortune.

Fortuneteller, fár'-tshún-tél-lúr, *s.*
One who pretends to tell future events.

Forty, fár'-tý, *a.* Four times ten.

Forum, fô'-rúm, *s.*

Any publick place, chiefly for the pur-
pose of orations or harangues.

Forward, fár'-wúrd, *a.* Warm, ear-
nest; ardent, eager; *ad.* Onward.

Forward, fár'-wúrd, *v. a.* To hasten.

Forwardness, fár'-wúrd-nés, *s.*
Eagerness.

Fosse, fôs, *s.* A ditch, a moat.

Fossil, fôs'-sil, *s.* Any mineral or shell.

Foster, fôs'-túr, *v. a.* To nurse.

Fosterage, fôs'-túr-edje, *s.*
The charge of nursing.

Fosterchild, fôs'-túr-tshild, *s.* A child
nursed by a woman not the mother.

Fought, fát, the pret. and part. of
Fight.

Foul, foul, *a.* Not clean, filthy.

Foul, foul, *v. a.* To daub, bemire.

Foulfaced, foul'-fáste, *a.*

Having an ugly or hateful visage.

Fouly, foul'-ly, *ad.* Filthily, nastily.

Foulmouthed, foul'-mouthd, *a.*

Habituated to the use of opprobrious
terms.

Foulness, foul'-nés, *s.* Filthiness.

Found, found, the pret. and part. pass.
of *To find*; *v. a.* To establish.

Foundation, foun-dá'-shún, *s.*

The basis or lower parts of an edifice.

Founder, foun'-dúr, *s.*

A builder; a caster.

Founder, foun'-dúr, *v. n.*

To grow lame, sink, fail.

Foundling, found'-líng, *s.* A child
found without any parent or owner.

Foundry, foun'-dry, *s.* A casting-house.

Fount, fount,

Fountain, foun'-tín, } *s.*

A well, a spring.

Four, fôre, *a.* Twice two, three and one.

Fourbe, fôrb, *s.*

A tricking fellow, a cheat.

Fourfold, fô're-fôld, *a.*

Four times told.

Fourfooted, fô're-fút-ed, *a.*

Quadruped.

Fourscore, fô're-skôre, *a.* Eighty.

Foursquare, fô're-skwâre, *a.*

Quadrangular.

Fourteen, fô're-tén, *a.*

Four and ten.

Fourteenth, fô're-tént, *a.*

The ordinal of fourteen.

Fourth, fôrh, *a.* The ordinal of
four; the first after the third.

Fourthly, fôrh'-ly, *ad.*

In the fourth place.

Fowl, foul, *s.* A winged animal.

Fowler, foul'-úr, *s.* A sportsman.

Fowlingpiece, foul'-íng-pése, *s.*

A gun for birds.

Fox, fôks, *s.* A wild animal of the
chace; a knave or cunning fellow.

Foxcase, fôks'-káse, *s.* A fox's skin.

Foxchase, fôks'-tshá'se, *s.*

The pursuit of the fox with hounds.

Foxhunter, fôks'-húnt-úr, *s.*

One fond of hunting foxes.

Foxtrap, fôks'-trap, *s.*

A snare to catch foxes.

Fract, frákt, *v. a.* To break.

Fraction, frák'-shún, *s.* A breaking
a broken part of an integral.

Fractional, frák'-shún-úl, *a.*

Belonging to a broken number.

Fracture, frák'-tshûre, *v. a.*

To break a bone; *s.* A breaking, parti-
cularly a bone.

Fragile, frádj'-íl, *a.* Brittle.

Fragility, frá-djil'-y-tý, *s.* Brittleness.

Fragment, frág'-ment, *s.*

An imperfect piece.

Fragmentary, frâg'-mên-târ-y, *a.*
Composed of fragments.

Fragrance, frâ'-grûnse, } *s.*

Fragrancy, frâ'-grûn-sy, }
Sweetness of smell, pleasing scent.

Fragrant, frâ'-grûnt, *a.* Odorous.

Frail, frâle, *a.* Weak, inconstant.

Frailty, frâ'-le-ty, *s.* Weakness.

Frame, frâme, *v. a.* To form; to
make, to regulate, to plan; to invent.

Frame, frâme, *s.* Any thing made
so as to enclose or admit something
else; order, regularity; scheme, order.

Franchise, frân'-tshîz, *s.*

Exemption from any onerous duty.

Franchise, frân'-tshîz, *v. a.*

To make free.

Frangible, frân'-djy-bl, *a.* Fragile.

Frank, frânk, *a.* Liberal, open.

Frank, frânk, *s.* A free letter, a
French coin; *v. a.* To exempt letters
from postage.

Frankincense, frânk'-lîn-sense, *s.*
An odoriferous kind of resin.

Frankly, frânk'-ly, *ad.* Liberally.

Frankness, frânk'-nês, *s.* Plainness.

Frantick, frân'-tik, *a.* Mad, distracted.

Fraternal, frâ-têr'-nûl, *a.* Brotherly.

Fraternity, frâ-têr'-ny-ty, *s.*

A society.

Fratricide, frât'-try-side, *s.*

The murder, or murderer, of a brother.

Fraud, frâd, *s.* Deceit, cheat, trick.

Fraudulence, frâ'-dû-lense, } *s.*

Fraudulency, frâ'-dû-lên-sy, }
Deceitfulness, trickishness.

Fraudulent, frâ'-dû-lênt, *a.* Trickish.

Fraudulently, frâ'-dû-lênt-ly, *ad.*

By fraud.

Fraught, frât, *part. pass.* Laden.

Fray, frâ, *s.* A broil, a battle.

Freak, frêke, *s.* A sudden fancy.

Freakish, frê'-k-îsh, *a.* Capricious.

Freckle, frêk'-l, *s.* A spot in the skin.

Freckled, frêk'-ld, *a.* Spotted.

Freckly, frêk'-ly, *ad.* Full of freckles.

Free, frê, *a.* At liberty; frank.

Freebooter, frê'-bô-tûr, *s.* A robber.

Freeborn, frê'-bârn, *a.*

Inheriting liberty.

Freecost, frê'-kâst, *s.* Without expence.

Freedman, frêd'-mân, *s.*

A slave made free.

Freedom, frê'-dûm, *s.*

Liberty, privilege.

Freehearted, frê'-hârt'-êd, *a.* Liberal.

Freehold, frê'-hôld, *s.*

Land held in perpetual right.

Freeholder, frê'-hôld-ûr, *s.*

One who has a freehold.

Freely, frê'-ly, *ad.* At liberty.

Freeman, frê'-mûn, *s.*

One at liberty, one possessing the free-

dom of a corporation.

Freeminded, frê'-mî'-nd-êd, *a.*

Unconstrained.

Freeness, frê'-nês, *s.* Openness.

Freespoken, frê'-spôkn, *a.*

Accustomed to speak without reserve.

Freestone, frê'-stône, *s.*

Stone commonly used in building.

Freethinker, frê'-thînk-ûr, *s.*

A contemner of religion.

Freewill, frê'-wil, *s.*

The power of acting; spontaneity.

Freeze, frêze, *v. n.*

To be congealed with cold.

Freight, frâte, *s.* The loading of a ship.

French, frêntsh, *a.*

Of or belonging to France.

Frenetick, frê'-nêt'-ik, *a.* Mad.

Frenzy, frên'-zy, *s.* Madness.

Frequency, frê'-kwên-sy, *s.*

Common occurrence; the being often
seen or done.

Frequent, frê'-kwênt, *a.*

Often occurring.

Frequent, frê'-kwênt, *v. a.*

To visit often.

Frequently, frê'-kwênt-ly, *ad.* Often.

Fresco, frês'-kô, *s.* Coolness, shade.

Fresh, frêsh, *a.* Cool; not salt; new,

recent, ruddy; sweet.

Freshen, frêsh'-n, *v. a.* To make fresh.

Freshet, frêsh'-êt, *s.*

A pool of fresh water.

Freshly, frêsh'-ly, *ad.* Coolly, &c.

Fret, frêt, *s.* A peevish humour; a stop

in musick; intestine motion of liquors.

Fret, frêt, *v. a.* To rub, wear, vex.

Fretful, frét'-fúl, *a.* Angry, peevish.

Fretfulness, frét'-fúl-nēs, *s.*
Peevishness.

Friable, frí'-á-bl, *a.* Easily crumbled.

Friar, frí'-ér, *s.* A religious, a brother of some regular order.

Friarlike, frí'-ér-like,

Friarly, frí'-ér-lý,

Friary, frí'-ér-y,

friar, unskilled in the world; retired.

Fribble, fríb'-bl, *s.*

A fop of the lowest kind.

Fricassee, frík'-á-sē', *s.*

Cut meat or fowl dressed with a rich sauce in a particular manner.

Friction, frík'-shún, *s.*

The act of rubbing two bodies together.

Friday, frí'-dā, *s.*

The sixth day of the week.

Friend, frénd, *s.* A companion.

Friendless, frénd'-lēs, *a.*

Wanting friends.

Friendliness, frénd'-lý-nēs, *s.*

A disposition to friendship.

Friendship, frénd'-ship, *s.* Favour, personal kindness; assistance, help.

Frieze, frēze, *s.* A term in architecture; a coarse warm cloth.

Frigate, fríg'-ét, *s.* A small ship of war, carrying less than 50 guns.

Fright, fríte, *v. a.* To terrify.

Fright, fríte, *s.* A sudden terrour.

Frighten, frí'tn, *v. a.* To terrify.

Frightful, frí'te-fúl, *a.* Full of terrour.

Frightfully, frí'te-fúl-y, *ad.*
Horribly.

Frigid, frídj'-ld, *a.* Cold; impotent.

Frigidity, frý-djíd'-y-tý, *s.* Coldness.

Frigidly, frídj'-ld-lý, *ad.* Coldly.

Frigorifick, frí-gô-ríf'-lk, *a.*
Causing cold.

Frill, fríl, *v. n.*

To quake with cold; *s.* A kind of ruffle.

Fringe, fríndje, *s.* A trimming.

Frippery, fríp'-ér-y, *s.*

Paultry gaudiness; insignificant words.

Frisk, frísk, *v. n.* To leap, to skip.

Friskiness, frísk'-y-nēs, *s.* Gayety.

Frisky, frísk'-ý, *a.* Gay, airy.

Frit, frít, *s.*

Among chymists, ashes or salt.

Frith, fríth, *s.*

A strait of the sea; a kind of net.

Fritter, frít'-túr, *s.*

A small piece to be fried; a cheesecake.

Fritter, frít'-túr, *v. a.*

To cut or consume by piecemeal.

Frivolous, frív'-ô-lús, *a.*

Slight, trifling.

Frizle, fríz'-zl, *v. a.*

To curl in short curls.

Fro, frô, *ad.* Backward, regressively.

Frock, frók, *s.* An outward garment.

Frog, fróg, *s.*

A small amphibious animal.

Frolick, fról'-lk, *a.* Full of levity.

Frolick, fról'-lk, *s.* A prank, a whim;
v. n. To play wild pranks.

Frolicksome, fról'-lk-súm, *a.*
Full of wild gayety.

From, fróm, *prep.*

Away, noting privation.

Front, frúnt, *s.* The face; the fore part of any thing; the van of an army.

Front, frúnt, *v. n.* To stand before.

Fronted, frúnt'-éd, *a.*

Formed with a front.

Frontier, frónt'-yér, *s.*

The marches, utmost limit.

Frontispiece, frón'-tis-pése, *s.*

That part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye.

Frontless, frúnt'-lēs, *a.*

Without shame.

Frontlet, frónt'-lét, *s.*

A forehead cloth.

Frore, fróre, *a.* Frozen.

Frost, fróst, *s.* The last effect of cold.

Frostbitten, fróst'-bltn, *a.*

Nipped by the frost.

Frosted, frós'-téd, *a.*

Laid on in inequalities.

Frosty, frós'-ty, *a.* Excessive cold.

Froth, fróth, *s.* Foam, vain words.

Frothy, fróth'-ý, *a.* Full of froth, vain.

Frouzy, frou'-zy, *a.* Fetid, musty.

Froward, frô'-wúrd, *a.* Peevish.

Frowardly, frô'-wúrd-lý, *ad.*

Peevishly.

Frown, froun, v. a.
To knit the brows.

Frown, froun, s.
A wrinkled look, a look of displeasure.

Frozen, frô'zn, part. pass. of Freeze.

Fructiferous, fruk-tif-fer-ûs, a.
Bearing fruit.

Fructify, fruk'ty-fy, v. a. To fertilize.

Fructuous, fruk'tu-ûs, a. Fruitful.

Frugal, frû'gûl, a. Thrifty, sparing.

Frugality, frû-gâl'y-ty, s. Thrift.

Fruit, frôt, s.
The product of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb.

Fruitage, frôt'êdje, s.
Fruit collectively.

Fruitbearing, frôt'bâr-ing, a.
Having the quality of producing fruit.

Fruiterer, frôt'er-ûr, s.
One who trades in fruit.

Fruiterer, frôt'er-y, s. A fruit-loft.

Fruitful, frôt'fûl, a. Fertile.

Fruitfully, frôt'fûl-y, ad.
Abundantly.

Fruition, frû-ish'ûn, s. Enjoyment.

Fruitive, frû'y-tiv, a. Enjoying.

Fruitless, frôt'lês, a. Barren.

Fruit-tree, frôt'trê, s.
A tree that produces fruit.

Fruentacious, frû-mên-tâ'shûs, a. Made of grain.

Fruenty, frû'mên-ty, s.
Food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frump, frûmp, v. a. To mock.

Frush, frûsh, v. a. To break.

Frustraneous, frûs-trâ'ny-ûs, a.
Vain, useless, unprofitable.

Frustrate, frûs'trâte, v. a. To balk.

Frustration, frûs-trâ'shûn, s.
Defeat.

Frustum, frûs'tûm, s.
A piece cut off from a regular figure.

Fry, fry, s. A swarm of little fishes.

Fry, fry, v. a. To dress in a pan.

Fub, fûb, v. a. To put off.

Fucus, fû'kûs, s. Paint for the face.

Fuddle, fûd'l, v. a. To make drunk.

Fuel, fû'll, s.
The matter or aliment of fire.

Fugacious, fû-gâ'shûs, a. Volatile.

Fugacity, fû-gâs'y-ty, s.
Instability, uncertainty.

Fugitive, fû-djy-tiv, a.
Unsteady, flying.

Fugitive, fû-djy-tiv, s. A deserter.

Fugitiveness, fû-djy-tiv-nês, s.
Instability.

Fulciment, fûl'sy-mênt, s.
That on which a body rests.

Fulfil, fûl-fil, v. a. To perform.

Fulfraught, fûl'frât, a. Full stored.

Fulgent, fûl-djênt, } a.

Fulgid, fûl'djid, } a.
Shining, glittering.

Fulgour, fûl'gûr, s.
A dazzling brightness, splendour.

Fulham, fûl'lûm, s.
A cant word for false dice.

Fuliginous, fû-lidj'in-ûs, a. Sooty.

Full, fûl, a. Replete, stored, fat.

Full, fûl, s. Complete measure.

Full, fûl, ad. Without abatement.

Full-blown, fûl-blône, a.
Spread to the utmost extent.

Full-bottomed, fûl-bôt'tûmd, a.
Having a large bottom.

Full-eyed, fûl-i'de, a.
Having large prominent eyes.

Full-fed, fûl-fêd', a. Sated, fat.

Full-spread, fûl-sprêd', a.
Spread to the utmost extent.

Fuller, fûl'lûr, s.
One whose trade is to cleanse cloth.

Fullers-earth, fûl-lûrz-êrth, s.
A kind of marl or clay used in fulling.

Fully, fûl'ly, ad. Without vacuity.

Fulminant, fûl-my-nânt, a.
Thundering.

Fulmination, fûl-my-nâ'shûn, s.
A thundering; denunciation of censure.

Fulness, fûl'nês, s. Plenty.

Fulsome, fûl'sûm, a. Nauseous.

Fumble, fûm-bl, v. n.
To do things awkwardly or ungainly.

Fumbler, fûm-blûr, s.
An awkward person.

Fume, fûme, s. Smoke; vapour.

Fume, fûme, v. n. To be in a rage.

Fumid, fû'mid, a. Smoky, vaporous.

Fumigate, fû-mý-gáte, *v. a.*

To smoke.

Fumigation, fû-mý-gá-shûn, *s.*

Scents raised by fire.

Fumingly, fû-mîng-lý, *ad.* Angrily.

Fumous, fû-mûs, } *a.*

Fumy, fû-mý,

Producing fumes.

Fun, fûn, *s.* Sport, merriment.

Function, fûnk-shûn, *s.*

An office; power.

Fund, fûnd, *s.* Stock, capital.

Fundament, fûn-dá-mént, *s.* The back part of the body, the aperture from which the excrements are ejected.

Fundamental, fûn-dá-mén-tûl, *a.* Serving for the foundation, essential, not merely accidental; *s.* Leading proposition.

Fundamentally, fûn-dá-mén-tûl-y, *ad.* Essentially.

Funeral, fû-nér-ûl, *s.* The solemnization of a burial; interment.

Funeral, fû-nér-ûl, *a.*

Used for a burial.

Funereal, fû-nér-ûl, *a.*

Dark, dismal; suiting a funeral.

Fungous, fûng-gûs, *a.* Excrescent.

Fungus, fûng-gûs, *s.*

A mushroom, an excrescence.

Funicular, fû-ník-û-lûr, *a.*

Consisting of a small chord or fibre.

Funnel, fûn-nél, *s.* A utensil for conveying liquors into vessels, &c.

Fur, fûr, *s.* Soft hair of beasts found

in cold countries; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furacity, fû-rás-y-tý, *s.*

Disposition to theft.

Furbelow, fûr-bý-lô, *s.*

An ornament of dress.

Furbish, fûr-bîsh, *v. a.* To polish.

Furcated, fûr-ká-téd, *a.* Forky, formed like the two prongs of a fork.

Furious, fû-rý-ûs, *a.* Mad, raging.

Furiously, fû-rý-ûs-lý, *ad.* Madly.

Furl, fûrl, *v. a.* To draw up.

Furlong, fûr-lông, *s.*

The eighth part of a mile.

Furlough, fûr-lô, *s.* Leave of absence to a soldier for a limited time.

Furmenty, fûr-mén-tý, *s.* Food made by boiling wheat in milk.

Furnace, fûr-nés, *s.*

An enclosed fireplace.

Furnish, fûr-nîsh, *v. a.* To supply.

Furniture, fûr-ný-tûre, *s.* Moveables, goods put in a house for use or ornament.

Furrier, fûr-rý-ûr, *s.* A dealer in furs.

Furrow, fûr-rô, *s.* A small trench.

Furry, fûr-rý, *a.* Covered with fur.

Further, fûr-thûr, *ad.* At a distance.

Further, fûr-thûr, *v. a.* To assist.

Furthermore, fûr-thûr-môre, *ad.* Besides.

Furtive, fûr-tív, *a.*

Gotten by stealth, stolen.

Fury, fû-rý, *s.* Madness, rage.

Furze, fûrz, *s.* Gorse, goss.

Furzy, fûrz-y, *a.*

Overgrown with furze.

Fuse, fûze, *v. a.* To melt, dissolve.

Fusee, fû-zé, *s.* That part round which the chain of a clock or watch is wound; a light musket; wildfire out into the touch-hole of a bomb.

Fusible, fû-zý-bl, } *a.*

Fusil, fû-zîl,

That may be melted.

Fusil, fû-zé, *s.*

A firelock, a small neat musquet.

Fusilier, fû-zîl-lé'r, *s.*

A soldier armed with a fusil.

Fusion, fû-zhûn, *s.* The act of melting.

Fuss, fûs, *s.* A tumult, a bustle.

Fustian, fûs-tshûn, *s.* A kind of cloth made of cotton; a bombast style.

Fustigate, fûs-tý-gáte, *v. a.*

To beat with a stick.

Fustilarian, fûs-tý-lá-rý-ûn, *s.*

A low fellow.

Fustiness, fûs-tý-nés, *s.* Mouldiness.

Fusty, fûs-tý, *a.* Smelling mouldy.

Futile, fû-tîl, *a.* Trifling, worthless.

Futility, fû-tîl-y-tý, *s.*

Talkativeness; loquacity; triflingness.

Future, fû-tshûr, *a.* That is to be.

Future, fû-tshûr,

Futurity, fû-tû-rý-tý, } *s.*

Time to come.

Fy, fy, *interj.* expressing disapprobation.

G.

G is used as an abbreviation of Gratia, as E. G. Exempli Gratia, as for example; or D. G. Dei Gratia, by the Grace of God; G. R. Georgius Rex, King George.

Gabardine, gāb-ār-dēn', s.
A coarse frock.

Gabble, gāb'l, v. n. To prate loudly.

Gabblers, gāb'-blūr, s.
A chattering fellow.

Gabel, gā'-bēl, s. An excise, a tax.

Gabion, gā'-bī-ūn, s. A wicker basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

Gable, gā'-bl, s.
The sloping roof of a building.

Gad, gād, s. A wedge of steel.

Gad, gād, v. n. To ramble abroad.

Gadder, gād'-dūr, s. A rambler, one who runs much abroad without business.

Gadfly, gād'-flī, s.
The breeze-fly that stings cattle.

Gaff, gāf, s. A harpoon or hook.

Gaffer, gāf'-fūr, s.
A word of respect, now obsolete.

Gaffles, gāf'-flz, s.
Artificial spurs upon cocks.

Gag, gāg, v. n. To stop the mouth.

Gag, gāg, s.
Something to hinder speech.

Gage, gādje, v. a. To wager; to measure.

Gaggle, gāg'-gl, v. n.
To make a noise like a goose.

Gain, gāne, s. Profit, advantage.

Gain, gāne, v. a. To obtain; to win.

Gainer, gā'-n-ūr, s.
One who receives profit or advantage.

Gainful, gā'-ne-fūl, a. Advantageous.

Gainly, gā'-n-lī, ad. Handily.

Gainsay, gān-sā', v. a. To contradict.

Gairish, gā'-rīsh, a. Gaudy, showy.

Gairishness, gā'-rīsh-nēs, s. Finery.

Gait, gāte, s. Manner of walking.

Galaxy, gāl'-lāk-sī, s. The milky way.

Galbanum, gāl'-bā-nūm, s.
A kind of gum.

Gale, gāle, s. A wind not tempestuous.

Galeas, gāl'-yās, s.
A heavy low-built vessel.

Galeated, gāl'-y-ā-tēd, a.
Covered as with a helmet.

Galiot, gāl'-yūt, s. A little galley.

Gall, gāl, s. Bile; rancour.

Gall, gāl, v. a. To hurt by fretting the skin; to fret; to vex.

Gallant, gāl-lānt', s. A beau, a lover.

Gallantly, gāl-lānt-lī, ad. Bravely.

Gallantry, gāl-lān-trī, s.
Bravery, courtship.

Galleon, gāl-lō'n, s.
A large ship of four or five decks, in use only among the Spaniards.

Gallery, gāl-lēr-y, s. A long apartment or balcony leading to other rooms.

Galley, gāl'-lī, s.
A vessel driven with oars.

Galley slave, gāl'-lī-slāve, s.
A man condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.

Galliard, gāl-yūrd, s. A gay, brisk, lively man; a sprightly dance.

Gallicism, gāl'-lī-sīzm, s. A mode of speech peculiar to the French language.

Galligaskins, gāl-lī-gās'-kīns, s.
Large open hose.

Gallimaufry, gāl-lī-mā'-frī, s.
A hotchpotch, a medley.

Gallipot, gāl'-lī-pōt, s.
A pot painted and glazed.

Gallon, gāl'-lūn, s.
A liquid measure of four quarts.

Gallop, gāl'-lūp, v. n.
To ride or move away fast.

Gallop, gāl'-lūp, s. The motion of a horse when he runs at full speed.

Galloway, gāl-lō-wā, s. A horse not more than fourteen hands high.

Gallow, gāl-lō, v. a. To terrify.

Gallows, gāl-lūs, s. Tree of execution.

Gambado, gām-bā'-dō, s.
Spatterdashes.

Gambler, gām'-blūr, s.
A cheating gamester.

Gambol, gām'-būl, v. n. To dance.

Gambol, gām'-būl, s. A skip, frolick.

Gambrel, gām'-brīl, s.
The hind leg of a horse.

Game, gâme, s.

Sport of any kind; sportive insult; mockery; animals pursued in the field.

Game, gâme, v. n. To play wantonly and extravagantly for money.

Gamecock, gâ'me-kók, s.

A cock bred to fight.

Gamekeeper, gâ'me-kêp-úr, s.

A person who looks after game.

Gamesome, gâ'me-súm, a.

Gay, sportive.

Gamester, gâ'me-stúr, s.

One who is viciously addicted to play.

Gammer, gâ'm-múr, s. The compellation of a woman, corresponding to *Gaffer*.

Gammon, gâ'm-mún, s.

The buttock of a hog salted and dried.

Gamut, gâ'm-út, s.

The scale of musical notes.

Gander, gâ'n-dúr, s.

The male of the goose.

Gang, gâ'ng, s. A number hanging together, a troop, a company.

Gangrene, gâ'ng-grêne, s.

A mortification.

Gangrenous, gâ'ng-grý-nús, a.

Mortified.

Gangway, gâ'ng-wâ, s. In a ship, the several ways or passages.

Gantlet, gânt-lét, s. A military punishment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man.

Gaol, djâl, s.

A prison.

Gaoler, djâl-úr, s.

Keeper of a prison.

Gap, gâp, s. A breach; a hole, vacancy.

Gape, gâp, v. n.

To yawn; to stare irreverently.

Garb, gârb, s. Dress, clothes.

Garbage, gâr'-bldj, } s.

Garbish, gâr'-bish, } s.

The bowels, the offal.

Garble, gâr'-bl, v. a. To sift, to part.

Garden, gâr'-dn, s.

A piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs, fruits, or flowers.

Gardener, gâr'-dn-úr, s.

He that attends or cultivates gardens.

Gardening, gâr'-dn-ing, s. The act of cultivating or planning gardens.

Gargarism, gâr'-gâ-rizm, } s.

Gargle, gâr'-gl,

A liquor with which the throat is washed.

Gargle, gâr'-gl, v. a.

To wash the throat, &c.

Garland, gâr'-lúnd, s.

A wreath of branches or flowers.

Garlick, gâr'-lik, s. A plant.

Garment, gâr'-mênt, s. Any thing by which the body is covered.

Garner, gâr'-núr, s. A place in which threshed grain is stored up.

Garner, gâr'-núr, v. a. To store up.

Garnet, gâr'-nêt, s. A gem.

Garnish, gâr'-nîsh, v. a. To decorate.

Garnish, gâr'-nîsh, } s.

Garniture, gâr'-ny-tûre, } s.

Ornament; a prison fee.

Garran, gâr'-rún, s. A small horse.

Garret, gâr'-rêt, s.

The uppermost room.

Garreteer, gâr'-rêt-têr, s.

An inhabitant of a garret.

Garrison, gâr'-ry-sún, s. Soldiers placed in a fortified town or castle.

Garrison, gâr'-ry-sún, v. a.

To secure by fortresses.

Garrulity, gâr-rú'-ly-tý, s. Loquacity.

Garrulous, gâr-rú'-lús, a.

Prattling, talkative.

Garter, gâr'-túr, s. A string or ribbon to tie up stockings; the highest order of English knighthood.

Gasconade, gâs-kô-nâ'-de, s. A boast.

Gash, gâsh, s.

A deep and wide wound.

Gaskins, gâs'-kînz, s. Wide hose.

Gasp, gâsp, v. n.

To open the mouth wide to catch breath.

Gasp, gâsp, s.

A convulsive catch of the breath.

Gate, gâte, s. A large door or entrance.

Gather, gâth'-úr, v. a. To collect, to bring into one place; to pick up, to glean, to pluck; to swell.

Gatherer, gâth'-úr-úr, s. A collector.

Gathering, gâth'-úr-ing, s. Collection

Gathers, gâth'-úrz, s. pl.

Plaits in cloth.

Gaude, gâd,

Gaudery, gâ'-dêr-y, } s.

An ornament, finery.

Gaudily, gā'-dý-lý, *ad.* Showily.
 Gaudiness, gā'-dý-nēs, *s.* Showiness.
 Gaudy, gā'-dý, *a.* Showy, splendid.
 Gave, gāve, the pret. of *Give*.
 Gavelkind, gāv'-il-kind, *s.*
 In law, an equal division of lands among all the sons.
 Gauge, gādje, *v. a.* To measure the contents of a cask, &c.; *s.* A measure.
 Gauger, gā'-djúr, *s.*
 One who gauges vessels.
 Gaunt, gānt, *a.* Thin, slender, lean.
 Gauntlet, gānt'-lēt, *s.* An iron glove.
 Gavot, gāv'-út, *s.* A kind of dance.
 Gauze, gāz, *s.* A very thin silk, &c.
 Gay, gā, *a.* Airy, cheerful, merry, fine.
 Gayety, gā'-ý-tý, *s.* Airiness, finery.
 Gayly, gā'-lý, *ad.* Merrily, showily.
 Gaze, gāze, *v. n.*
 To look intently and earnestly.
 Gazette, gā-zet', *s.*
 An authentick newspaper.
 Gazetteer, gāz-ét-tēr', *s.*
 A writer of news.
 Gazingstock, gā'-zīng-stók, *s.*
 A person gazed at with scorn.
 Gear, gēr, *s.* Furniture, accoutrements.
 Geese, gēse, *s.* The plural of *Goose*.
 Gelable, djel'-á-bl, *a.*
 That may be congealed.
 Gelatine, djel'-á-tīne, *a.*
 Formed into a jelly.
 Geld, gēld, *v. a.* Pret. *Gelded* or

Gelt; part. pass. *Gelded* or *Gelt*. To castrate.

Gelder, gēld'-úr, *s.* One who gelds.
 Gelding, gēld'-īng, *s.* Any animal castrated, particularly a horse.
 Gelid, djel'-id, *a.* Extremely cold.
 Gelly, djel'-lý, *s.*
 Liquor of meat boiled to a consistency; viscosity; gluey substance.
 Gelt, gēlt, pret. and part. pass. of *To geld*.
 Gem, djēm, *s.*
 A jewel, a precious stone.
 Geminy, djēm'-mý-ný, *s.*
 Twins, a pair.
 Geminous, djēm'-mý-nūs, *a.* Double.
 Gender, djēn'-dúr, *s.* A sort, a sex.
 Gender, djēn'-dúr, *v. a.* To beget.
 Genealogical, djē-ný-á-lódj'-ý-kúl, *a.* Pertaining to descents.
 Genealogist, djēn-ný-ál'-lódj-ist, *s.*
 He who traces descents.
 Genealogy, djēn-ný-ál'-ódj-ý, *s.*
 History of the succession of families.
 General, djēn'-ēr-úl, *a.*
 Common, usual.
 General, djēn'-ēr-úl, *s.*
 A great military officer; the whole.
 Generalissimo, djēn'-ēr-ál-ls-ý-mó, *s.* The supreme commander.
 Generality, djēn'-ēr-ál'-ý-tý, *s.*
 The bulk.
 Generally, djēn'-ēr-úl-ý, *ad.*
 In general.
 Generate, djēn'-ēr-áte, *v. a.* To beget.

Generation, djēn'-ēr-á-shún, *s.*
 A race; an age; the act of begetting.
 Generative, djēn'-ēr-á-tív, *a.* Fruitful.
 Generical, djē-nēr'-ý-kúl, *a.*
 That which comprehends the genus.
 Generically, djē-nēr'-rý-kúl-ý, *ad.*
 With regard to the genus.
 Generosity, djēn'-ēr-ós'-ý-tý, *s.*
 Liberality.
 Generous, djēn'-ēr-ús, *a.* Liberal.
 Generously, djēn'-ēr-ús-lý, *ad.*
 Magnanimously, nobly, liberally.
 Generousness, djēn'-ēr-ús-nēs, *s.*
 The quality of being generous.
 Genesis, djēn'-ý-sis, *s.*
 Generation, the first book of Moses.
 Genet, djēn'-nit, *s.*
 A small Spanish horse.
 Geneva, djē-nē'-vá, *s.*
 The spirit of juniper; a country.
 Genial, djē-ný-úl, *a.* That which contributes to propagation; joyful, merry.
 Genially, djē-ný-úl-lý, *ad.*
 By genius; natural, native.
 Geniculated, djē-nik'-ú-lá-téd, *a.*
 Knotted.
 Genio, djē-ný-ó, *s.*
 One of a particular turn of mind.
 Genitals, djēn'-ý-túlz, *s.*
 Parts belonging to generation.
 Geniting, djēn'-ný-tín, *s.*
 An early apple.
 Genitive, djēn'-ý-tív, *a.*
 In grammar, the name of a case.

Genius, djé³-ny¹-ús, *s.* A man endowed with superior faculties; nature.

Genteel, djén-tél³, *a.* Polite, elegant.

Genteelly, djén-tél³-ly¹, *ad.* Politely.

Gentile, djén¹-tíle, *s.* A Pagan, &c.

Gentilism, djén¹-tíl-lzm, *s.* Heathenism.

Gentility, djén-tíl¹-y¹-ty¹, *s.* Good extraction; elegance of behaviour.

Gentle, djén¹-tl, *a.* Soft, mild, tame.

Gentleman, djén¹-tl-mún, *s.*

A man of birth, a man placed above the vulgar by his character or post.

Gentlemanlike, djén¹-tl-mún-like, *a.* Becoming a man of birth.

Gentleness, djén¹-tl-nés, *s.* Meekness.

Gentlewoman, djén¹-tl-wúm-ún, *s.* A woman well descended.

Gently, djént¹-ly¹, *ad.* Softly, meekly.

Gentry, djént¹-ry¹, *s.* Class of people below the nobility, and above the vulgar.

Genuflection, djé²-nú-flek¹-shún, *s.* The act of bending the knee.

Genuine, djén¹-ú-lín, *a.* Not spurious.

Genus, djé³-nú-s, *s.* In science, a class of beings comprehending under it many species, as Quadruped is a Genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocentrick, djé³-ó-sén¹-trík, *a.* Applied to a planet or orb having the earth for its centre.

Geographer, djé²-óg¹-grá-fúr, *s.* One who describes the earth.

Geographical, djé³-ó-gráf¹-y¹-kúl, *a.* Relating to geography.

Geography, djé³-óg¹-grá-fy¹, *s.* Knowledge of the earth.

Geomancer, djé³-ó-mán-súr, *s.* A fortuneteller.

Geomancy, djé³-ó-mán-sý¹, *s.* The art or act of foretelling by figures.

Geomantick, djé³-ó-mán¹-tík, *a.* Pertaining to the art of casting figures.

Geometer, djé²-óm¹-y¹-túr, }

Geometrician, djé²-óm¹-y¹-trish¹-ún, } *s.* One skilled in geometry.

Geometrical, djé²-ó-mét¹-try¹-kúl, *a.* Pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, djé²-ó-mét¹-try¹-kúl-y¹, *ad.* According to the laws of geometry.

Geometry, djé²-óm¹-mý¹-try¹, *s.* The science of quantity, extension, or magnitude abstractedly considered.

George, djárdje, *s.* A figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter.

Georgick, djár³-djík, *s.* A rural poem, treating of husbandry; *a.* Relating to agriculture.

German, djér¹-mún, *s.* A first cousin.

Germe, djérm, *s.* A sprout or shoot.

Germin, djér¹-mín, *s.* A sprouting seed.

Germinate, djér¹-mý¹-nâte, *v. a.* To sprout.

Gerund, djér¹-rúnd, *s.* A kind of verbal noun.

Gest, djést, *s.* A deed, an action; show.

Gestation, djés-tá¹-shún, *s.* The act of bearing the young in the womb.

Gesticulation, djés-tík-ú-lá²-shún, *s.* Antick tricks, various postures.

Gesture, djés¹-tshûre, *s.* Action or posture expressive of sentiment.

Get, gét, *v. a.* Pret. *I got*, anciently *Gat*; part. pass. *Got* or *Gotten*. To procure, to obtain; to beget.

Gewgaw, gú³-gá³, *s.* A toy; *a.* Showy without value.

Ghastly, gást¹-ly¹, *a.* Like a ghost.

Ghastness, gást¹-nès, *s.* Ghastliness.

Gherkin, gér¹-kín, *s.* A pickled cucumber.

Ghost, góst, *s.* The soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostly, góst¹-ly¹, *a.* Relating to the soul, spiritual.

Giant, djí²-únt, *s.* A man unnaturally large.

Giantess, djí²-ún-tès, *s.* A she giant.

Giantlike, djí²-únt-like, } *a.*

Giantly, djí²-únt-ly¹, } *Gigantick.*

Gibbe, gíb, *s.* An old worn-out animal.

Gibberish, gíb¹-búr-ish, *s.* Cant, words without any meaning.

Gibbet, djíb¹-bít, *s.* A gallows; *v. a.* To hang up.

Gibbous, gíb¹-bús, *a.* Protuberant.

Gibcat, gíb¹-kát, *s.* An old worn-out cat.

Gibe, djíbe, *s.* Sneer, scoff, taunt.

Giblets, djīb'-lēts, *s.*

The parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

Giddily, gid'-dī-lī, *ad.* Carelessly.

Giddiness, gid'-dī-nēs, *s.*

The state of being giddy.

Giddy, gid'-dī, *a.* Unsteady, heedless; having in the head a sensation of circular motion.

Giddybrained, gid'-dī-brānd, *a.* Careless.

Gift, gift, *s.* A thing given; power.

Gig, gig, *s.* Any thing that is whirled round in play; a chaise so called.

Gigantick, dji'-gān'-tik, *a.* Big, bulky.

Giggle, gig'-gl, *v. n.* To laugh idly.

Giglet, gig'-ghit, *s.*

A wanton, lascivious girl.

Gild, gild, *v. a.*

To wash over with gold.

Gilder, gil'-dūr, *s.* A coin from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings value.

Gilding, gil'-ding, *s.*

Gold laid for ornament.

Gills, gilz, *s.* The apertures at each side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin.

Gili, dijīl, *s.* A measure of liquids containing the fourth part of a pint; the herb Ground-ivy.

Gillyflower, dijīl'-lī-flour, *s.*

The Julyflower.

Gilt, gilt, the part. of *Gild*.

Gimcrack, djīm'-krāk, *s.*

A slight device.

Gimlet, gīm'-lēt, *s.* A borer for nails.

Gimp, gimp, *s.*

A kind of silk twist or lace.

Gin, djīn, *s.* A trap, a snare; the spirit drawn by distillation from juniper berries.

Ginger, djīn'-djūr, *s.* An Indian plant.

Gingerbread, djīn'-djūr-brēd, *s.*

A kind of sweetmeat made of dough, and flavoured with ginger.

Gingerly, djīn'-djūr-lī, *ad.*

Cautiously.

Gingival, djīn'-djy-vūl, *a.*

Belonging to the gums.

Gingle, djīng'-gl, *v. n.*

To utter a sharp noise.

Gingle, djīng'-gl, *s.*

A shrill resounding noise.

Gipsy, djīp'-sy, *s.* A strolling vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes.

Gird, gērd, *v. a.* Pret. *Girded* or *Girt*. To bind round; to invest.

Girder, gēr'-dūr, *s.*

The largest piece of timber in a floor.

Girdle, gēr'-dl, *s.*

Any thing drawn round the waist.

Girl, gērl, *s.* A young woman or child.

Girlish, gērl'-ish, *a.* Suiting a girl.

Girth, gērth, *s.* The band by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse.

Give, giv, *v. a.* To bestow, yield.

Giver, giv'-ūr, *s.* One who gives.

Gizzard, gīz'-zūrd, *s.*

The stomach of a fowl.

Glacial, glā'-shy'-ūl, *a.* Icy, frozen.

Glacis, glā'-sis, *s.*

In fortification, a sloping bank.

Glad, glād,

Gladden, glād'-dn, } *v. a.*

To cheer, to delight.

Glade, glāde, *s.*

A lawn or opening in a wood.

Gladiator, glād-dy'-ā'-tūr, *s.*

A prize-fighter.

Gladly, glād'-lī, *ad.* Joyfully.

Gladness, glād'-nēs, *s.* Cheerfulness.

Gladsome, glād'-sūm, *a.* Pleased, gay.

Glaire, glāre, *s.*

The white of an egg; a halbert.

Glaire, glāre, *v. a.*

To rub with glaire.

Glance, glānse, *s.* A sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick view.

Gland, glānd, *s.* A smooth fleshy substance which serves as a kind of strainer to separate some particular fluid from the blood.

Glandiferous, glān-dif'-fy'-rūs, *a.*

Bearing acorns.

Glandulosity, glān-dū-lōs'-y'-tī, *s.*

A collection of glands.

Glandulous, glān'-dū-lūs, *a.*

Pertaining to the glands.

Glare, glāre, *v. n.*

To shine so as to dazzle the eyes.

Glare, glāre, *s.* Overpowering lustre.

Glareous, glār'-y'-ūs, *a.* Consisting of viscous transparent matter.

Glaring, glár'-ing, *a.* Bright, barefaced.

Glass, glás, *s.*

An artificial transparent substance.

Glass, glás, *s.* Made of glass.

Glass, glás, *v. a.* To glaze.

Glass-furnace, glás'-fúr-nés, *s.*

A place for melting glass in.

Glass-grinder, glás'-grind-úr, *s.*

One who polishes and grinds glass.

Glass-house, glás'-house, *s.*

A house where glass is manufactured.

Glass-man, glás'-mún, *s.*

One who sells glass.

Glass-metal, glás'-mét-tl, *s.*

Glass in fusion.

Glass-work, glás'-wúrk, *s.*

Manufactory of glass.

Glassy, glás'-sy, *a.* Like glass, smooth.

Glave, gláve, *s.* A broad sword.

Glaze, gláze, *v. a.*

To furnish or cover with glass.

Glazier, glá'-zhúr, *s.* One whose trade is to make glass windows.

Gleam, gléme, *s.* Sudden shoot of light.

Gleamy, glém'-y, *a.* Flashing.

Glean, gléne, *v. a.* To gather what the reapers of the harvest leave behind.

Gleaner, glén'-úr, *s.* One who glean.

Gleaning, glén'-ing, *s.*

The act of gleaning, or thing gleaned.

Glebe, glébe, *s.* Turf, church-estate.

Glebous, glé'-bús, } *a.* Turfy.

Gleby, glé'-by, }

Glee, glé, *s.* Joy, merriment; a song for three or more voices, in which a particular part is appointed to each voice.

Gleeful, glé'-fúl, *a.* Merry, cheerful.

Gleek, glék, *s.* Musick, or musician.

Gleet, glét, *s.* A thin ichor running from a sore; a venereal disease; *v. n.* To run slowly.

Glib, glib, *a.*

Slippery, voluble; *v. a.* To castrate.

Glibly, glib'-ly, *ad.* Smoothly.

Glibness, glib'-nès, *s.* Smoothness.

Glide, glide, *v. n.* To pass gently.

Glike, glíke, *s.* A sneer, a scoff.

Glimmer, glím'-múr, *v. n.*

To shine faintly.

Glimpse, glímps, *s.* A weak faint light.

Glisten, glís'-sn, } *v. n.* To shine.

Glitter, glit'-túr, }

Glitter, glit'-túr, *s.* Lustre, show.

Gloat, glóte, *v. n.* To cast sideglances as a timorous lover.

Globated, gló'-bá-téd, *a.*

Formed like a globe.

Globe, glóbe, *s.*

A sphere, a ball, the universe.

Globose, gló'-bó'se, *a.* Spherical.

Globosity, gló'-bós'-y-ty, *s.*

Sphericalness.

Globous, gló'-bús, } *a.*

Globular, glób'-ú-lúr, }

Round, spherical.

Globule, glób'-úle, *s.* A small globe.

Glomerate, glóm'-ér-áte, *v. a.*

To form into a ball.

Gloom, glóm, *s.* Cloudiness, obscurity, heaviness of mind, sullenness.

Gloominess, glóm'-y-nès, *s.*

Want of light, cloudiness of look.

Gloomy, glóm'-y, *a.* Obscure, cloudy.

Gloried, gló'-ríd, *a.* Illustrious.

Glorification, gló'-ry-fy-ká'-shún, *s.*

The act of giving glory.

Glorify, gló'-ry-fy, *v. a.*

To honour, praise, worship.

Glorious, gló'-ry-ús, *a.*

Noble, illustrious.

Gloriously, gló'-ry-ús-ly, *ad.* Nobly.

Glory, gló'-ry, *s.*

Honour, praise, fame.

Glory, gló'-ry, *v. n.* To boast in.

Gloss, glós, *s.* A scholium, a comment.

Gloss, glós, *v. n.* To comment.

Glossary, glós'-sá-ry, *s.* A dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.

Glossy, glós'-sy, *a.* Smoothly polished.

Glove, glúv, *s.* Cover for the hands.

Glover, glúv'-úr, *s.*

One who makes or sells gloves.

Glout, glout, *v. n.* To look sullen.

Glow, gló, *v. n.* To be heated, to burn

Glow, gló, *s.* Shining heat, brightness.

Glow-worm, gló'-wúrm, *s.*

A small insect with a luminous tail.

Gloze, glóze, *s.* Flattery, insinuation.

Glue, glú, *s.* A cement to join wood.

Glue, glū, *v. a.*

To join together with glue.

Glum, glūm, *a.* Sullen, stubborn, grave.

Glut, glūt, *v. a.* To devour; to cloy.

Glut, glūt, *s.* More than enough.

Glutinous, glū'ty-nūs, *s.* Gluy.

Glutton, glūt'tu, *s.*

One who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glūt'tūn-y, *s.*

Excess of eating.

Gluy, glū'y, *a.*

Viscous, glutinous, tenacious.

Gnarl, nār, *v. n.* To growl, to snarl.

Gnarled, nār'led, *a.* Knotty.

Gnash, nāsh, *v. n.* To grind the teeth.

Gnat, nāt, *s.* A small stinging insect.

Guaw, nā, *v. a.* To eat by degrees.

Gnomon, nō'mōn, *s.*

The hand or pin of a dial.

Gnomonicks, nō'mōn'iks, *s.*

The art of dialling.

Go, gō, *v. n.* Pret. *I went, I have gone.* To walk, move, proceed.

Go-cart, gō'kāt, *s.*

A machine to teach children to walk.

Goad, gōde, *s.*

A pointed stick to drive oxen with.

Goad, gōde, *v. a.* To prick with a goad.

Goal, gōle, *s.*

A starting post; the end to which any design tends; the final purpose.

Goat, gōte, *s.* An animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep.

Goatherd, gō't-hērd, *s.*

One who tends goats.

Goatish, gō't-ish, *a.*

Rank or lustful as a goat.

Gobble, gōb-bl, *v. a.*

To swallow hastily.

Go-between, gō'bē-twēn, *s.*

One who transacts business by running between two parties.

Goblet, gōb-lēt, *s.* A bowl or cup.

Goblin, gōb-lin, *s.* An evil spirit.

God, gōd, *s.*

The Supreme Being; an idol.

God-daughter, gōd-dā-tūr, *s.*

A girl for whom one became sponsor in baptism.

Goddess, gōd-dēs, *s.* A female divinity.

Goddess-like, gōd-dēs-like, *a.*

Charming.

God-father, gōd-fā-thūr, *s.*

The sponsor at the font.

Godhead, gōd'hēd, *s.* A deity in person.

Godless, gōd-lēs, *a.* Wicked, impious.

Godlike, gōd-like, *a.*

Divine, very good.

Godliness, gōd'ly-nēs, *s.*

Piety to God.

Godly, gōd'ly, *a.* Pious towards God.

God-mother, gōd-mūth-ūr, *s.*

A woman who has become sponsor in baptism.

God-son, gōd-sūn, *s.* One for whom

one has been sponsor at the font.

Goggle, gōg-gl, *v. n.* To look askint.

Goggle-eyed, gōg-gl-ide, *a.*

Squint-eyed.

Going, gō-ing, *s.*

The act of walking; departure.

Gold, gōld, *s.* The heaviest of all metals.

Goldbeater, gō'ld-bē-tūr, *s.*

One whose occupation is to beat gold.

Goldbound, gōld-bound, *a.*

Encompassed with gold.

Golden, gōld-n, *a.* Made of gold.

Goldfinch, gōld-flintsh, *s.*

A singing bird.

Goldsmith, gōld-smith, *s.*

One who manufactures gold.

Gome, gōme, *s.*

The grease of a cart-wheel, *vulg.* Coom.

Gondola, gōn-dō-lā, *s.*

A boat used at Venice.

Gondolier, gōn-dō-lēr', *s.* A boatman.

Gone, gōn, *part. pret.* from *Go*.

Gonfalon, gōn-fā-lūn, *s.* A standard.

Gonorrhœa, gōn-ōr-rē'ā, *s.*

A morbid running of venereal humors.

Good, gūd, *s.*

The contrary to evil; virtue.

Goodliness, gūd'ly-nēs, *s.*

Beauty, grace.

Goodly, gūd'ly, *a.* Beautiful, fine.

Goodness, gūd-nēs, *s.*

Desirable qualities.

Goods, gūdz, *s. pl.*

Moveables in a house.

Goody, gūd'ay, *s.*

A low term of civility to mean persons.

Goose, gòs, *s.* A fowl; a tailor's iron.
Gooseberry, gòz'-bér-ý, *s.*
 A tree and fruit.
Gorbellied, gár'-bél-líd, *a.*
 Fat, big-bellied.
Gore, góre, *s.* Clotted blood.
Gore, góre, *v. a.* To pierce with horns.
Gorge, gárdje, *s.* The throat.
Gorge, gárdje, *v. a.* To glut, to satiate.
Gorgeous, gár'-djús, *a.* Fine, showy.
Gorgeously, gár'-djús-ly, *ad.* Finely.
Gorget, gár'-djét, *s.* The piece of armour that defends the throat.
Gorgon, gár'-gún, *s.* A monster.
Gormandize, gár'-mún-díze, *v. n.*
 To feed ravenously.
Gorse, garse, *s.* A thick prickly shrub.
Gory, gò'-ry, *a.* Bloody, murderous.
Goshawk, gòs'-hák, *s.*
 A hawk of a large kind.
Gosling, gòz'-ling, *s.* A young goose.
Gospel, gòs'-pél, *s.* God's word, the holy book of the Christian revelation.
Gossamer, gòs'-sá-múr, *s.*
 The down of plants.
Gossip, gòs'-síp, *s.* Sponsor in baptism.
Gossip, gòs'-síp, *v. n.* To chat, to prate.
Got, gót, }
Gotten, gót'-tn, } part. pass. of *Get*.
Go-to, gò-to', *int.* Come, come, take the right course. A scornful exhortation.
Govern, gúv'-urn, *v. a.*
 To rule, regulate.

Governable, gúv'-úr-ná-bl, *a.* Submissive to authority, subject to rule.
Governance, gúv'-úr-nánse, *s.*
 Rule, care.
Governante, gúv'-úr-nánt', *s.*
 A lady who has the care of young girls.
Governess, gúv'-úr-nés, *s.* A tutoress.
Government, gúv'-urn-mént, *s.*
 Executive power; regular management.
Governor, gúv'-úr-núr, *s.*
 A ruler, a tutor.
Gouge, gòdje, *s.*
 A chisel having a round edge.
Gourd, górd, *s.* A plant; a bottle.
Gout, gout, *s.* A periodical disease.
Gout, gò, *s.* Taste.
Gouty, gout'-ý, *a.*
 Afflicted with the gout.
Gown, gown, *s.* A long upper garment.
Gownman, gown'-mún, *s.*
 A man devoted to the arts of peace.
Grabble, gráb'-bl, *v. n.* To grope.
Grace, gráse, *s.*
 Favour, privilege; virtue; a short prayer said before and after meat.
Grace-cup, grá'-se-kúp, *s.*
 The cup or health drank after grace.
Grace, gráse, *v. a.* To adorn, dignify.
Graceful, grá'-se-fúl, *a.* Beautiful.
Gracefully, grá'-se-fúl-ý, *ad.*
 Elegantly.
Graceless, grá'-se-lés, *a.*
 Without grace

Gracious, grá'-shús, *a.*
 Merciful, kind.
Graciously, grá'-shús-ly, *ad.* Kindly.
Graciousness, grá'-shús-nés, *s.* Kind condescension; pleasing manner.
Gradation, grá-dá'-shún, *s.*
 Regular progress.
Gradatory, grád'-á-túr-ý, *s.*
 Flight of steps.
Gradient, grá'-dý-ánt, *a.* Walking.
Gradual, grád'-ú-úl, *a.* Step by step.
Graduality, grád'-ú-ál'-ý-ty, *s.*
 Regular progression.
Gradually, grád'-ú-úl-ly, *ad.*
 By degrees.
Graduate, grád'-ú-áte, *s.* A man dignified with an academical degree.
Graduation, grád'-ú-á'-shún, *s.*
 Regular progression.
Graft, gráft, *s.* A small branch inserted into the stock of another tree.
Graft, gráft, *v. a.* To plant a cion or branch of one tree into the stock of another.
Grain, gráne, *s.* All kinds of corn; the 24th part of a pennyweight, or the 16th part of a scruple; the veins of wood; the fibres of a component part of skin, &c.
Grained, grá'-nd, *a.* Rough, uneven.
Grains, gránz, *s.* The husks of malt exhausted in brewing.
Gramineous, grá-mín'-ý-ús, *a.*
 Grassy.

Graminivorous, grām-y'nlv'-ō-rūs, *a.* Grass-eating.

Grammar, grām-mūr, *s.* The science of speaking correctly, and with precision; a book which teaches it.

Grammarians, grām-mā'-ry-ūn, *s.* One who teaches grammar.

Grammatical, grām-māt'-y-kūl, *a.* Belonging to grammar.

Grammatically, grām-māt'-y-kūl-y, *ad.* According to the rules or science of grammar.

Grampus, grām-pūs, *s.* A large fish of the whale kind.

Granary, grān'-ā-ry, *s.* A storehouse.

Granate, grān'-et, *s.* A kind of fine spotted marble.

Grand, grānd, *a.* Great, illustrious.

Grandchild, grānd'-tshild, *s.* The son or daughter of one's son or daughter.

Grandaughter, grānd'-dā-tūr, *s.* The daughter of a son or daughter.

Grantee, grān-dē, *s.* A man of great rank.

Grandeur, grān'-dūre, *s.* State.

Grandfather, grānd'-fā-thūr, *s.* The father of a father or mother.

Grandsire, grānd'-sire, *s.* Grandfather.

Grandson, grānd'-sūn, *s.* The son of a son or daughter.

Grange, grāndie, *s.* A farm-house.

Granite, grān'-it, *s.* A stone composed of separate and very large concretions, rudely compacted together.

Granivorous, grā-nlv'-vō-rūs, *a.* Eating grain.

Grannam, grān'-nūm, *s.* Grandmother.

Grant, grānt, *v. a.* To admit, bestow.

Grant, grānt, *s.* The act of granting or bestowing.

Grantee, grānt-tē, *s.* He to whom any grant is made.

Grantor, grānt-tār, *s.* He by whom a grant is made.

Granular, grān'-ū-lār-y, *a.* Resembling a small grain or seed.

Granulate, grān'-ū-lāte, *v. n.* To be formed into small grains.

Granulate, grān'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* To break into small masses.

Granule, grān'-ūle, *s.* A small compact particle.

Grape, grāpe, *s.* The fruit of the vine.

Graphical, grāf'-y-kūl, *a.* Well delineated.

Grapnel, grāp'-nēl, *s.* A small anchor belonging to a little vessel.

Grapple, grāp'-pl, *v. n.* To contend by seizing each other.

Grashopper, grās'-hōp-ūr, *s.* A small insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasp, grāsp, *v. a.* To hold in the hand.

Grasp, grāsp, *s.* The gripe of the hand.

Grass, grās, *s.* The common herbage of fields on which cattle feed.

Grassy, grās'-sy, *a.* Covered with grass.

Grate, grāte, *s.* Partition made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.

Grate, grāte, *v. a.* To rub small.

Grateful, grā'-te-fūl, *a.* Having a due sense of benefits; pleasing, acceptable.

Gratefully, grā'-te-fūl-y, *ad.* With gratitude.

Grater, grā'-te-ūr, *s.* A coarse instrument to grate with.

Gratification, grāt'-y-fy-kā'-shūn, *s.* The act of pleasing; pleasure.

Gratify, grāt'-y-fy, *v. a.* To indulge.

Gratis, grā'-tis, *ad.* For nothing, without recompense.

Gratitude, grāt'-y-tūde, *s.* Duty to benefactors, desire to return benefits.

Gratuitous, grā-tū'-y-tūs, *a.* Voluntary, asserted without proof.

Gratuity, grā-tū'-y-ty, *s.* A recompense.

Gratulate, grāt'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* To congratulate.

Gratulation, grāt'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* Salutation made by expressing joy.

Gratulatory, grāt'-ū-lā-tūr-y, *a.* Expressing congratulation.

Grave, grāve, *s.* The place in which the dead are reposed.

Grave-clothes, grā'-v-klōze, *s.* The dress of the dead.

Grave, grāve, *v. a.* To carve in any hard substance.

Grave, grāve, *a.* Solemn, serious.

Gravel, gráv'-él, *s.* Hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidney.

Gravel, gráv'-él, *v. a.*
To cover with gravel; embarrass.

Gravelly, gráv'-él-lý, *a.* Full of gravel.

Gravely, grá'-v-lý, *ad.* Solemnly.

Graver, grá'-vúr, *s.*
A tool and man that engraves.

Gravid, gráv'-íd, *a.* Pregnant.

Gravidity, grá-vid'-ý-tý, *s.*
Pregnancy.

Gravitate, gráv'-ý-tâte, *v. n.*
To tend to the centre of attraction.

Gravitation, gráv-ý-tá'-shún, *s.*
Act of tending to the centre.

Gravity, gráv'-ý-tý, *s.* Heaviness.

Gravy, grá'-vý, *s.*
The juice of roasted meat, &c.

Gray, grá, *a.*
White mixed with black; hoary.

Graybeard, grá'-bérđ, *s.* An old man.

Graze, gráze, *v. n.* To eat grass.

Grazier, grá'-zhúr, *s.*
One who feeds cattle.

Grease, grése, *s.* Fat; a disease in horses.

Grease, gréze, *v. a.* To smear with fat.

Greasiness, gré'-zy-nés, *s.* Oiliness.

Greasy, gré'-zy, *a.* Smeared with grease.

Great, grâte, *a.* Large; noble.

Greatly, grá'-t-lý, *ad.* In a great degree.

Greatness, grá'-t-nés, *s.*
Largeness, dignity.

Greaves, grévz, *s.* Armour for the legs.

Grecian, gré'-shún, *a.*
Of or belonging to Greece.

Grecism, gré'-sizm, *s.*
An idiom of the Greek language.

Greedily, gré'-dý-lý, *ad.* Eagerly.

Greediness, gré'-dý-nés, *s.* Eagerness.

Greedy, gré'-dý, *a.* Ravenous.

Green, grén, *a.* Unripe, young.

Green, grén, *s.*
A colour; a glassy plain.

Greeneyed, grén'-ide, *a.*
Having eyes coloured with green.

Greenfinch, grén'-flintsh, *s.*
A small singing bird.

Greenhouse, grén'-house, *s.*
A house for tender plants.

Greenish, grén'-ish, *a.*
Somewhat green.

Greenness, grén'-nés, *s.*
A green colour.

Greensickness, grén-sik'-nés, *s.*
A disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces.

Greensward, } grén'-swárd, *s.*

Greensword, }
The turf on which grass grows.

Greet, grét, *v. a.* To address.

Greeting, grét'-ing, *s.*
Salutation at meeting.

Greeze, gréze, *s.* A flight of steps.

Gregarious, gré-gá'-ry-ús, *a.*
Going in flocks or herds.

Grenade, gré-ná'-de, *s.* A little hollow globe or ball about two inches in

diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into many shatters; a small bomb.

Grenadier, grén-á-dér', *s.*
A tall foot-soldier.

Grenado, gré-ná'-dó. See *Grenade*.

Grey. See *Gray*.

Greyhound, grá'-hound, *s.*
A tall fleet dog that chases in sight.

Grice, grís, *s.* A step or greeze.

Gridelin, gríd'-ý-lín, *s.*
A colour made of white and red.

Gridiron, gríd'-i-urn, *s.*
A portable grate.

Grief, gréf, *s.* Sorrow, trouble.

Grievance, gré'-vünse, *s.*
A state of uneasiness.

Grieve, grév, *v. a.* To afflict, to hurt.

Grievous, grév'-ús, *a.* Afflictive, heavy.

Grievously, grév'-ús-lý, *ad.* Painfully.

Griffin, } gríf'-fln, *s.*

Griffon, }
A fabled animal said to be generated between the lion and eagle.

Grig, grig, *s.*
A small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, gril, *v. a.* To broil on a gridiron.

Grim, grím, *a.* Ugly, ill-looking.

Grimace, grý-má'-se, *s.* A distortion of the countenance from habit.

Grimalkin, grím-mál'-kín, *s.*
An old cat.

Grime, gríme, *s.* Dirt; *v. a.* To dirt.

Grimly, grím'-lý, *ad.* Sourly, sullenly.

Grin, grín, *v. n.* To set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.

Grin, grín, *s.*
An affectation of laughing.

Grind, grínd, *v. a.* Pret. *I ground*; part. pass. *Ground*. To sharpen or smooth.

Grinder, grí'nd-úr, *s.*
One who grinds; the instrument of grinding; a back tooth.

Grindstone, grí'nd-stóne, *s.*
A stone for grinding on.

Gripe, grípe, *v. a.* To hold fast.

Gripe, grípe, *s.* Grasp, squeeze.

Griper, grí'púr, *s.* An oppressor.

Gripes, gríps, *s. pl.*
The belly-ache; the colick.

Grisamber, grís'-ám-búr, *s.*
Ambergrise.

Griskin, grís'-kín, *s.*
The vertebrae of a hog broiled.

Grisly, gríz'-lý, *a.* Dreadful, hideous.

Grist, gríst, *s.* Corn to be ground.

Gristle, grís'-l, *s.* Cartilage.

Grisly, grís'-lý, *a.* Cartilaginous.

Grit, grít, *s.* The coarse part of meal.

Grittiness, grít'-ý-nés, *s.* Sandiness.

Gritty, grít'-ty, *a.*
Full of hard particles.

Grizzle, gríz'-l, *s.* A gray colour.

Grizzled, gríz'-zld, } *a.*

Grizzly, gríz'-lý, }
Mixed with gray.

Groan, gróne, *v. n.*
To breathe with a mournful noise.

Groan, gróne, *s.* A hoarse dead sound.

Groat, grát, *s.*
Fourpence; *s. pl.* Hulled oats.

Grocer, gró'súr, *s.*
A dealer in teas, &c.

Grocery, gró'súr-ý, *s.* Grocer's ware.

Grogram, gróg'-rúm, *s.*
A kind of silk or stuff.

Groin, gráin, *s.* That part of the body between the belly and the thigh.

Groom, gróm, *s.*
One who tends horses.

Groove, gróv, *s.*
A hollow cut with a tool.

Grope, grópe, *v. n.* To feel in the dark.

Gross, gróse, *a.* Thick, corpulent.

Gross, gróse, *s.*
The whole bulk; twelve dozen.

Grossly, gró'se-lý, *ad.* Bulkily.

Grossness, gró'se-nés, *s.* Coarseness.

Grotesque, gró-tèsk', *a.*
Distorted of figure, unnatural.

Grot, grót, } *s.*

Grotto, grót'-tó, }
A cavern of pleasure.

Grove, gróve, *s.*
A walk shaded by trees.

Grovel, gróv'-vl, *v. n.* To lie prone, to creep low on the ground.

Ground, ground, *s.* The earth, floor.

Ground, ground, *v. a.*
To fix on the ground.

Ground, ground, the pret. and part. pass. of *Grind*.

Ground-ivy, ground-í'-vý, *s.*
The name of a plant.

Groundling, ground'-ling, *s.*
A fish; one of the vulgar.

Ground-plot, ground'-plót, *s.* The ground on which any building is placed.

Ground-rent, ground'-rènt, *s.*
Rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground.

Groundless, ground'-lés, *a.*
Void of reason.

Groundsel, ground'-síl, *s.* The timber next the ground; a plant.

Ground-work, ground'-wúrk, *s.*
The ground.

Group, gróp, *s.* A crowd, a cluster.

Grouse, grouse, *s.* A heath-cock.

Grout, grout, *s.* Coarse meal.

Grow, gró, *v. n.* Pret. *Grew*; part. pass. *Grown*. To vegetate, to shoot out.

Growl, groul, *v. n.*
To snarl, to murmur.

Grown, gróne, the part. pass. of *Grow*.

Growth, gróth, *s.* Vegetation, product, improvement, advancement.

Grub, grúb, *s.* A small worm; a dwarf.

Grubbe, grúb'-bl, *v. n.*
To feel in the dark.

Grudge, grúdje, *v. a.* To envy.

Grudge, grúdje, *s.*
Old-quarrel, ill-will.

Gruel, grú'-él, *s.*

Food made by boiling oatmeal in water.

Gruff, grúf, *a.* Sour of aspect.

Gruffly, grúf'-ly, *ad.* Harshly.

Grum, grúm, *s.* Sour, surly.

Grumble, grúm'-bl, *v. n.* To murmur.

Grumbler, grúm'-blúr, *s.*

A murmurer.

Grumbling, grúm'-bling, *s.*

Discontent.

Grumous, gró'-mús, *a.* Thick, clotted.

Grunsel, grún'-sil, *s.*

The lower part of the building.

Grunt, grúnt,

Gruntle, grúnt'-tl, } *v. n.*

To murmur like a hog.

Grunt, grúnt, *s.* The noise of a hog.

Grunter, grún'-túr, *s.*

He that grunts; a fish.

Guaiacum, gwá'-á-kúm, *s.*

A physical wood.

Guarantee, gyár-rán-té', *s.* The power who undertakes to see covenants performed between contending princes.

Guaranty, gyár-rán-tý, *v. a.* To undertake to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation between contending parties.

Guard, gyárd, *s.* A defence; caution.

Guardian, gyár'-dý-ún, *s.*

One who has the care of an orphan; a superintendant.

Guardian, gyár'-dý-ún, *a.* Protecting.

Guardianship, gyár'-dý-ún-ship, *s.*

The office of a guardian.

Guardless, gyárd'-lès, *a.*

Without defence.

Guardship, gyárd'-ship, *s.*

A king's ship to guard the coast.

Gudgeon, gúd'-jún, *s.* A small fish;

A person easily imposed on.

Guerdon, gyér'-dún, *s.* A reward.

Guess, gés, *v. a.* To conjecture.

Guess, gés, *s.* A supposition.

Guest, gést, *s.* One who is entertained.

Guidage, gyí'-dédje, *s.*

The hire of a guide.

Guidance, gyí'-dúnse, *s.* Direction.

Guide, gyíde, *v. a.* To direct.

Guide, gyíde, *s.* One who directs.

Guideless, gyí'-de-lès, *a.*

Without a guide.

Guild, gíld, *s.* A society, a corporation.

Guile, gyíle, *s.* Deceitful cunning.

Guileful, gyí'-le-fúl, *a.*

Treacherous, artful.

Guilefully, gyí'-le-fúl-y, *ad.*

Treacherously.

Guileless, gyí'-le-lès, *a.* Without deceit.

Guilt, gílt, *s.* A crime, an offence.

Guiltily, gílt'-y-ly, *ad.*

Without innocence.

Guiltiness, gílt'-y-nès, *s.*

The state of being guilty.

Guiltless, gílt'-lès, *a.* Free from crime.

Guilty, gílt'-ty, *a.* Justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent.

Guinea, gín'-ny, *s.* A gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings.

Guise, gyíze, *s.* Manner, mien, habit.

Guitar, gít-tár, *s.*

A stringed instrument of musick.

Gules, gúlz, *a.*

Red; a term used in heraldry.

Gulf, gúl, *s.* A bay, a whirlpool.

Gulfy, gúl'-y, *a.* Full of gulfs.

Gull, gúl, *v. a.* To trick, to cheat.

Gull, gúl, *s.*

A sea-bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gúl'-ílt, *s.* The throat.

Gully-hole, gúl'-ly-hóle, *s.*

A hole into which the waters of gutters empty themselves.

Gulosity, gú-lós'-y-ty, *s.* Greediness.

Gulp, gúl, *v. a.* To swallow eagerly.

Gulp, gúl, *s.*

What is swallowed at once.

Gum, gúm, *s.*

The viscous juice of trees.

Gum, gúm, *v. a.* To close with gum.

Gumminess, gúm'-mý-nès, *s.*

The state of being gummy.

Gummy, gúm'-mý, *a.*

Consisting of gum, clammy.

Gums, gúmz, *s. pl.* The fleshy covering that invests the teeth.

Gun, gún, *s.* A cannon, a muket.

Gunnel, gún'-nél, *s.* Corrupted from gunwale. See Gunwale.

Gunner, gùn'-núr, *s.* Cannonier.
 Gunnery, gùn'-núr-ý, *s.*
 The science of artillery.
 Gunpowder, gùn'-pou-dúr, *s.*
 Powder for guns, &c.
 Gunshot, gùn'-shot, *s.*
 The reach or range of a gun.
 Gunsmith, gùn'-smith, *s.*
 A man who makes guns.
 Gunstock, gùn'-stók, *s.* The wood
 to which the barrel of the gun is fixed.
 Gunstone, gùn'-stóne, *s.*
 The shot of cannon.
 Gunwale, or Gunnel, of a ship,
 gùn'-nil, *s.* That piece of timber
 which reaches on either side of the ship
 from the half deck to the forecastle.
 Gurge, gúrdje, *s.* Whirlpool, gulf.
 Gurgle, gúr'-gl, *v. n.*
 To fall or gush with noise.
 Gurnet, gúr'-nit, *s.* A kind of sea-fish.
 Gush, gúsh, *v. n.*
 To rush out; *s.* A rushing out.
 Gusset, gús'-sít, *s.* Any thing sewed
 on to cloth to strengthen it.
 Gust, gúst, *s.* A sudden blast of wind.
 Gustation, gús-tá'-shún, *s.*
 The act of tasting.
 Gustful, gúst'-fúl, *a.* Well-tasted.
 Gusto, gús'-tó, *s.* The relish of a thing.
 Gusty, gús'-ty, *a.*
 Stormy, tempestuous.
 Gut, gút, *s.* The inward passage of food.
 Gut, gút *v. a.* To take out the inside.

Gutter, gút'-túr, *s.* A passage for water.
 Guttle, gút'-tl, *v. n.* To gormandise.
 Guttler, gút'-tl-úr, *s.* A greedy eater.
 Guttural, gút'-tú-rúl, *a.*
 Belonging to the throat.
 Guzzle, gúz'-zl, *v. a.*
 To swallow with immoderate gust.
 Guzzler, gúz'-zl-úr, *s.* A gormandiser.
 Gymnastick, djím-nás'-tik, *a.*
 Relating to athletick exercises.
 Gynecocracy, djí-ně-kók'-rá-sý, *s.*
 Female power, petticoat government.
 Gyration, djí-rá'-shún, *s.*
 The act of turning any thing about.
 Gyre, djíre, *s.* A circle, ring, trance.
 Gyve, djíve, *v. a.*
 To fetter, to shackle.
 Gyves, djívz, *s.* Fetters, chains.

H.

Ha, há, *interj.* An expression of won-
 der, surprise, or sudden exertion.
 Haberdasher, háb'-úr-dásh-úr, *s.*
 One who sells small wares.
 Habiliment, há-bíl'-ý-mént, *s.* Dress.
 Habilitate, há-bíl'-ý-táte, *v. a.*
 To qualify.
 Habit, háb'-ít, *s.*
 State of any thing, dress, custom.
 Habitable, háb'-ý-tá-bl, *a.*
 Capable of being dwelt in.

Habitant, háb'-ý-tánt, *s.* Dweller.
 Habitation, háb'-ý-tá'-shún, *s.*
 Place of abode.
 Habitual, há-bít'-ú-úl, *a.* Customary.
 Habitually, há-bít'-ú-úl-ý, *ad.*
 By habit.
 Habitude, háb'-ý-túde, *s.*
 Familiarity, custom.
 Habnab, háb'-náb, *ad.* At random.
 Hack, hák, *v. a.* To cut irregularly.
 Hackle, hák'-kl, *v. a.* To dress flax.
 Hackney, hák'-ny, *s.* A hireling.
 Haddock, hád'-dúk, *s.*
 A sea-fish of the cod kind.
 Haft, háft, *s.*
 A handle; *v. a.* To set in a haft.
 Hag, hág, *s.* A fury, an ugly woman.
 Hagard, hág'-gúrd, *a.*
 Deformed, ugly; wild, irreclaimable.
 Haggis, hág'-glis, *s.* A mass of meat
 enclosed in a membrane.
 Haggle, hág'-gl, *v. n.*
 To beat down the price in buying.
 Haggler, hág'-gl-úr, *s.*
 One who is tardy in bargaining.
 Hail, hále, *s.* Drops of rain frozen;
interj. All health.
 Hail, hále, *v. n.* To pour down hail.
 Hailshot, há'-le-shot, *s.*
 Small shot scattered like hail.
 Hailstone, há'-le-stóne, *s.*
 A particle or single ball of hail.
 Hair, háre, *s.*
 One of the coverings of the body.

Hairbreadth, hâ're-brédth, *s.*

A very small distance.

Haircloth, hâ're-kláth, *s.*

Stuff made of hair.

Hairless, hâ're-lés, *a.* Without hair.

Hairiness, hâ'r-y-nés, *s.* A hairy state.

Hairy, hâ'r-y, *a.* Overgrown with hair.

Halberd, hâl'búrd, *s.* A battle-axe.

Halcyon, hâl'sy-ún, *s.* A bird; *a.*

Quiet, happy, placid, still.

Hale, hâle, *a.* Healthy, sound.

Hale, hâle, *or* hâl, *v. a.* To drag by force.

Half, hâf, *s.*

One part in two; *ad.* Equally.

Half-heard, hâf'hêrd, *a.*

Imperfectly heard.

Halfpenny, hâ'pên-ny, *s.*

A copper coin.

Half-way, hâf-wâ, *ad.* In the middle.

Half-wit, hâf-wít, *s.* A foolish fellow.

Halibut, hól'y-bút, *s.* A sort of fish.

Halieuticks, hâl-y-ú'tíks, *s. pl.*

Books on fishing.

Hall, hâl, *s.*

A court of justice; a large room.

Hallelujah, hâl-ly-ló-yá, *s.*

Praise ye the Lord.

Halloo, hâl-ló, *v. a.*

To encourage with shouts.

Hallow, hâl-ló, *v. a.* To consecrate.

Hallucination, hâl-lú-sy-nâ'shún, *s.*

Errour.

Halo, hâ'ló, *s.* A circle round the sun.

Halser, hâ'súr, *s.*

A rope less than a cable.

Halt, hâlt, *v. n.* To stop in a march.

Halt, hâlt, *s.* The act of limping.

Halter, hâl'túr, *s.* A rope to hang malefactors; a cord, a string.

Halve, hâv, *v. a.*

To divide into two parts.

Ham, hám, *s.*

A leg of pork cured; the thigh.

Hamlet, hám'lét, *s.* A small village.

Hammer, hám'múr, *s.*

An instrument to drive nails.

Hammer, hám'múr, *v. a.*

To beat with a hammer.

Hammock, hám'múk, *s.*

A swinging bed.

Hamper, hâmp'úr, *s.* A large basket.

Hamper, hâmp'úr, *v. a.* To perplex.

Hamstring, hám'string, *s.*

The tendon of the ham.

Hamstring, hám'string, *v. a.* To

lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

Hanaper, hân'-á-púr, *s.* An exchequer.

Hand, hând, *s.*

The palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; part; rate, &c.

Hand, hând, *v. a.*

To give; deliver down.

Hand-basket, hând'bás-kit, *s.*

A small basket.

Hand-bell, hând'bél, *s.*

A bell rung by the hand.

Hand-breadth, hând-brédth, *s.*

The breadth of the hand.

Handed, hân'déd, *a.*

With hands joined.

Handful, hând-fúl, *s.*

As much as the hand can gripe or hold.

Hand-gallop, hând-gál-lúp, *s.*

An easy gallop.

Handicraft, hân'dy-kráft, *s.*

Manual occupation.

Handily, hân'dy-ly, *ad.* With skill.

Handiwork, hân'dy-wúr, *s.*

Work of the hand.

Handkerchief, hâng'kér-tshíf, *s.*

A piece of linen to wipe the face or cover the neck.

Handle, hân'dl, *v. a.* To touch, to feel.

Handle, hân'dl, *s.*

That part of a thing by which it is held.

Handmaid, hând'máde, *s.*

A maid that waits at hand.

Handmill, hând'míl, *s.*

A mill moved by the hand.

Handsel, hân'sél, *s.* The first act

of using any thing, the first act of sale.

Handsel, hân'sél, *v. a.* To use or

do any thing the first time.

Handsome, hân'súm, *a.*

Beautiful, fine.

Handsomely, hân'súm-ly, *ad.*

Elegantly.

Handwriting, hând-rí'tíng, *s.*

A cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand.

Handy, hân'dy, *a.* Ready, dexterous.

Handy-dandy, hán-dý-dán'-dý, *s.*
A child's play.

Hang, háng, *v. a.* To fix upon; adorn;
suspend by the neck.

Hanger, háng'-úr, *s.*
A short broad-sword.

Hanger-on, háng'-úr-ôn', *s.*
A dependant, one who eats and drinks
at another's cost.

Hangings, háng'-íngz, *s. pl.*
Drapery hung or fastened against the
walls of rooms.

Hangman, háng'-mún, *s.*
The publick executioner.

Hank, hánk, *s.* A skein of thread.

Hanker, hánk'-úr, *v. n.* To long for.

Ha'n't, hánt, for Has not, or Have not.

Hap, háp, *s.*
Chance; *v. n.* To happen.

Hap-hazard, háp-ház'-úrd, *s.*
Chance.

Haply, háp'-lý, *ad.* Peradventure.

Hapless, háp'-lēs, *a.* Unhappy.

Happen, háp'-pn, *v. n.* To fall out.

Happily, háp'-py-lý, *ad.* Fortunately.

Happiness, háp'-py-nēs, *s.* Felicity.

Happy, háp'-py, *a.* In a state of felicity.

Harangue, há-ráng', *v. n.*
To make a speech.

Haranguer, há-ráng'-úr, *s.*
An orator, a publick speaker.

Harass, há-rús, *v. a.* To weary.

Harbinger, há-rín-djúr, *s.*
A forerunner.

Harbour, há-r'búr, *v. a.*
To shelter, secure.

Harbour, há-r'búr,
Harbourage, há-r'búr-édje, } *s.*
A port, shelter.

Hard, hárd, *a.* Firm, difficult, cruel.

Hard, hárd, *ad.* Close, near, nimbly.

Harden, há-r'dn, *v. a.* To make hard.

Hard-favoured, hárd'-fá-vúrd, *a.*
Coarse of feature.

Hardhearted, hárd-hárt'-éd, *a.* Cruel.

Hardly, hárd'-lý, *ad.* With difficulty.

Hardmouthed, hárd-mou'thd, *a.*
Disobedient of the rein.

Hardness, hárd'-nēs, *s.* A hard quality.

Hardship, hárd'-ship, *s.*
Injury, fatigue.

Hardware, hárd'-wáre, *s.*
Manufactures of metal.

Hardwareman, hárd'-wáre-mún, *s.*
A maker of hardware.

Hardy, há-r'dý, *a.* Bold, brave, stout.

Hare, háre, *s.* A small quadruped.

Harebrained, há're-bránd, *a.* Wild.

Harier, há-r'y-úr, *s.*
A dog for hunting hares.

Hark, hárk, *int.* List! hear! listen!

Harlequin, há-r'ly-kín, *s.* A buffoon
who plays tricks to divert the populace.

Harlot, há-r'lút, *s.* A prostitute.

Harlotry, há-r'lút-ry, *s.* Fornication.

Harm, hárm, *s.*
Injury; *v. a.* To injure.

Harmful, hárm'-fúl, *a.* Mischievous.

Harmless, hárm'-lēs, *a.* Innocent.

Harmonical, há-r-món'-ý-kúl, } *a.*

Harmonick, há-r-món'-ík,
Adapted to each other, musical.

Harmonious, há-r-mó'-ny-ús, *a.*
Musical.

Harmoniously, há-r-mó'-ny-ús-lý, *ad.* Musically.

Harmonize, há-r-mó-níze, *v. a.*
To adjust in fit proportions.

Harmony, há-r-mó'-ny, *s.* Agree-
ment, a just proportion of sound.

Harness, há-r'nēs, *s.*
The traces for horses.

Harp, hárp, *s.* A lyre, a constellation.

Harp, hárp, *v. n.* To play on the harp;
to dwell vexatiously on any subject.

Harper, hárp'-úr, *s.*
A player on the harp.

Harpoon, há-r-pón', *s.* A harping iron.

Harpsichord, hárp'-sy-kárd, *s.*
A musical instrument.

Harpy, há-r'py, *s.*
A fabulous bird; a ravenous wretch.

Harridan, há-r'y-dán, *s.*
A decayed strumpet.

Harrow, há-r-ró, *s.* A frame of timbers
crossing each other, and set with teeth.

Harrow, há-r-ró, *v. a.* To break with
the harrow; to tear up, to lay waste.

Harsh, há-rsh, *a.* Austere, rough, sour.

Harshly, há-rsh'-lý, *ad.* Sourly.

Harshness, há-rsh'-nēs, *s.* Sourness.

Hart, hárt, s. The male of the roe.
Hartshorn, hárts'-horn, s.
 A chemical spirit; an herb.
Harvest, hárv-est, s.
 The season of reaping.
Harvest-home, hárv-est-hóme, s.
 A feast or song at the end of harvest.
Hash, hásh, v. a. To dress in small bite.
Haslet, háś-slét, } s.
Harslet, hárv-slét, } s.
 Heart, liver, and lights of a hog.
Hasp, hásp, s. A clasp for a staple;
v. n. To shut.
Hassock, háś-súk, s.
 A thick mat to kneel on.
Haste, háste, s. Hurry, speed.
Haste, háste, } v. n.
Hasten, háś-tn, } v. n.
 To hurry, to urge on.
Hastily, háś-tý-lý, ad. In a hurry.
Hastiness, háś-tý-nés, s.
 Haste, speed.
Hastings, háś-tingz, s.
 Pease that come early.
Hasty, háś-tý, a. Quick, passionate.
Hasty-pudding, háś-tý-púd'-ing, s.
 Milk and flower boiled quick together.
Hat, hát, s. A cover for the head.
Hatband, hát-bánd, s. A string or
 crape tied round the hat.
Hatch, hátsh, v. a. To produce young.
Hatch, hátsh, s. A half door; an
 opening, a ship's deck; a place to lay

grain in; number of birds produced at
 one time.

Hatchel, hák'-kl, v. a. To beat flax;
s. An instrument for beating flax.
Hatchet, hátsh'-it, s. A small axe.
Hatchet-face, hátsh'-it-fáse, s.
 A thin ugly face.
Hatchment, hátsh'-ment, s.
 An escutcheon for the dead.
Hate, háte, v. a. To abominate.
Hate, háte, s. Malignity, detestation.
Hateful, há'te-fúl, a. Malignant.
Hatred, há'tred, s. Hate, ill-will.
Hatter, hát-túr, s. A maker of hats.
Have, háv, v. a. To possess; to enjoy.
Haven, há'-vn, s. A port, a harbour.
Haughtily, há'tý-lý, ad. Proudly.
Haughtiness, há'tý-nés, s. Pride.
Haughty, há'tý, a. Proud, insolent.
Having, háv'-ing, s. Possession, estate.
Haul, háł, v. a. To pull, to draw.
Haum, há̃m, s. Straw of pease.
Haunch, hántsh, s. The thigh.
Haunt, hánt, v. a. To frequent; *s.*
 A place of resort.
Havock, háv'-vúk, s.
 Waste; *v. a.* To destroy.
Hautboy, hó'-báy, s. A wind instru-
 ment; a sort of large strawberry.
Haw, há, s. The berry of the hawthorn.
Hawk, hák, s. A bird of prey.
Hawk, hák, v. a.
 To fly hawks; cry goods.

Hawked, hák'-éd, a.

Formed like a hawk's bill.

Hawker, hák'-úr, s. One who sells
 wares by proclaiming them in the street.

Hawthorn, há'thárn, s.

The thorn that bears haws.

Hay, há, s. Grass dried; a dance.

Haymaker, há'-má-kúr, s.

One who makes hay.

Hazard, ház'-úrd, s. Danger; a game.

Hazard, ház'-úrd, v. a.

To expose to chance.

Hazardable, ház'-úr-dá-bl, a.

Venturous.

Hazardous, ház'-úr-dús, a.

Dangerous.

Haze, háze, s. Fog, mist.

Hazel, há'-zl, s. A nut tree.

Hazel, há'-zl, a. Light brown.

Hazy, há'-zy, a. Dark, foggy, misty.

He, hé, pron. The man named before;
 a male.

Head, héd, s. The top; a chief; that
 part of the body which contains the
 brain.

Head, héd, v. a. To lead, to govern.

Headach, héd'-áke, s. Pain in the head.

Headband, héd'-bánd, s. A fillet.

Headborough, héd'-búr-ró, s.

A constable.

Headdress, héd'-drés, s.

The covering of a woman's head.

Headland, héd'-lánd, s.

Promontory, cape.

Headless, héd'-lēs, *a.* Without a chief.

Headlong, héd'-lóng, *a.*
Rash, forward.

Headpiece, héd'-pēse, *s.*
Armour; force of mind.

Headsman, hédz'-mún, *s.*
An executioner.

Headstone, héd'-stōne, *s.*
The first or capital stone.

Headstrong, héd'-stróng, *a.* Violent.

Heady, héd'-dý, *a.* Rash, precipitate.

Heal, hēle, *v. a.* To cure.

Healing, hē'l-ing, *part. a.*
Mild, gentle.

Health, hēlth, *s.*
Freedom from sickness.

Healthful, hēlth'-fúl, *a.*
Free from sickness.

Healthiness, hēlth'-y-nēs, *s.*
The state of health.

Healthless, hēlth'-lēs, *a.*
Weak, sickly.

Healthsome, hēlth'-súm, *a.* Salutary.

Healthy, hēlth'-y, *a.* In health.

Heap, hēpe, *s.* A confused jumble.

Heap, hēpe, *v. a.*
To pile, to lay up, to add.

Hear, hēre, *v. a.*
To perceive by the ear.

Hearer, hē're-ūr, *s.*
One who attends to a discourse.

Hearing, hē're-ing, *s.*
The sense of perceiving sounds; judi-
cial trial; reach of the ear.

Hearken, hār'-kn, *v. n.* To listen.

Hearsay, hē're-sā, *s.* Report, rumour.

Hearse, hērse, *s.*
A carriage for the dead.

Heart, hārt, *s.*
The most noble part of the body

Heart-ach, hārt'-āke, *s.*
Sorrow, grief.

Heart-burning, hārt'-būrn-ing, *s.*
Pain at the stomach; discontent; se-
cret enmity.

Heart-dear, hārt'-dēre, *a.*
Sincerely beloved.

Heart-easing, hārt'-ēz-ing, *a.*
Giving quiet.

Heartfelt, hārt'-fēlt, *a.*
Felt in the conscience.

Heartsick, hārt'-sík, *a.*
Pained in mind.

Heart-string, hārt'-stríng, *s.*
The tendons or nerves supposed to brace
and sustain the heart.

Heart-whole, hārt'-whōle, *a.*
With the affections yet unfixed.

Hearten, hār'-tn, *v. a.*
To encourage, to stir up.

Hearth, hārth, *s.* The pavement of
a room on which a fire is made.

Heartily, hār'-tý-lý, *ad.* Sincerely.

Heartiness, hār'-tý-nēs, *s.* Sincerity,
freedom from hypocrisy; vigour.

Heartless, hārt'-lēs, *a.* Spiritless.

Hearty, hār'-tý, *a.* Sincere, strong.

Heat, hēte, *s.* Warmth of the sun,

&c. flush in the face; great passion or
transport; one course at a horse race.

Heat, hēte, *v. a.* To make hot.

Heater, hēt'-ūr, *s.* An iron machine
hot, and put into a box-iron.

Heath, hēth, *s.* A plant; a common.

Heath-cock, hēth'-kók, *s.*
A large fowl.

Heathen, hē'-thn, *s.* A Pagan.

Heathen, hē'-thn, } *a.*
Heathenish, hē'-thn-lsh, }
Savage, cruel.

Heathenism, hē'-thn-izm, *s.*
Gentilism.

Heave, hēve, *v. n.* To vomit; to lift.

Heave, hēve, *s.* Lift, struggle to rise.

Heaven, hēv'-vn, *s.* The habitation
of God, the sky or firmament.

Heaven-born, hēv'-vn-bārn, *a.*
Descended from the celestial regions.

Heavenly, hēv'-vn-lý, *ad.* In a man-
ner resembling that of heaven.

Heavily, hēv'-ý-lý, *ad.* Sorrowfully.

Heaviness, hēv'-vý-nēs, *s.*
Weight; affliction.

Heavy, hēv'-vý, *a.* Weighty, dull.

Hebdomad, hēb'-dō-mād, *s.*
Seven days.

Hebdomadal, hēb'-dōm'-ā-dul, } *s.*

Hebdomadary, hēb'-dōm'-ā-dār-ý, }
ad. Weekly.

Hebetate, hēb'-ý-tāte, *v. a.* To dull.

Hebetude, hēb'-ý-tūde, *s.* Dulness.

Hebraism, hēb'-rā-lzm, s.

A Hebrew idiom.

Hebraist, hēb'-rā-íst, s.

A man skilled in Hebrew.

Hecatomb, hēk'-ā-tōm, s.

A sacrifice of an hundred cattle.

Hectick, hēk'-tik, a. Habitual, constitutional; s. A hectick fever.

Hector, hēk'-tūr, s.

A bully; v. a. To bully.

Hederaceous, hēd-ēr-ā'-shūs, a.

Producing ivy.

Hedge, hēdje, s.

A fence made of bushes.

Hedge, hēdje, v. a. To make a hedge.

Hedge-hog, hēd'-je-hōg, s.

An animal.

Hedge-pig, hēd'-je-pīg, s.

A young hedge-hog.

Hedging-bill, hēd'-je-īng-bīl, s.

A cutting-hook used in trimming hedges.

Hedger, hēd'-je-ūr, s.

One who makes hedges.

Heed, hēd, v. a. To mind, regard.

Heed, hēd, s. Care, attention.

Heedful, hēd'-fūl, a. Watchful.

Heedless, hēd'-lēś, a. Negligent.

Heedlessness, hēd'-lēś-nēs, s.

Carelessness.

Heel, hēl, s. The hind part of the foot.

Heel-piece, hēl'-pēse, v. a. To put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel.

Heft, hēft, s. A handle.

Hegira, hē-djī'-rā, s. The epoch of the Turks, beginning from the day that Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

Heifer, hēf'-fūr, s. A young cow.

Heigh-ho, hī'-hō, interj.

An expression of uneasiness or languor.

Height, hīte, s. Elevation above the ground; greatness, excellency.

Heighten, hī'-tn, v. a. To raise higher.

Heinous, hā'-nūs, a. Atrocious.

Heinously, hā'-nūs-lý, ad.

Atrociously.

Heinousness, hā'-nūs-nēs, s.

Wickedness.

Heir, āre, s. One who inherits by law.

Heiress, ā'-re-īs, s.

A woman who inherits.

Heirless, ā'-re-lēs, a. Without an heir.

Heirship, ā'-re-shīp, s.

The state of an heir.

Held, hēld, the pret. of *To hold*.

Heliacal, hē-lī'-ā-kūl, a.

Relating to the sun.

Helical, hēl'-ik-ūl, a. Spiral, twisted.

Heliocentrick, hē-lý-ō-sēn'-trik, a.

Belonging to the centre of the sun.

Hell, hēl, s. The place of the devil.

Hell-doomed, hēl'-dōmd, a.

Consigned to hell.

Hell-hound, hēl'-hound, s.

Dog of hell.

Hell-kite, hēl'-kite, s.

A kite of infernal breed.

Hellebore, hēl'-lý-bōre, s.

The Christmas flower.

Hellish, hēl'-lish, a. Belonging to hell.

Helm, hēlm, s. The rudder.

Helmed, hēl'-mēd, a.

Furnished with a headpiece.

Helmet, hēl'-mēt, s. Headpiece.

Help, hēlp, v. a. Pret. *Helped* or *Holp*; part. *Helped* or *Holpen*. To assist, to support, to aid.

Help, hēlp, s. Assistance, aid, support.

Helpful, hēlp'-fūl, a. Useful, assisting.

Helpless, hēlp'-lēś, a. Wanting support or assistance; irremediable.

Helter-skelter, hēl-tūr-skel'-tūr, ad. In a hurry.

Helve, hēlv, s. The handle of an ax.

Hem, hēm, s. The edge of a garment.

Hem, hēm, v. a. To close with a hem.

Hemisphere, hēm'-ý-sfēre, s.

The half of a globe.

Hemispherical, hēm'-ý-sfēr'-ik-ūl, a.

Half round.

Hemistick, hē-mīs'-tik, s.

Half a verse.

Hemlock, hēm'-lōk, s. An herb.

Hemorrhage, hēm'-ō-rēdje, s.

A violent flux of blood.

Hemorrhoids, hēm'-ō-rāidz, s.

The piles.

Hemp, hēmp, s.

A plant of which ropes are made.

Hempen, hēm'-pn, a. Made of hemp.

Hen, hēn, s. The female of any bird.

Hen-hearted, hēn-hār-tēd, a.
Dastardly, cowardly.

Hen-pecked, hēn-pēkt, a.
Governed by the wife.

Hen-roost, hēn-rōst, s.
The place where the poultry rest.

Hence, hēnse, ad. or interj. From this place to another; away, to a distance; at a distance, in another place; for this reason, in consequence of this; from this cause, from this ground; from this original. *From hence* is a vitious expression.

**Henceforth, hēn-se-fōrth, }
Henceforward, hēnse-fōr-wūrd, }
ad.** From this time to futurity.

Hend, hēnd, v. a. To seize; crowd.

Hepatical, hē-pāt-y-kūl, a.
Belonging to the liver.

Heptagon, hēp-tā-gōn, s.
A figure with seven sides or angles.

Heptarchy, hēp-tār-ký, s.
A sevenfold government.

Her, hūr, pron. Belonging to a female.

Herald, hēr-ūld, s. An officer whose duty it is to proclaim peace or denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms.

Heraldry, hēr-ūl-dry, s.
The art or office of an herald.

Herb, hērb, s. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft.

Herbaceous, hēr-bā-shūs, a.
Belonging to herbs.

Herbage, hēr-bīdje, s. Grass, pasture.

Herbal, hēr-būl, s. A book of plants.

Herbalist, hēr-bā-līst, s.
A man skilled in herbs.

Herby, hērb-y, a.
Having the nature of herbs.

Herd, hērd, s. A flock, company.

Herd, hērd, v. n. To associate.

Herdsmān, hērdz-mūn, s.
One who keeps herds.

Here, hēre, ad. In this place or state.

Hereabouts, hē're-ā-bouts, ad.
About this place.

Hereafter, hēre-āf-tūr, ad.
In a future state.

Hereby, hēre-by, ad. By this.

Hereditāble, hē-rēd-y-tā-bl, a.
That may be inherited.

Hereditament, hēr-y-dīt-ā-mēnt, s.
A law term denoting inheritance.

Hereditary, hē-rēd-y-tā-ry, a.
Descending by inheritance.

**Herein, hēre-in, }
Hereinto, hēr-in-tō, } ad.** Into this.

Hereof, hēre-ōf, ad. Of this.

Hereon, hēre-on, ad. Upon this.

Heresy, hēr-y-sý, s.
A fundamental error in religion.

Heretick, hēr-y-tīk, s.
One who propagates heretical opinions in the Christian church.

Heretical, hē-rēt-y-kūl, a.
Containing heresy.

Hereto, hēre-tō, ad. To or unto this.

Heretofore, hēre-tū-fō're, ad.
Formerly.

Hereunto, hēre-ūn-tō, ad. To this.

Herewith, hēre-wīth, ad. With this.

Heritage, hēr-y-tādje, s.
An inheritance.

Hermaphrodite, hēr-māf-frō-dīte, s. Two sexes in one person.

Hermetick, hēr-mēt-īk, a.
Chymical.

Hermit, hēr-mīt, s.
A solitary devout person.

Hermitage, hēr-mīt-ēdje, s.
A hermit's cell.

Hermitess, hēr-mīt-tēs, s.
A woman retired to devotion in seclusion from the world.

Hern, hērn, s. Contracted from *Heron*.

Hero, hē-rō, s. A brave man.

Heroical, hē-rō-y-kūl, a. Brave.

Heroically, hē-rō-y-kūl-y, ad.
Bravely.

Heroick, hē-rō-īk, a. Brave, noble.

Heroine, hēr-ō-in, s. A female hero.

Heroism, hēr-ō-izm, s.
The qualities of a hero.

Heron, hēr-ūn, s. A large water fowl.

Herring, hēr-rīng, s. A small sea-fish.

Hers, hūrz, pron. poss. of the feminine gender; as, this is her house, or this house is hers.

Herself, hūr-sēlf, pron.
The female personal pronoun.

Hesitancy, hēz'-y-tān-sy', *s.*

Dubiousness, uncertainty, suspense.

Hesitate, hēz'-y-tāte, *v. a.* To pause.

Hesitation, hēz'-y-tā'-shūn, *s.*

Doubt, a stop in speech.

Hest, hēst, *s.* Command, precept.

Heteroclite, hēt'-ēr-ō-klīte, *s.*

All nouns which vary in their gender or declension.

Heterodox, hēt'-ēr-ō-dōks, *a.*

Deviating from the general opinion.

Heterogeneal, hēt'-ēr-ō-djē'-ny-ūl, *a.*

Not of the same nature, not kindred.

Heterogeneous, hēt'-ēr-ō-djē'-ny-ūs, *a.*

Opposite or dissimilar in nature.

Hew, hū, *v. a.* Part. *Hewn* or

Hewed. To cut with an axe, to hack.

Hexagon, hēks'-ā-gōn, *s.*

A figure of six sides or angles.

Hexagonal, hēgz-āg'-ō-nūl, *a.*

Having six sides.

Hexameter, hēgz-ām'-y-tūr, *s.*

A verse of six feet.

Hey, hā, *interj.* An expression of joy.

Heyday, hā'-dā, *interj.*

An expression of surprise.

Hiation, hī-ā'-shūn, *s.* Gaping.

Hiatus, hī-ā'-tūs, *s.*

An aperture, breach.

Hibernal, hī-bēr'-nūl, *a.*

Belonging to the winter.

Hiccough, or Hiccup, hīk'-kūp, *v. n.*

To sob with a convulsed stomach; *s.* A convulsion of the stomach producing sobs.

Hid, hīd,

Hidden, hīd'-dn, } part. pass. of *Hide*.

Hide, hīde, *v. a.* To conceal.

Hide, hīde, *s.* The skin of an animal.

Hideous, hīd'-y-ūs, *a.* Horrible.

Hideously, hīd'-y-ūs-lý, *ad.*

Horribly.

Hie, hī, *v. n.* To go in haste.

Hierarch, hī'-ē-rār-k, *s.*

The chief of a sacred order.

Hierarchy, hī'-ē-rār-ký, *s.*

A sacred government.

Hieroglyphick, hī'-ē-rō-glīf'-lk, *s.*

An emblem; the art of writing in picture.

Hieroglyphical, hī'-ē-rō-glīf'-y-kul, *a.*

Emblematical, expressive.

Higgle, hīg'-gl, *v. n.* To chaffer, to be

penurious in a bargain; to carry about.

Higgledy-piggledy, hīg'-gl-dý-pīg'-

gl-dý, *ad.* Confusedly, a cant word.

Higgler, hīg'-gl-ūr, *s.*

One who sells provisions by retail.

High, hī, *a.* Loud; proud; dear; lofty.

High-blown, hī'-blōne, *a.*

Swelled with wind.

High-born, hī'-bārn, *a.*

Of noble extraction.

Highflier, hī'-flī-ūr, *s.*

One extravagant in opinion.

High-mettled, hī'-mēt-tld, *a.*

Proud or ardent of spirit.

High-minded, hī'-mīnd-ēd, *a.* Proud.

High-seasoned, hī-sē'-zūnd, *a.*

Piquant to the palate.

High-spirited, hī-splr'-it-ēd, *a.* **Bokl.**

High-wrought, hī'-rāt, *a.*

Accurately finished.

Highland, hī'-lūnd, *s.*

Mountainous region.

Highlander, hī'-lūnd-ūr, *s.*

A mountaineer.

Highly, hī'-lý, *ad.* With esteem.

Highness, hī'-nēs, *s.* Title of princes.

High-water, hī-wā'-tūr, *s.*

The utmost flow of the tide.

Highway, hī-wā', *s.*

Great road, publick path.

Highwayman, hī-wā'-mūn, *s.*

A robber on the publick roads.

Hilarity, hīl-lār'-y-tý, *s.* Merriment.

Hilary, hīl'-ēr-y, *s.*

A Term which begins in January.

Hilding, hīl'-dīng, *s.*

A cowardly fellow.

Hill, hīl, *s.* A high land.

Hillock, hīl'-lūk, *s.* A little hill.

Hilly, hīl'-lý, *a.* Full of hills.

Hilt, hīlt, *s.* The handle of any thing.

Him, hīm, the oblique case of *He*.

Hind, hīnd, *s.*

The shē to a stag; a boor.

Hinder, hīn'-dūr, *v. a.* To obstruct.

Hinderance, hīn'-dūr-ūnse, *s.*

A stop; that which hinders or obstructs.

Hindermost, hī'nd-ūr-mōst, *a.*

In the rear.

Hindmost, hī'nd-mōst, *a.* The last.

Hinge, hīndje, *s.*

Joints upon which a door turns.

Hint, hīnt, *v. a.* To touch upon.

Hint, hīnt, *s.* A remote allusion.

Hip, hīp, *s.* The joint of the thigh;
the fruit of the briar.

Hippish, hīp'pīsh, *a.* Low in spirits.

Hippogrif, hīp'pō-grīf, *s.*

A winged horse.

Hipshot, hīp'shōt, *a.*

Sprained in the hip.

Hire, hīre, *v. a.*

To engage for pay; *s.* Wages.

Hireling, hī're-līng, *s.* One who
serves for wages; a mercenary.

His, hīz, pron. poss. belonging to *Him*.

Hiss, hīss, *v. n.* To cry like a serpent.

Hist, hīst, *int.* Commanding silence.

Historian, hīs-tō-rī-ūn, *s.*

A writer of history.

Historical, hīs-tōr'īk-ul, *a.*

Pertaining to history.

Historically, hīs-tōr'īk-ul-y, *ad.*

In the manner of history.

Historiographer, hīs-tō-rī-ēg'rā-

fūr, *s.* An historian.

History, hīs'tūr-y, *s.*

A narration of facts.

Histrionick, hīs-trī-ōn'īk, *a.*

Befitting the stage or player.

Hit, hīt, *v. a.* To strike; *v. n.* To
succeed; to clash, to collide.

Hit, hīt, *s.*

A stroke; a lucky chance.

Hitch, hītsh, *v. n.*

To catch, move by jerks.

Hithe, hīt²he, *s.* A small haven to
land wares out of vessels or boats.

Hither, hīth'ūr, *ad.*

To this place; *a.* Nearer.

Hithermost, hīth'ūr-mōst, *a.*

Nearest on this side.

Hitherto, hīth'ūr-tō, *ad.* To this time.

Hive, hīve, *s.* A place for bees.

Hoar, hōre, *a.*

Gray with age, white with frost.

Hoar-frost, hō're-frōst, *s.*

Frozen dew.

Hoard, hōrd, *s.*

A store laid up in secret.

Hoariness, hō'ry-nēs, *s.*

The state of being whitish.

Hoarse, hōrse, *a.*

Having the voice rough as with a cold;
having a rough sound.

Hoarsely, hō'rs-lī, *ad.*

With a rough harsh voice.

Hoarseness, hō'rs-nēs, *s.*

Roughness of voice.

Hoary, hō'ry, *a.*

White or grey with age.

Hobble, hōb-bl, *v. n.* To walk lamely.

Hobby, hōb-by, *s.*

A little horse; a stupid fellow.

Hobgoblin, hōb-gōb'līn, *s.*

A spirit; a fairy.

Hobnail, hōb'nāle, *s.*

A nail used in shoeing a horse.

Hock, hōk, *s.* The joint between the
knee and fetlock; old strong Rhenish
wine.

Hockle, hōk'kl, *v. a.* To ham string.

Hocus-pocus, hō-kūs-pō'kūs, *s.*

A juggle.

Hod, hōd, *s.* A bricklayer's trough.

Hodge-podge, hōdj'pōdje, *s.*

A medley.

Hodiernal, hō-dy-ēr'nul, *a.*

Of to-day.

Hoe, hō, *s.* A garden-tool for weeds.

Hoe, hō, *v. a.* To cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, hōg, *s.* The general name of swine.

Hogcote, hōg'kōt, *s.* A house for hogs.

Hoggerel, hōg'grīl, *s.*

A two years' old ewe.

Hogherd, hōg'hērd, *s.*

A keeper of hogs.

Hoggish, hōg'gīsh, *a.* Brutish, selfish.

Hogshead, hōgz'hēd, *s.*

A measure of 63 gallons.

Hogwash, hōg'wōsh, *s.*

The draff which is given to swine.

Hoiden, hāi'dn, *s.*

An awkward country girl, a romp.

Hoist, hāist, *v. a.* To raise up on high.

Hold, hōld, *v. a.* To keep, retain.

Hold, hōld, *interj.* Forbear, stop.

Hold, h²old, s. A support; custody.
Holder, h²old-¹ur, s.
 One who holds any thing.
Holdfast, h²old-¹fast, s.
 A catch, a hook.
Hole, h²ole, s. A hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment.
Holidam, h¹ol-¹y-dam, s. Blessed Lady.
Holily, h²ol-¹ly-¹ly, ad. Religiously.
Holiness, h²ol-¹ly-n¹es, s.
 The Pope's title; piety.
Holla, h¹ul-l²o, an interj. used to call any one.
Holland, h¹ol-l¹und, s.
 A kind of fine linen.
Hollow, h¹ol-l²o, a.
 Empty, low within; deceitful.
Hollow, h¹ol-l²o, s. A hollow place.
Hollowness, h¹ol-l²o-n¹es, s.
 Cavity, deceit.
Holly, h¹ol-¹ly, s. A tree.
Hollyhock, h¹ol-¹ly-h¹ok, s.
 Rosemallow.
Holme, h²om, s. The evergreen oak.
Holocaut, h¹ol-²o-k³ast, s.
 A burnt sacrifice.
Holp, h²olp, part. pass. of Help.
Holpen, h²ol-pn, the old part. pass. of Help.
Holster, h²ol-st¹ur, s. A case for pistols.
Holy, h²ol-¹ly, a. Good, religious.
Holyday, h¹ol-¹y-d²a, s. An anniversary feast; a day of gaiety and mirth.

Homage, h¹om-¹edje, s. A duty, respect.
Home, h²ome, s. One's own house, &c.
Home-bred, h²o-me-br¹ed, a.
 Native, plain.
Homeliness, h²o-me-ly-n¹es, s.
 Plainness.
Homely, h²o-me-ly, a.
 Not fine, coarse.
Home-made, h²o-me-m²ade, a.
 Made at home.
Homer, h²o-m¹ur, s.
 A measure of about three pints.
Home-spun, h²o-me-sp¹un, a.
 Made at home.
Homeward, h²o-me-w¹urd, ad.
 Towards home.
Homicide, h¹om-¹y-s²ide, s.
 A murderer, a manslayer, the crime of manslaying.
Homily, h¹om-¹y-ly, s.
 A discourse read to a congregation.
Homogeneous, h²o-m²o-dje-³ny-¹us, a.
 Having the same nature or principles.
Homonymous, h²o-m¹on-¹y-m¹us, a.
 Equivocal, denominating different things.
Homotonous, h²o-m¹ot-t²o-n¹us, a.
 Equable.
Hone, h²one, s. A whetstone for a razor.
Honest, on-¹nest, a. Upright, true.
Honestly, on-¹nest-ly, ad. Uprightly.
Honesty, on-¹nes-ty, s. Justice, truth.
Honey, hun-¹ny, s.
 Sweet substance of bees.

Honey-bag, hun-¹ny-bag, s.
 The stomach of a bee.
Honey-comb, hun-¹ny-k²ome, s.
 Cells of wax for honey.
Honey-dew, hun-¹ny-du, s.
 Sweet dew.
Honey-moon, hun-¹ny-m³on, s.
 The first month after marriage.
Honey-suckle, hun-¹ny-suk-kl, s.
 Woodbine.
Honeyless, hun-¹ny-l¹es, a.
 Without honey.
Honour, on-¹nur, s. Dignity, virtue.
Honour, on-¹nur, v. a. To reverence.
Honourable, on-¹nur-a-bl, a.
 Illustrious, honest, generous, noble.
Honourably, on-¹nur-a-bl-y, ad.
 Nobly.
Hood, h²ud, s. A covering for the head.
Hoodwink, h²ud-wink, v. a.
 To blind, hide.
Hoof, h³of, s.
 The horny part of a horse's foot.
Hook, huk, s. A piece of iron.
Hook, huk, v. a. To catch, ensnare.
Hooked, huk-ed, a. Bent, curvated.
Hoop, h³op, s. Any thing circular.
Hoop, h³op, v. a. To bind with hoops.
Hooping-cough, h³op-ing-kaf, s.
 A convulsive cough.
Hoot, h³ot, v. n. To shout.
Hoot, h³ot, s. Clamour, snout.
Hop, h³op, v. n. To leap on one leg.

Hop, hōp, s. A jump; a plant.

Hope, hōpe, s.
Expectation of some good.

Hope, hōpe, v. n. and a.
To live in hopes, to expect.

Hopeful, hō'p-fūl, a.
Full of expectation.

Hopeless, hō'p-lēs, a. Without hope.

Hopper, hōp'pūr, s. Part of a mill.

Horal, hō'rūl, a.
Relating to the hour.

Horary, hō'rā-rý, a.
Relating to an hour.

Horde, hōrde, s. A migratory crew.

Horizon, hō-rí-zūn, s.
The line that terminates the view.

Horizontal, hōr-y-zōn'tūl, a.
Near the horizon; on a level.

Horn, hārn, s. Part of an ox, ram, &c.

Horn-book, hārn'būk, s.
The first book of children.

Horned, hār'nēd, a.
Furnished with horns.

Horner, hār'nūr, s.
One who sells horns.

Hornet, hār'nēt, s. A large stinging fly.

Hornpipe, hārn'pīpe, s. A dance.

Horny, hār'ny, a. Made of horn.

Horologe, hōr'ō-lōdje, s. An instrument that tells the hour, as a clock, &c.

Horometry, hō-rōm'y-trý, s.
The act of measuring hours.

Horoscope, hōr'rō-skōpe, s.

The configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

Horrible, hōr'ry-bl, a. Dreadful.

Horribly, hōr'ry-blý, ad.
Dreadfully.

Horrid, hōr'rid, a. Hideous; rough.

Horrifick, hōr-ríflík, a.
Causing horror.

Horror, hōr'rūr, s. Terror, gloom.

Horse, hāse, s.
An animal, a machine.

Horseback, hārs'bák, s.
The state of being on a horse.

Horsebean, hārs'bēne, s. Small bean.

Horsebreaker, hārs'brā-kūr, s.
One who tames horses.

Horsefly, hārs'flí, s.
A fly that stings horses.

Horsehair, hārs'hāre, s.
The hair of horses.

Horseleech, hārs'lētsh, s.
A leech that bites horses; a farrier.

Horseman, hārs'mūn, s.
One skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hārs'mūn-shíp, s.
The art of riding.

Horsemeat, hārs'mēte, s.
Provender for horses.

Horseplay, hārs'plā, s. Coarse play.

Horsepond, hārs'pōnd, s.
A pond for horses.

Horseradish, hārs-rād'lish, s.
A hot root.

Horseshoe, hārs'shō, s.²¹

A shoe for horses; an herb.

Horseway, hārs'wā, s. A broad way

Hortation, hār-tā'shūn, s.
An advice.

Horticulture, hār'tý-kūl-tūre, s.
The art of cultivating gardens.

Hortulan, hār'tū-lūn, a.
Belonging to a garden.

Hosanna, hō-zān'nā, s.
An exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hōze, s. Breeches; stockings.

Hosier, hō'zhūr, s.
One who sells stockings.

Hospitable, hōs'py-tā-bl, a.
Kind to strangers.

Hospital, ās'py-tūl, s.
A receptacle for the sick.

Hospitality, hōs-pý-tál'y-tý, s.
The practice of entertaining strangers.

Host, hōst, s. A landlord; an army; the sacrifice of the mass in the Roman church.

Hostage, hōs'tēdje, s.
One given in pledge for security of performance of conditions.

Hostess, hōst'ēs, s. A female host.

Hostile, hōs'tíl, a. Adverse, opposite.

Hostility, hōs-tíl'y-tý, s. Open war.

Hostler, ōs'lūr, s. One who has the care of horses at an inn.

Hot, hōt, a. Having heat, fiery.

Hotbed, hōt'bed, s. A bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung.

Hotcockles, hót-kók'-klz, *s.*

A play in which one covers his eyes, and guesses who strikes him.

Hotheaded, hót'héd-éd, *a.*

Passionate.

Hothouse, hót'-house, *s.* A bagnio, a place to sweat and cup in; a brothel; a house in which are hotbeds to bring vegetables, &c. to perfection all the year round.

Hotspur, hót'-spúr, *s.*

A violent, headstrong man.

Hovel, hów'-íl, *s.* A shed, a cottage.

Hover, hùv'-úr, *v. n.*

To hang over head; to wander about one place.

Hough, hók, *s.*

The lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hók, *v. a.* To hamstring.

Hound, hound, *s.*

A dog used in the chace.

Hour, our, *s.* The twenty-fourth part of a day; 60 minutes.

Hourglass, our'-glás, *s.* A glass filled with sand, which marks the time.

Hourly, our'-ly, *a.* Done every hour.

House, house, *s.*

A place of human abode.

House, houze, *v. a.* To harbour.

Housebreaker, hous'-brá-kúr, *s.*

A burglar.

Housebreaking, hous'-brá-king, *s.*

Burglary.

Household, hous'-hóld, *s.* A family.

Householdstuff, hous'-hóld-stuf, *s.*

Furniture.

Housekeeper, hous'-kêp-úr, *s.*

Master of a house; a female superintendant.

Housekeeping, hous'-kêp-ing, *a.*

Domestick, useful to a family.

Housekeeping, hous'-kêp-ing, *s.*

The provisions for a family.

Houseless, hous'-lès, *a.*

Without abode.

Housemaid, hous'-máde, *s.* A maid

employed to keep the house clean.

Houserom, hous'-róm, *s.*

Place in a house.

Housewarming, hous'-wár-ming, *s.*

A feast of merrymaking upon going into a new house.

Housewife, húz'-íf, *s.*

A female œconomist.

Housewifery, húz'-íf-ry, *s.*

Female œconomy.

How, hou, *ad.* In what manner.

Howbeit, hou-bé'-ít, *ad.* Nevertheless.

However, hou-év'-vúr, *ad.*

Nevertheless.

Howl, houl, *v. n.* To cry as a dog.

Howsoever, hou-só-év'-vúr, *ad.*

Although.

Hox, hoks, *v. a.* To hamstring.

Hoy, háy, *s.* A small ship.

Hubbub, húb'-búb, *s.*

A tumult, a riot.

Huckaback, húk'-ká-bák, *s.*

A kind of linen.

Hucklebone, húk'-kl-bóne, *s.*

The hip-bone.

Huckster, húks'-túr, *s.*

Hucksterer, húks'-túr-úr, *s.*

A pedlar; *v. n.* To deal in trifles.

Huddle, húd'-dl, *v. a.* To do a thing in a flurry; *s.* Crowd, tumult.

Hue, hú, *s.* Colour, die; a clamour.

Huff, húf, *v. a.*

To treat with insolence.

Huffish, húf'-fish, *a.* Arrogant.

Hug, húg, *v. a.* To embrace fondly.

Huge, húdje, *a.* Vast, immense.

Hugely, hú'dje-ly, *ad.* Immensely.

Hugger-mugger, húg'-gúr-múg-

gúr, *s.* Secrecy, bye-place.

Hulk, hulk, *s.* The body of a ship.

Hull, húl, *s.* A shell, or husk.

Hum, húm, *v. n.* To sing low, buzz.

Hum, húm, *s.*

A low noise; a deception.

Human, hú'-mún, *a.*

Belonging to man.

Humane, hú-má'-ne, *a.*

Kind, good-natured.

Humanely, hú-má'-ne-ly, *ad.*

Kindly.

Humanity, hú-mán'-y-tý, *s.* The nature of man; tenderness; philology.

Humankind, hú-mún-kyí'nd, *s.*

The race of man.

Humble, úm'-bl, *a.* Modest, low.

Humble, úm'-bl, *v. a.* To subdue.

Humble-mouthed, úm'-bl-mouthd, *a.* Mild.

Humbles, úm'-blz, *s.* Entrails of a deer.

Humbly, úm'-blý, *ad.* With humility.

Humdrum, hüm'-drüm, *a.*

Dull, stupid.

Humectation, hū-mēk-tā'-shún, *s.*

Moistening.

Humeral, hū'-mē-rul, *a.*

Belonging to the shoulder.

Humid, hū'-mīd, *a.* Wet, moist.

Humidity, hū-mīd'-y-tý, *s.* Moisture.

Humiliation, hū-mīl'-y-ā'-shún, *s.*

Greatness, act of humility.

Humility, hū-mīl'-y-tý, *s.*

Submission.

Humorist, ú'-mūr-íst, *s.*

One who gratifies his own humour.

Humorous, ú'-mūr-ús, *a.* Jocular.

Humorously, ú'-mūr-ús-lý, *ad.*

Merrily.

Humour, ú'-mūr, *s.* Moisture, whim.

Humour, ú'-mūr, *v. a.* To gratify.

Humpback, hump'-bák, *s.*

Crooked back.

Hunch, hūntsh, *v. a.*

To crook the back.

Hundred, hūn'-dréd, *s.* The number 100, or ten times ten; when applied to avoirdupois weight it means 112lb.; part of a shire or county.

Hung, hūng, the pret. and part. pass. of *Hang.*

Hunger, hūng'-gūr, *s.* Desire of food.

Hungry, hūng'-grý, *a.*

In want of food.

Hunks, hūnks, *s.* A miser.

Hunt, hūnt, *v. a.* To chase, pursue.

Hunt, hūnt, *s.* A pack of hounds.

Hunter, hūn'-tūr, *s.* One who chases animals; a horse or dog for the chase.

Huntsman, hūnts'-mán, *s.*

The servant whose office it is to manage the chase.

Hurdle, hūr'-dl, *s.*

A texture of sticks woven together.

Hurds, hūrdz, *s.* The refuse of flax.

Hurl, hūrl, *v. a.*

To throw with violence.

Hurlbat, hūrl'-bát, *s.* Whirlbat.

Hurler, hūrl'-ūr, *s.*

One who plays at hurling.

Hurlyburly, hūr'-lý-būr-lý, *s.*

Tumult.

Hurricane, hūr'-ry-kén, *s.*

A violent storm.

Hurry, hūr'-ry, *v. a.* and *n.*

To hasten.

Hurry, hūr'-ry, *s.* Tumult, haste.

Hurst, hūrst, *s.*

A grove or thicket of trees.

Hurt, hūrt, *v. a.* To injure.

Hurt, hūrt, *s.*

Harm; wound or bruise.

Hurtful, hūrt'-ful, *a.* Mischievous.

Hurtle, hūr'-tl, *v. n.* To skirmish.

Hurtless, hūrt'-lés, *a.* Innocent.

Husband, hūz'-būnd, *s.* Married man.

Husband, hūz'-būnd, *v. a.*

To manage frugally.

Husbandless, hūz'-būnd-lés, *a.*

Without a husband.

Husbandman, hūz'-būnd-mán, *s.*

One who works in tillage.

Husbandry, hūz'-būnd-dry, *s.* Tillage.

Hush, hūsh, *v. a.* To quiet, appease.

Husk, hūsk, *s.* The integument of fruit.

Husky, hūs'-ký, *a.* Abounding in husks.

Hussars, hūz-zār'z, *s. pl.*

A kind of soldiers.

Hussy, hūz'-zy, *s.*

A sorry or bad woman.

Hustings, hūs'-tingz, *s.* A council.

Hustle, hūs'-sl, *v. a.* To shake together.

Huswife, hūz'-zíf, *s.* An economist.

Hut hūt, *s.* A poor cottage.

Hutch, hūtsh, *s.* A corn chest.

Huzza, hūz-zā, *interj.* A shout.

Hyacinth, hī'-ā-sínth, *s.*

A plant; a kind of precious stone.

Hyacinthine, hī'-ā-sín'-thín, *a.*

Made of hyacinths.

Hyades, hī'-ā-déz, *s.* The seven stars.

Hyaline, hī'-ā-lín, *a.* Crystalline.

Hydra, hī'-drá, *s.*

A monster with many heads.

Hydragogues, hī'-drá-gógz, *s.*

Such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours.

Hydraulic, hì-drà³-lì¹-kùl, *a.*

Relating to hydraulicks.

Hydraulicks, hì-drà³-lì¹-ks, *s.*

The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.

Hydrocele, hì-drò²-sè²-le, *s.*

A watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hì-drò²-sè²-fà¹-lùs, *s.* Dropsy in the head.

Hydrographer, hì-dròg¹-grà¹-fùr, *s.* One who draws maps of the sea.

Hydrography, hì-dròg¹-grà¹-fý, *s.* Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

Hydromancy, hì-drò²-màn¹-sý, *s.*

Prediction by water.

Hydromel, hì-drò²-mè¹-l, *s.*

Honey and water.

Hydrometer, hì-dròm¹-mý¹-tùr, *s.* An instrument to measure the extent of water.

Hydrophobia, hì-drò²-fò²-bý¹-à, *s.* Dread of water.

Hydropical, hì-dròp¹-pý¹-kùl, *a.* Dropsical.

Hydrostatical, hì-drò²-stát¹-ý¹-kùl, *a.* Relating to hydrostaticks.

Hydrostaticks, hì-drò²-stát¹-lì¹-ks, *s.* The science of weighing fluids.

Hyena, hì-è³-nà¹, *s.*

An animal like a wolf.

Hym, hìm, *s.* A species of dog.

Hymeneal, hì-mè²-nè³-ùl, *a.*

Pertaining to marriage.

Hymn, hìm, *s.* A divine song.

Hymn, hìm, *v. a.* To praise in song.

Hymnick, hìm¹-nìk, *a.*

Relating to hymns.

Hyp, hìp, *v. a.* To dispirit.

Hypallage, hý-pál¹-là¹-djý, *s.*

Change of cases.

Hyperbole, hì-pèr¹-bò²-lý, *s.* A figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth.

Hyperbolical, hì-pèr¹-bò¹-lì¹-kùl, *a.* Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.

Hyperborean, hì-pèr¹-bò²-rý¹-ùn, *a.* Northern.

Hypercritick, hì-pèr¹-krìt¹-lìk, *s.*

An unreasonable critick.

Hypercritical, hì-pèr¹-krìt¹-ý¹-kùl, *a.* Critical beyond use or reason.

Hyphen, hì-fèn, *s.* A note of conjunction, as *vir-tue*, *ever-living*.

Hypnotick, hìp-nòt¹-lìk, *s.*

Any medicine that induces sleep.

Hypochondriack, hìp-pò²-kòn¹-drý¹-àk, *a.* Melancholy, disordered in the imagination; producing melancholy.

Hypocrisy, hìp-pòk¹-krý¹-sý, *s.* Dissimulation.

Hypocrite, hìp-pò²-krìt, *s.*

A dissembler in religion.

Hypocritical, hìp-pò²-krìt¹-ý¹-kùl, *a.* Dissembling.

Hypocritically, hìp-pò²-krìt¹-ý¹-kùl-ý, *ad.* Without sincerity.

Hypostasis, hì-pòs¹-tá¹-sìs, *s.* Distinct substance; personality, a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, hì-pò²-stát¹-ý¹-kùl, *a.* Distinct.

Hypothesis, hìp-pòth¹-ý¹-sìs, *s.* A supposition.

Hypothetical, hì-pò²-thèt¹-ý¹-kùl, *a.* Supposed.

Hypothetically, hì-pò²-thèt¹-ý¹-kùl-ý, *ad.* Upon supposition.

Hyssop, hìz¹-zùp, *s.* A plant.

Hysterical, hìs-tér¹-rý¹-kùl, *a.*

Hysterick, hìs-tér¹-rìk, *a.* Troubled with fits.

Hystericks, hìs-tér¹-rìks, *s.*

Fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb.

I.

I, ²₁, pron. pers. gen. *Me*; pl. *We*; gen. *Us*. The pronoun of the first person, *Myself*. *I* is often in the old dramatick writers written for *Ay* or *Yes*.

Jabber, djáb¹-bùr, *v. n.* To talk idly.

Jacent, djá²-sènt, *a.* Lying at length.

Iacynth, ì²-à-sìnth, *s.* A precious stone; the same as *Hyacinth*.

Jack, dják, *s.*

John; an engine; a fish.

Jackal, dják¹-kál, *s.* A small animal supposed to start prey for the lion.

Jackanapes, dják¹-ùn-èps, *s.* An ape.

Jackdaw, dják-dá', *s.*
A small species of crow.

Jacket, dják-kít, *s.* A short coat.

Jacobite, dják-ó-bíte, *s.* A partizan of king James II. and his successors.

Jaculation, dják-ú-lá'-shún, *s.*
The act of throwing missive weapons.

Jade, djáde, *s.* A horse of no spirit.

Jade, djáde, *v. a.* To tire, weary.

Jadish, djá'-dish, *a.* Vicious, bad.

Jagg, djág, *v. a.*
To notch; *s.* A denticulation.

Jaggy, djág-gý, *a.* Uneven, notched.

Jail, djále, *s.* A gaol, a prison.

alap, djál'-lúp, *s.* A purgative root.

Jam, djám, *s.* A conserve of fruits.

Jamb, djám, *s.* Post of a door.

Iambick, í-ám'-bík, *s.* Verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately.

Jangle, djáng'-gl, *v. n.* To quarrel.

Janitor, dján'-y-túr, *s.*
The keeper of a gate.

Janizary, dján'-ny-zár-y, *s.*
A Turkish soldier.

Janty, dján'-ty, *a.* Showy, fluttering.

January, dján'-nú-ár-y, *s.*
The first month of the year.

Japan, djá-pán', *s.* Work varnished and raised in gold and colours.

Japaner, djá-pán'-núr, *s.*
One who japans.

Jar, djár, *v. n.* To clash, dispute.

Jar, djár, *s.* A harsh sound; a vessel.

Jargon, djár'-gún, *s.* Gibberish.

Jasper, djás'-púr, *s.* A precious stone.

Javelin, djáv'-lín, *s.*
A spear or half pike.

Jaundice, dján'-dís, *s.*
A distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver.

Jaundiced, dján'-díst, *a.*
Infected with the jaundice.

Jaunt, djánt, *v. n.* To walk about;
s. Short excursion.

Jauntiness, dján'-ty-nés, *s.* Airiness.

Jaw, djá, *s.* The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed.

Jay, djá, *s.* A bird.

Ice, íse, *s.*
Frozen water, concreted sugar.

Ichnography, ík-nóg'-grá-fý, *s.*
A groundplot.

Ichor, í'-kúr, *s.* A thin watry humour.

Ichorous, í'-kúr-ús, *a.*
Thin, undigested.

Ichthyology, ík-thý-ól'-ó-djý, *s.*
The doctrine of the nature of fish.

Iceicle, í'-sík-kl, *s.*
A shoot of ice hanging down.

Icon, í'-kón, *s.* A representation.

Icteric, ík-tér'-y-kúl, *a.*
Afflicted with the jaundice.

Icy, í'-sý, *a.* Full of ice, cold.

Idea, í-dé'-á, *s.* Mental imagination.

Ideal, í-dé'-ál, *a.* Mental, intellectual.

Ideally, í-dé'-ál-ly, *ad.* Mentally.

Identical, í-dén'-ty-kúl, } *a.*

Identick, í-dén'-tik, }
The same.

Identity, í-dén'-ty-ty, *s.* Sameness.

Ides, ídz, *s.* A term of time among the ancient Romans; the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of every other month.

Idiocrasy, íd-y-ók'-krá-sý, *s.*
Peculiarity of constitution.

Idiocy, íd'-y-ó-sý, *s.*
Want of understanding.

Idiom, íd'-y-úm, *s.* A mode of speaking peculiar to a language.

Idiot, íd'-y-út, *s.* A fool, changeling.

Idiotism, íd'-y-út-izm, *s.* Peculiarity of expression; natural imbecility of mind.

Idle, í'-dl, *a.* Lazy, averse from labour.

Idle, í'-dl, *v. n.* To lose time in laziness.

Idleheaded, í'-dl-héd-déd, *a.* Foolish.

Idleness, í'-dl-nés, *s.* Laziness.

Idler, í'-dlér, *s.* A lazy person.

Idly, í'-dlý, *ad.* Lazily, carelessly.

Idol, í'-dúl, *s.*
An image worshipped as God.

Idolater, í-dól'-lá-túr, *s.*
A worshipper of idols.

Idolatrize, í-dól'-lá-tríze, *v. a.*
To worship idols.

Idolatrous, í-dól'-lá-trús, *a.*
Tending to idolatry.

Idolatry, i-dól'-lá-trý, *s.*

The worship of images.

Idolise, i'-dó-líze, *v. a.*

To love or reverence to adoration.

Idyl, i'-díl, *s.* A small short poem.

Jealous, djél'-lús, *a.* Suspicious.

Jealousy, djél'-lús-y, *s.*

Suspicion in love.

Jeer, djér, *v. a.* To scoff, to mock.

Jehovah, djé-hó'-vá, *s.*

A Hebrew word for God.

Jejune, djé-djón', *a.*

Empty, hungry, dry, unaffecting.

Jejuneness, djé-jón'-nès, *s.*

Penury, poverty.

Jelly, djél'-lý, *s.*

A kind of tender coagulation.

Jennet, djén'-nít, *s.* A Spanish horse.

Jeopard, djép'-púrd, *v. a.* To hazard.

Jeopardous, djép'-púr-dús, *a.*

Hazardous.

Jeopardy, djép'-púr-dý, *s.* Danger.

Jerk, djérk, *s.* A smart quick lash.

Jerkin, djér'-kín, *s.* A jacket; a hawk.

Jersey, djér'-zy, *s.* A fine yarn of wool.

Jessamine, djés'-sá-mín, *s.*

A fragrant flower.

Jest, djést, *v. n.* To divert.

Jest, djést, *s.* Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter.

Jet, djét, *s.* A curious black fossil.

Jet, djét, *v. n.* To shoot forward.

Jetty, djét'-ty, *a.* Made of jet.

Jewel, djú'-íl, *s.* A precious stone.

Jeweller, djú'-íl-lúr, *s.*

One who deals in jewels.

Jews-harp, djú'-z-hárp, *s.*

A musical instrument.

If, íf, *conj.* Suppose that, allowing that.

Igneous, íg'-ný-ús, *a.* Containing fire.

Ignis fatuus, íg-nís-fát'-ú-ús, *s.*

Will with the whisp, Jack with the lantern.

Ignition, íg-nísh'-ún, *s.*

The act of setting on fire.

Ignitable, íg-ní'-tý-bl, *a.*

Inflammable.

Ignoble, íg-nó'-bl, *a.* Mean of birth.

Ignominious, íg-nó-mín'-ý-ús, *a.*

Mean, disgraceful, shameful.

Ignominiously, íg-nó-mín'-yús-lý, *ad.*

Meanly, disgracefully, shamefully.

Ignominy, íg'-nó-mín-ý, *s.* Disgrace.

Ignoramus, íg-nó-rá'-mús, *s.*

A foolish fellow.

Ignorance, íg'-nó-rúnse, *s.*

Want of knowledge.

Ignorant, íg'-nó-rúnt, *a.* Illiterate.

Jig, djíg, *s.* A quick dance or tune.

Jilt, djilt, *s.* A deceiving woman;

v. a. To trick.

Jingle, djíng'-gl, *s.* A rattle, a bell.

Ile, íle, *s.* A walk or alley in a church.

Iliack, íl'-ý-ák, *a.*

Relating to the lower bowels.

Ill, íl, *a.* Bad in any respect; sick.

Ill, íl, *s.* Wickedness, misfortune.

Illapse, íl-láp'-se, *s.*

A sudden attack, casual coming.

Illaqueate, íl-lá'-kwý'-áte, *v. a.*

To entrap.

Illation, íl-lá'-shún, *s.* Inference.

Illative, íl-lá-tív, *a.*

That may be inferred.

Illaudable, íl-lá'-dá-bl, *a.*

Unworthy of praise or commendation.

Illaudably, íl-lá'-dá-bly, *ad.*

Unworthily.

Illegal, íl-lé'-gúl, *a.* Contrary to law.

Illegality, íl-lý-gál'-lý-tý, *s.*

Contrariety to law.

Illegally, íl-lé'-gúl-lý, *ad.*

In a manner contrary to law.

Illegible, íl-léd'-jý-bl, *a.*

What cannot be read.

Illegitimacy, íl-lý-djít'-ý-má-sý, *s.*

State of bastardy.

Illegitimate, íl-lý-djít'-tý-mét, *a.*

Not begotten in wedlock.

Illeviable, íl-lév'-vý-á-bl, *a.*

That cannot be levied.

Ill-favoured, íl-fá'-vúrd, *a.*

Deformed.

Illiberal, íl-líb'-bér-úl, *a.* Not noble.

Illiberally, íl-líb'-bér-rúl-lý, *ad.*

Meanly.

Illicit, íl-lís'-sít, *a.* Unlawful.

Illimitable, íl-lím'-mý-tá-bl, *a.*

That which cannot be bounded.

Illiterate, íl-lít'-tér-ét, *a.* Unlettered.

Illiterateness, il-lit'êr-êt-nês, *s.*
Want of learning.

Illness, il'nês, *s.* Sickness, malady.

Illnature, il-nâ'tshûre, *s.*
Peevishness.

Illnatured, il-nâ'tshûrd, *a.*
Peevish, cross.

Illogical, il-lôd'jy-kûl, *a.*
Contrary to the rules of reason.

Illude, il-lû'de, *v. a.* To deceive.

Illume, il-lû'me,

Illuminate, il-lû'mîn, } *v. a.*

Illuminate, il-lû'my-nâte, }
To enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate.

Illumination, il-lû'my-nâ'shûn, *s.*
Giving light, brightness, infusion of intellectual light.

Illusion, il-lû'zhûn, *s.*
False show, error.

Illusive, il-lû'siv, *a.*
Deceiving by false show.

Illusory, il-lû'sûr-y, *a.* Deceiving.

Illustrate, il-lûs'trâte, *v. a.*
To brighten with light; to elucidate.

Illustration, il-lûs-trâ'shûn, *s.*
Explanation, elucidation.

Illustrative, il-lûs-trâ-tiv, *a.*
Having the quality of clearing.

Illustrious, il-lûs'try-ûs, *a.* Noble.

Illustriously, il-lûs'try-ûs-ly, *ad.*
Nobly.

Image, im'midje, *s.* A statue, an idol.

Imagery, im'mid-jer-ry, *s.*
Sensible representations; false ideas.

Imaginable, im-mâd-jîn-â-bl, *a.*
Possible to be conceived.

Imaginary, im-mâd-jîn-âr-y, *a.*
Fancied.

Imagination, im-mâd-jîn-â'shûn, *s.*
Fancy.

Imagine, im-mâd-jîn, *v. a.* To fancy.

Imbecile, im-bes'sh, *a.*
Weak, feeble either in mind or body.

Imbecility, im-by'sh-ly-ty, *s.*
Weakness.

Imbibe, im-bi'be, *v. a.* To drink in.

Imbitter, im-bit'tûr, *v. a.*
To make bitter.

Imbody, im-bôd-dy, *v. a.*
To form into a body.

Imbolden, im-bôl-dn, *v. a.*
To encourage.

Imbosom, im-bô'zum, *v. a.*
To hold in the bosom, to love.

Imbow, im-bô', *v. a.* To arch, to vault.

Imbower, im-bou'ûr, *v. a.*
To shelter with trees.

Imbrication, im-brý-kâ'shûn, *s.*
Concave indenture.

Imbrown, im-broun', *v. a.*
To make brown.

Imbrue, im-brû', *v. a.* To steep, soak.

Imbrute, im-brût', *v. a.*
To degrade to brutality.

Imbue, im-bû', *v. a.* To tincture deep.

Imburse, im-bûr'se, *v. a.*
To stock with money.

Imitable, im'y-tâ-bl, *a.*
Worthy to be imitated.

Imitate, im'y-tâte, *v. a.*
To copy, to endeavour to resemble.

Imitation, im-my-tâ'shûn, *s.* The
act of copying, attempt to resemble.

Imitative, im'y-tâ-tiv, *a.*
Inclined to copy.

Imitator, im'y-tâ-tûr, *s.* One who
endeavours to resemble another.

Immaculate, im-mâk'kû-lêt, *a.*
Pure.

Immanacle, im-mân'nâ-kl, *v. a.*
To fetter.

Immanent, im'mâ-nênt, *a.*
Inherent.

Immanifest, im-mân'ny-fêst, *a.*
Not plain.

Immanity, im-mân'ny-ty, *s.*
Barbarity.

Immarcessible, im-mâr-sês'sy-bl, *a.*
Unfading.

Immartial, im-mâr'shûl, *a.*
Not warlike.

Immaterial, im-mâ-tê'ry-ûl, *a.*
Incorporeal.

Immature, im-mâ-tû're, *a.*
Not ripe.

Immaturely, im-mâ-tû're-ly, *ad.*
Too soon.

Immaturity, im-mâ-tû'ry-ty, *s.*
Unripeness.

Immeasurable, im-mêzh'û-râ-bl, *a.*
Not to be measured.

Immediate, ím-mé²-dý-ét, *a.*

Instant; not acting by second causes.

Immediately, ím-mé²-dý-ét-lý, *ad.*

Instantly.

Inmedicable, ím-méd²-dý-ká-bl, *a.*

Incurable.

Immemorial, ím-mé²-mó²-ry-úl, *a.*

Past time of memory.

Immense, ím-mén¹'se, *a.* Unlimited.

Immensely, ím-méns¹-lý, *ad.*

Without measure.

Immensity, ím-mén¹-sy-tý, *s.*

Unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerge, ím-mér¹'dje, } *v. a.*

Immerse, ím-mér¹'se, }

To put under water.

Immersion, ím-mér¹-shùn, *s.*

The state of sinking below the surface of a fluid.

Immethodical, ím-mé²-thód¹-ý-kúl, *a.*

Confused, without regularity.

Immethodically, ím-mé²-thód¹-ý-kúl-ý, *ad.*

Without method.

Imminence, ím¹-mý-nense, *s.*

Immediate or near danger.

Imminent, ím¹-mý-nént, *a.*

Impending.

Imminution, ím-mý-nú³-shùn, *s.*

Decrease.

Immission, ím-mísh¹-ùn, *s.*

A sending in.

Immix, ím-míks¹, *v. a.* To mingle.

Immixable, ím-míks¹-á-bl, *a.*

Impossible to be mingled.

Immobility, ím-mó²-bí¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Unmoveableness, want of motion.

Immoderate, ím-mód¹-der-rét, *a.*

Excessive.

Immoderately, ím-mód¹-der-rét-lý, *ad.*

In an excessive degree.

Immodest, ím-mód¹-dest, *a.*

Unchaste.

Immodesty, ím-mód¹-des-tý, *s.*

Want of modesty.

Immolate, ím¹-mó²-láte, *v. a.*

To sacrifice.

Immolation, ím-mó²-lá-shùn, *s.*

The act of sacrificing.

Immoment, ím-mó²-ment, *a.*

Trifling.

Immoral, ím-mór¹-rúl, *a.* Dishonest.

Immorality, ím-mó²-rá¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Want of virtue.

Immortal, ím-már¹-túl, *a.*

Exempt from death, never to die.

Immortality, ím-már¹-tál¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Exemption from death.

Immortalize, ím-már¹-tá-lize, *v. a.*

To make immortal.

Immoveable, ím-móv³-á-bl, *a.* Firm.

Immoveably, ím-móv³-á-blý, *ad.*

Firmly.

Immunity, ím-mú³-ny-tý, *s.*

Privilege.

Immure, ím-mú³-re, *v. a.* To shut in.

Immusical, ím-mú³-zy-kúl, *a.*

Harsh.

Immutability, ím-mú³-tá-bí¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Exemption from change.

Immutable, ím-mú³-tá-bl, *a.*

Invariable.

Immutably, ím-mú³-tá-blý, *ad.*

Unalterably, unchangeably.

Imp, ímp, *s.* A son; a puny devil.

Imp, ímp, *v. a.*

To enlarge upon; to assist.

Impact, ím-pákt¹, *v. a.*

To drive close or hard.

Impaint, ím-pánt¹, *v. a.* To paint.

Impair, ím-pá²-re, *v. a.*

To lessen, injure.

Impalpable, ím-pál¹-pá-bl, *a.*

Not to be perceived by touch.

Imparity, ím-pár¹-ý-tý, *s.* Inequality.

Impart, ím-párt¹, *v. a.* To grant.

Impartial, ím-pár¹-shúl, *a.* Equitable.

Impartiality, ím-pár-shý-ál¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Justice.

Impartially, ím-pár¹-shúl-ý, *ad.*

Justly.

Impassable, ím-pás¹-sá-bl, *a.*

Not to be passed, not admitting passage.

Impassioned, ím-pásh¹-shünd, *a.*

Seized with passion.

Impatience, ím-pá²-shense, *s.* Rage

under suffering; vehemence of temper.

Impatient, ím-pá²-shént, *a.* Eager.

Impatiently, ím-pá²-shént-lý, *ad.*

Eagerly.

Impawn, ím-pán¹, *v. a.* To pledge.

Impeach, ím-pétsh¹, *v. a.*

To accuse by publick authority.

Impeachment, Ìm-pêtsh'-mênt, *s.*
Hindrance, legal accusation.

Impearl, Ìm-pêrl', *v. a.*
To form in resemblance of pearls.

Impeccable, Ìm-pék'-ká-bl, *a.*
Perfect.

Impede, Ìm-pê'-de, *v. a.* To hinder.

Impediment, Ìm-péd'-y-mênt, *s.*
Hindrance.

Impel, Ìm-pêl', *v. a.* To press on.

Impellent, Ìm-pêl'-lênt, *s.*
A power that drives forward.

Impend, Ìm-pênd', *v. n.*
To hang over.

Impendent, Ìm-pên'-dênt, *a.*
Hanging over.

Impenetrable, Ìm-pên'-y-trâ-bl, *a.*
Not to be pierced, not to be moved.

Impenitence, Ìm-pên'-y-têns, *s.*
Obduracy, want of remorse for crimes.

Impenitent, Ìm-pên'-y-tênt, *a.*
Obdurate.

Impenitently, Ìm-pên'-y-tênt-lý, *ad.* Without repentance.

Imperate, Ìm-pê-rê't, *a.*
Done with consciousness, willingly.

Imperative, Ìm-pêr'-rá-tív, *a.*
Commanding, expressive of command.

Imperceptible, Ìm-pêr-sép'-tý-bl, *a.* Not to be discovered.

Imperceptibly, Ìm-pêr-sép'-tý-blý, *ad.* In a manner not to be perceived.

Imperfect, Ìm-pêr'-fêkt, *a.*
Defective.

Imperfection, Ìm-pêr-fêk'-shûn, *s.*
Defect.

Imperfectly, Ìm-pêr'-fêkt-lý, *ad.*
Not fully.

Imperforate, Ìm-pêr'-fô-rê't, *a.*
Not pierced through, without a hole.

Imperial, Ìm-pê-rý-ùl, *a.*
Belonging to an emperor or monarch.

Imperialist, Ìm-pê-rý-ùl-íst, *s.*
One who belongs to an emperor.

Imperious, Ìm-pê-rý-ùs, *a.* Haughty.

Imperiously, Ìm-pê-rý-ùs-lý, *ad.*
Insolently.

Imperishable, Ìm-pêr'-rîsh-â-bl, *a.*
Not to be destroyed.

Impersonal, Ìm-pêr'-sûn-ùl, *a.*
Not varied according to the persons.

Impersuasible, Ìm-pêr-swâ'-zý-bl, *a.* Not to be moved by persuasion.

Impertinence, Ìm-pêr'-tý-nêns, *s.*
Folly.

Impertinent, Ìm-pêr'-tý-nênt, *a.*
Meddling, foolish, trifling.

Impertinent, Ìm-pêr'-tý-nênt, *s.*
A trifler.

Impertinently, Ìm-pêr'-tý-nênt-lý, *ad.* Officiously, intrusively.

Impervious, Ìm-pêr'-vý-ùs, *a.*
Unpassable.

Impetrate, Ìm-pê-trâ'te, *v. a.*
To obtain by entreaty.

Impetuosity, Ìm-pêtsh'-û-ôs'-ý-tý, *s.* Fury.

Impetuous, Ìm-pêtsh'-û-ùs, *a.*
Violent.

Impetuously, Ìm-pêtsh'-û-ùs-lý, *ad.*
Violently, vehemently.

Impetus, Ìm-pê-tûs, *s.* Violent effort.

Impiety, Ìm-pî'-ý-tý, *s.* Wickedness.

Impignorate, Ìm-pîg'-nô-râ'te, *v. a.*
To pawn, to pledge.

Impinge, Ìm-pln'-dje, *v. n.*
To fall against, to strike against.

Impinguate, Ìm-plng'-gwâ'te, *v. a.*
To fatten.

Impious, Ìm-pý-ùs, *a.* Irreligious.

Impiously, Ìm-pý-ùs-lý, *ad.*
Profanely.

Implacable, Ìm-plâ'-ká-bl, *a.* Not to be pacified, inexorable, malicious.

Implacably, Ìm-plâ'-ká-blý, *ad.*
With malice not to be pacified.

Implant, Ìm-plânt', *v. a.* To infix.

Implausible, Ìm-plâ'-zý-bl, *a.*
Absurd.

Implement, Ìm-plê'-mênt, *s.* A tool.

Impletion, Ìm-plê'-shûn, *s.* The act of filling, the state of being full.

Implex, Ìm-plêks, *a.* Intricate.

Implicate, Ìm-plý-kâ'te, *v. a.*
To entangle.

Implication, Ìm-plý-kâ'-shûn, *s.*
Involution, entanglement; tacit inference.

Implicit, Ìm-plîs'-ît, *a.* Tacitly comprised, not expressed; involved; entirely obedient, resting upon another.

Implicitly, Ìm-plîs'-ît-lý, *ad.*
By inference.

Implore, *im-plô're*, *v. a.* To ask, beg.

Imply, *im-plý'*, *v. a.* To infold, cover; tacitly to infer, though not expressly declared.

Impoison, *im-pái'zn*, *v. a.*
To corrupt with poison.

Impolitick, *im-pól'y-tik*, *a.*
Imprudent.

Imporous, *im-pô'rûs*, *a.* Compact.

Import, *im-pört'*, *v. a.* To carry into any country from abroad; infer.

Import, *im-pört*, *s.* Importance; tendency; any thing imported from abroad.

Importance, *im-pär'tünse*, *s.*
Consequence, moment.

Important, *im-pär'tunt*, *a.*
Momentous.

Importation, *im-pör-tá'shún*, *s.*
The act or practice of importing.

Importer, *im-pört'úr*, *s.*
One who brings in from abroad.

Importunate, *im-pär'tshû-nét*, *a.*
Incessant in solicitation.

Importune, *im-pör-tû'ne*, *v. a.*
To tease.

Importunely, *im-pör-tû'n-lý*, *ad.*
Troublesomely, incessantly.

Importunity, *im-pör-tû'ný-tý*, *s.*
Incessant solicitation.

Impose, *im-pô'ze*, *v. a.* To deceive; to lay on as a burden or penalty.

Imposeable, *im-pô'zá-bl*, *a.*
To be laid as obligatory on any body.

Imposition, *im-pô-zish'un*, *s.* In-

junction of any thing as a law or duty; cheat.

Impossible, *im-pôs'sý-bl*, *a.*
Impracticable.

Impossibility, *im-pôs-sý-blí'y-tý*, *s.* Impracticability.

Impost, *im-pöst*, *s.* A tax, a toll.

Imposthumate, *im-pôs'tshû-mâte*, *v. n.* To form an abscess.

Imposthume, *im-pôs'tshûme*, *s.*
A collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst.

Impostor, *im-päs'túr*, *s.*
One who cheats.

Imposture, *im-päs'tshûre*, *s.* Cheat.

Impotence, *im-pô-tense*, *s.*

Impotency, *im-pô-tén-sý*, *s.*
Want of power, inability.

Impotent, *im-pô-tént*, *a.*
Weak, feeble.

Impotently, *im-pô-tént-lý*, *ad.*
Without power.

Impound, *im-pound'*, *v. a.* To enclose as in a pound, to shut in.

Impracticable, *im-prák'tý-ká-bl*, *a.* Impossible.

Imprecate, *im-prý-kâte*, *v. a.*
To curse.

Imprecation, *im-pré-ká'shún*, *s.*
Curse.

Imprecatory, *im-prý-ká-túr-y*, *a.*
Containing wishes of evil.

Impregnable, *im-prég'ná-bl*, *a.*
Unmoved.

Impregnate, *im-prég'nâte*, *v. a.*
To fill; to make prolific.

Imprejudicate, *im-pré-djú-dý-két*, *a.* Impartial.

Impreparation, *im-prép-á-rá'shún*, *s.* Want of preparation.

Impress, *im-prés'*, *v. a.*
To print; force.

Impression, *im-prësh'un*, *s.* Stamp; image fixed in the mind; influence; edition, number printed.

Impressible, *im-prés'sý-bl*, *a.*
What may be impressed.

Impressure, *im-prësh'ûre*, *s.*
The mark made by pressure, the dint.

Imprimis, *im-prí'mís*, *ad.*
In the first place.

Imprint, *im-print'*, *v. a.* To print.

Imprison, *im-príz'zn*, *v. a.*
To shut up.

Imprisonment, *im-príz'zn-mént*, *s.*
Confinement.

Improbability, *im-prób-á-blí'y-tý*, *s.* Unlikelihood.

Improbable, *im-prób'á-bl*, *a.*
Unlikely.

Improbate, *im-prô-bâte*, *v. a.*
Not to approve.

Improbation, *im-prô-bá'shún*, *s.*
Act of disallowing.

Improbity, *im-prób'y-tý*, *s.*
Baseness.

Improlificate, *im-prô-lif-fý-kâte*, *v. a.* To impregnate.

Improper, *im-pröp'úr*, *a.* Unfit.

Improperly, *im-pröp'úr-lý*, *ad.*
Unfitly.

Impropritate, Ìm-prô-prý-âte, *v. a.*
To convert to private use.

Impropriation, Ìm-prô-prý-â-shùn, *s.*
An ecclesiastical benefice or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman.

Impropriator, Ìm-prô-prý-â-túr, *s.*
A layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal.

Impropriety, Ìm-prô-prý-y-tý, *s.*
Unfitness.

Improsperous, Ìm-prôs-púr-ús, *a.*
Unhappy.

Improvable, Ìm-prô-vá-bl, *a.*
Capable of being advanced.

Improve, Ìm-prôv', *v. a.*
To raise from good to better.

Improvement, Ìm-prôv'-mênt *s.*
Melioration, act of improving.

Improvvidence, Ìm-prôv'-y-dênsê, *s.*
Want of forethought.

Improvident, Ìm-prôv'-y-dênt, *a.*
Wanting forecast.

Improvidently, Ìm-prôv'-y-dênt-lý, *ad.*
Without forethought.

Imprudence, Ìm-prû-dênsê, *s.* Folly.

Imprudent, Ìm-prû-dênt, *a.*
Wanting prudence, injudicious.

Impudence, Ìm-pû-dênsê, *s.*
Immodesty.

Impudent, Ìm-pû-dênt, *a.*
Shameless.

Impudently, Ìm-pû-dênt-lý, *ad.*
Shamelessly.

Impugn, Ìm-pû-ne, *v. a.* To attack.

Impuissance, Ìm-pû-ls-sûnsê, *s.*
Weakness.

Impulse, Ìm-pûlse, *s.* Communicated force, influence on the mind.

Impulsive, Ìm-pûl-slv, *a.* Moving.

Impunity, Ìm-pû-ný-tý, *s.*
Freedom from punishment.

Impure, Ìm-pû're, *a.* Unholy; foul.

Impurely, Ìm-pû're-lý, *ad.*
With impurity.

Impurity, Ìm-pû-rý-tý, *s.* Lewdness.

Impurple, Ìm-pûr-pl, *v. a.*
To make red.

Imputable, Ìm-pû-tá-bl, *a.*
Chargeable upon any one; accusable.

Imputation, Ìm-pû-tá-shùn, *s.*
An accusation or charge.

Imputative, Ìm-pû-tá-tlv, *a.*
Capable of being imputed.

Impute, Ìm-pû-te, *v. a.* To attribute.

In, in, prep. Within some place;
ad. At home.

Inability, Ìn-â-bl-lý-tý, *s.* Impotence.

Inaccessible, Ìn-âk-sês-lý-bl, *a.*
Not to be approached.

Inaccuracy, Ìn-âk-kû-rá-sý, *s.*
Want of exactness.

Inaccurate, Ìn-âk-kû-rêt, *a.*
Not exact.

Inaction, Ìn-âk-shùn, *s.* Idleness.

Inactive, Ìn-âk-tlv, *a.* Indolent.

Inactivity, Ìn-âk-tlv-lý-tý, *s.*
Idleness.

Inadequate, Ìn-âd-lý-kwêt, *a.*
Defective.

Inadequately, Ìn-âd-lý-kwêt-lý, *a.*
Defectively, not completely.

Inadvertence, Ìn-âd-vêr-tênsê, *s.*
Carelessness, negligence.

Inadvertent, Ìn-âd-vêr-tênt, *a.*
Careless.

Inadvertently, Ìn-âd-vêr-tênt-lý, *ad.*
Carelessly, negligently.

Inalienable, Ìn-â-lý-yên-â-bl, *a.*
That cannot be alienated.

Inalimentary, Ìn-â-lý-y-mên-túl, *a.*
Affording no nourishment.

Inamorato, Ìn-â-m-ô-rá-tô, *s.*
A lover, one in love.

Inane, Ìn-nâ-ne, *a.* Empty, void.

Inanimate, Ìn-â-n-lý-mêt, *a.* Dull.

Inanition, Ìn-â-nish-lùn, *s.*
Emptiness of body.

Inanity, Ìn-â-n-lý-tý, *s.* Emptiness.

Inappetency, Ìn-âp-pý-tên-sý, *s.*
Want of stomach or appetite.

Inapplicable, Ìn-âp-ply-kâ-bl, *a.*
Not to be put to a peculiar use.

Inapplication, Ìn-âp-ply-kâ-shùn, *s.*
Indolence, negligence.

Inarticulate, Ìn-âr-tik-lý-lêt, *a.*
Not uttered with distinctness.

Inarticulately, Ìn-âr-tik-kû-lêt-lý, *ad.*
Not distinctly.

Inartificial, Ìn-âr-tý-fish-lùl, *a.*
Contrary to art.

Inartificially, Ìn-âr-tý-fish-lùl-lý, *ad.*
Without art.

Inattention, ín-át-tén'-shùn, *s.*
Disregard, negligence, neglect.

Inattentive, ín-át-tén'-tív, *a.*
Careless.

Inaudible, ín-á'-dý-bl, *a.*
Not to be heard.

Inaugurate, ín-á'-gú-rá'te, *v. a.*
To consecrate, to invest.

Inauguration, ín-á'-gú-rá'-shùn, *s.*
Investiture by solemn rites.

Inauration, ín-á'-rá'-shùn, *s.*
The act of gilding with gold.

Inauspicious, ín-á'-spísh'-ús, *a.*
Unlucky.

Inbeing, ín'-bé-íng, *s.* Inherence.

Inborn, ín'-bárn, *a.* Innate.

Inbred, ín'-bréd, *a.* Produced with.

Incalescence, ín-ká-lés'-sense, *s.*
The state of growing warm, warmth.

Incantation, ín-kán-tá'-shùn, *s.*
Enchantment.

Incantatory, ín-kán-tá-túr-ý, *a.*
Dealing by enchantment.

Incanton, ín-kán-tún, *v. a.*
To unite to a canton.

Incapable, ín-ká'-pá-bl, *a.* Unable.

Incapacious, ín-ká-pá'-shùs, *a.*
Narrow.

Incapacitate, ín-ká-pás'-sý-tá'te, *v. a.*
To disable, to weaken.

Incapacity, ín-ká-pás'-ý-tý, *s.*
Inability.

Incarcerate, ín-kár'-sé-rá'te, *v. a.*
To imprison, to confine.

Incarn, ín-kárn', *v. a.*
To cover with flesh.

Incarnadine, ín-kár'-ná-díne, *v. a.*
To die red.

Incarnate, ín-kár'-nét, *part. a.*
Clothed with flesh.

Incarnation, ín-kár-ná'-shùn, *s.*
The act of assuming body.

Incise, ín-ká'-se, *v. a.* To cover.

Incautious, ín-ká'-shùs, *a.* Unwary.

Incautiously, ín-ká'-shùs-lý, *ad.*
Unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, ín-sén'-dý-á-rý, *s.*
One who sets houses or towns on fire.

Incense, ín'-sense, *s.* Perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some god.

Incense, ín-sén'-se, *v. a.* To enrage.

Incensory, ín'-sén-súr-ý, *s.*
A vessel for incense.

Incentive, ín-sén'-tív, *s.* Incitement.

Incentive, ín-sén'-tív, *a.* Inciting.

Inception, ín-sép'-shùn, *s.*
Beginning.

Incertitude, ín-sér'-tý-túde, *s.*
Uncertainty.

Incessant, ín-sés'-sunt, *a.* Continual.

Incessantly, ín-sés'-sunt-lý, *ad.*
Without intermission, continually.

Incest, ín'-sést, *s.* Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons.

Incestuous, ín-sés'-tshú-ús, *a.*
Guilty of incest.

Inch, íntsh, *s.*
The twelfth part of a foot.

Inchmeal, íntsh'-mêle, *s.*
A piece an inch long.

Inchoate, ín'-kó-á'te, *v. a.* To begin.

Inchoation, ín-kó-á'-shùn, *s.*
Beginning.

Incide, ín-sí'-de, *v. a.* To cut into.

Incidence, ín'-sý-dense, } *s.* A casualty, an event happening accidentally.

Incident, ín'-sý-dént, } *a.*

Incidental, ín-sý-dén'-túl, } *a.*
Casual; apt to happen.

Incinerate, ín-sín'-nér-á'te, *v. a.*
To burn to ashes.

Incipient, ín-síp'-ý-ént, *a.*
Beginning, commencing.

Incircumspection, ín-sér-kúm-spék'-shùn, *s.* Want of caution.

Incised, ín-sízd', *a.* Cut.

Incision, ín-sízh'-ún, *s.* A cut.

Incisive, ín-sí'-slv, *a.* Having the quality of cutting or dividing.

Incisor, ín-sí'-sór, *s.* Cutter, tooth.

Incisure, ín-sízh'-úre, *s.* A cut.

Incitation, ín-sý-tá'-shùn, *s.* Motive.

Incite, ín-sí'-te, *v. a.* To stir up.

Incitement, ín-sí'-te-mént, *s.* Motive.

Incivility, ín-sý-víl'-lý-tý, *s.*
Want of courtesy, rudeness.

Inclemency, ín-klém'-mén-sý, *s.*
Cruelty.

Inclement, ín-klém'-mément, *a.* Harsh.

Inclinable, in-klí'-ná-bl, *a.* Willing.
Inclination, in-klý'-ná'-shún, *s.*
 Tendency to a point; affection.
Incline, in-klí'ne, *v. a.* and *n.*
 To bend.
Inclip, in-klíp', *v. a.* To grasp.
Incloister, in-kláls'-túr, *v. a.*
 To shut up in a cloister.
Include, in-klú'de, *v. a.* To take in.
Inclusive, in-klú'siv, *a.* Enclosing.
Incoexistence, in-kò-ég-zis'-tense,
s. The not existing together.
Incog, in-kóg', *ad.*
 Unknown; in private.
Incogitancy, in-kòd'-jý-tún-sý, *s.*
 Want of thought.
Incogitative, in-kòd'-jý-tá-tiv, *a.*
 Wanting in thought.
Incognito, in-kóg'-ny'-tò, *ad.*
 In a state of concealment.
Incoherence, in-kò-hé'-rense, *s.*
 Want of connection, incongruity.
Incoherent, in-kò-hé'-rent, *a.*
 Inconsistent.
Incoherently, in-kò-hé'-rent-ly, *ad.*
 Inconsistently.
Incombustible, in-kóm-bús'-ty-bl,
a. Not to be consumed by fire.
Income, in'-kúm, *s.* Revenue, profit.
Incommensurable, in-kóm-mén'-
 shú-rá-bl, *a.* Not to be reduced
 to any measure common to both.
Incommode, in-kóm-mó'de, *v. a.*
 To hinder or embarrass.

Incommodious, in-kóm-mó'dý-ús,
a. Inconvenient, vexatious.
Incommodiously, in-kóm-mó'dý-
 ús-ly, *ad.* Inconveniently.
Incommunicable, in-kóm-mú'-ny'-
 ká-bl, *a.* Not impartible, not to be
 told.
Incompact, in-kóm-pákt', *a.*
 Not joined.
Incomparable, in-kóm'-pá-rá-bl, *a.*
 Excellent above comparison.
Incomparably, in-kóm'-pá-rá-bly,
ad. Beyond comparison.
Incompassionate, in-kóm-pásh'-
 ún-ét, *a.* Void of pity.
Incompatible, in-kóm-pát'-ý-bl, *a.*
 Inconsistent with something else.
Incompetency, in-kóm'-pé-tén-sý,
s. Inability.
Incompetent, in-kóm'-pé-tént, *a.*
 Not suitable, not adequate.
Incompetently, in-kóm'-pé-tént-ly,
ad. Unsuitably, unduly.
Incomplete, in-kóm-plé'te, *a.*
 Not perfect.
Incompliance, in-kóm-plí'-ánse, *s.*
 Untractableness, impracticableness.
Incomprehensible, in-kóm-pré'-
 hén'sý-bl, *a.* Not to be conceived.
Incomprehensibleness, in-kóm-
 pré'-hén'sý-bl-nés, *s.* Unconceiv-
 ableness.

Incomprehensibly, in-kóm-pré'-
 hén'sý-bly, *ad.* In a manner not
 to be conceived.
Incompressible, in-kóm-prés'-sý-bl,
a. Not capable of being compressed
 into less space.
Inconcealable, in-kón-sé'-lá-bl, *a.*
 Not to be kept secret.
Inconceivable, in-kón-sé'-vá-bl, }
Inconceivable, in-kón-sép'-ty-bl, }
a. Not to be conceived.
Inconcludent, in-kón-klú'-dént, *a.*
 Inferring no consequence.
Inconclusive, in-kón-klú'-siv, *a.*
 Not exhibiting cogent evidence.
Inconclusiveness, in-kón-klú'-siv-
 nés, *s.* Want of rational cogency.
Inconcoct, in-kón-kókt', *a.*
 Unripened.
Inconcoction, in-kón-kók'-shún, *s.*
 The state of being indigested.
Incondite, in-kón'-díte, *a.* Irregular.
Inconditional, in-kón-dish'-ún-úl, }
Inconditionate, in-kón-dish'-ún-ét, }
a. Not limited.
Inconformity, in-kón-fár'-mý-ty, *s.*
 Incompliance.
Incongruence, in-kóng'-grú'-ense, }
Incongruity, in-kón-grú'-ý-ty, }
s. Inconsistency, absurdity, disagree-
 ment.
Incongruous, in-kóng'-grú-ús, *a.*
 Not fitting.

Inconnexedly, ín-kón-nék'-séd-lý,
ad. Without any connexion.

Inconsequence, ín-kón-sý-kwense,
s. Inconclusiveness, want of just inference.

Inconsequent, ín-kón-sý-kwént, *a.*
Without just conclusion.

Inconsiderable, ín-kón-síd'-ér-á-bl,
a. Unworthy of notice.

Inconsiderableness, ín-kón-síd'-ér-á-bl-nés, *s.* Small importance.

Inconsiderate, ín-kón-síd'-ér-ét, *a.*
Careless.

Inconsiderately, ín-kón-síd'-ér-ét-lý, *ad.* Negligently, thoughtlessly.

Inconsiderateness, ín-kón-síd'-ér-ét-nés,

Inconsideration, ín-kón-síd'-ér-á'-shún,
Want of thought, inattention.

Inconsistency, ín-kón-sís'-tén-sý, *s.*
Disagreement, absurdity.

Inconsistent, ín-kón-sís'-tént, *a.*
Absurd.

Inconsistently, ín-kón-sís'-tént-lý, *ad.* Absurdly.

Inconsolable, ín-kón-só'-lá-bl, *a.*
Not to be comforted, sorrowful.

Inconsonancy, ín-kón-só'-nún-sý, *s.*
Disagreement with itself.

Inconspicuous, ín-kón-spík'-ú-ús, *a.*
Indiscernible, not perceptible.

Inconstancy, ín-kón-stún-sý, *s.*
Unsteadiness.

Inconstant, ín-kón-stunt, *a.*
Not firm.

Inconsumable, ín-kón-sú'-má-bl, *a.*
Not to be wasted.

Incontestable, ín-kón-tés'-tá-bl, *a.*
Not to be disputed.

Incontestably, ín-kón-tés'-tá-blý, *ad.* Indisputably.

Incontiguous, ín-kón-tig'-gú-ús, *a.*
Not touching each other.

Incontinence, ín-kón-tý'-nense, *s.*
Unchastity.

Incontinent, ín-kón-tý'-nént, *a.*
Unchaste.

Incontinently, ín-kón-tý'-nént-lý, *ad.* Unchastely; immediately, at once.

Incontrovertible, ín-kón-tró-ver'-tý-bl, *a.* Indisputable.

Incontrovertibly, ín-kón-tró-ver'-tý-blý, *ad.* To a degree beyond controversy or dispute.

Inconvenience, ín-kón-vé'-ny'-ense, *s.* Unfitness.

Inconvenient, ín-kón-vé'-ny'-ént, *a.*
Unfit.

Inconveniently, ín-kón-vé'-ny'-ént-lý, *ad.* Unfitly, incommodiously.

Inconversable, ín-kón-ver'-sá-bl, *a.*
Unsocial.

Inconvertible, ín-kón-ver'-tý-bl, *a.*
Not transmutable.

Inconvincibly, ín-kón-vín'-sý-blý, *ad.* Without admitting conviction.

Incorporal, ín-kár'-pó-rúl, }
Incorporate, ín-kár'-pó-rét, } *a.*
Incorporeal, ín-kár'-pó-rý-úl, }
Immaterial, distinct from body.

Incorporate, ín-kár'-pó-ráte, *v. a.*
To form into one body, to mix, to unite to a society.

Incorporeity, ín-kár'-pó-ré'-ý-tý, *s.*
Immateriality.

Incorps, ín-kár'-ps, *v. a.*
To incorporate.

Incorrect, ín-kór-rékt', *a.* Not exact.

Incorrectly, ín-kór-rékt'-lý, *ad.*
Not exactly.

Incorrectness, ín-kór-rékt'-nés, *s.*
Inaccuracy, want of exactness.

Incorrigible, ín-kór-rý-djý-bl, *a.*
Bad beyond correction, depraved.

Incorrigibleness, ín-kór-rý-djý-bl-nés, *s.* Hopeless depravity.

Incorrigibly, ín-kór-rý-djý-blý, *ad.*
Beyond all means of amendment.

Incorrupt, ín-kór-rúpt', *a.* Honest.

Incorruptible, ín-kór-rúpt'-tý-bl, *a.*
Not capable of corruption.

Incorruption, ín-kór-rúpt'-shún, *s.*
Incapacity of corruption.

Incorruptness, ín-kór-rúpt'-nés, *s.*
Purity of manners, honesty.

Incrassate, ín-krás'-sáte, *v. a.*
To thicken.

Incrassation, ín-krás'-sá'-shún, *s.*
The act of thickening.

Incrassative, in-krās'sā-tiv, *s.*

Having the quality of thickening.

Increase, in-krē'se, *v. n.* To grow.

Increase, in-krēse, *s.* Augmentation.

Incredibility, in-kréd-dy-bil'y-tý, *s.*

The quality of surpassing belief.

Incredible, in-kréd'y-bl, *a.*

Not to be credited.

Incredulity, in-krē-dū'lý-tý, *s.*

Hardness of belief.

Incredulous, in-kréd'ū-lūs, *a.*

Hard of belief, refusing credit.

Increment, in-krē-mént, *s.* Produce.

Increpation, in-krē-pā'shùn, *s.*

Chiding.

Incrust, in-krúst, *v. a.*

To cover with an additional coat.

Incrustation, in-krús-tā'shùn, *s.*

Something superinduced.

Incubate, in-kū-bāte, *v. n.* To hatch.

Incubation, in-kū-bā'shùn, *s.*

The act of sitting upon eggs to hatch.

Incubus, in-kū-būs, *s.* The nightmare.

Inculcate, in-kul-kāte, *v. a.*

To instruct.

Inculcation, in-kul-kā'shùn, *s.*

The act of instructing.

Inculpable, in-kul-pā-bl, *a.* Just.

Inculpably, in-kul-pā-bly, *ad.*

Unblameably, justly.

Incult, in-kult, *a.*

Uncultivated, not improved by tillage.

Incumbency, in-kūm'bén-sý, *s.*

The state of keeping a benefice.

Incumbent, in-kūm'bént, *a.*

Resting upon, lying upon; imposed as a duty.

Incumbent, in-kūm'bént, *s.* He

who is in possession of a benefice.

Incur, in-kūr, *v. a.*

To become liable to.

Incurable, in-kū'rá-bl, *a.* Hopeless.

Incurably, in-kū'rá-bly, *ad.*

Without remedy.

Incurious, in-kū'ry-ūs, *a.* Negligent.

Incursion, in-kūr'shùn, *s.* Attack.

Incurvate, in-kūr'vāte, *v. a.*

To bend.

Incurvity, in-kūr'vy-tý, *s.* Bending.

Indagate, in-dā-gāte, *v. a.*

To search, examine.

Indagation, in-dā-gā'shùn, *s.*

Search.

Indagator, in-dā-gā-tūr, *s.*

A searcher.

Indart, in-dārt, *v. a.* To dart in.

Indebted, in-dét'téd, *part. a.*

Obliged to, or in debt.

Indecency, in-dē'sén-sý, *s.* Any thing

contrary to good manners.

Indecent, in-dē'sént, *a.* Obscene.

Indecently, in-dē'sént-lý, *ad.*

In a manner contrary to decency.

Indeciduous, in-dē-sid'ū-ūs, *a.*

Not shed, not falling.

Indeclinable, in-dē-klí'nā-bl, *a.*

Not varied by terminations.

Indecorous, in-dék'ō-rūs, *a.*

Indecent.

Indecorum, in-dē-kō'rúm, *s.*

Indecency.

Indeed, in-déd, *ad.* In reality.

Indefatigable, in-dē-fāt'tý-gā-bl, *a.*

Unwearied, not tired.

Indefatigably, in-dē-fāt'tý-gā-bly, *ad.*

Without weariness.

Indefectible, in-dē-fék'tý-bl, *a.*

Not liable to defect or decay.

Indefeisible, in-dē-fē'zy-bl, *a.*

Not to be cut off, not to be vacated.

Indefensible, in-dē-fén'sý-bl, *a.*

What cannot be defended.

Indefinite, in-déf'y-nít, *a.*

Unlimited.

Indefinitely, in-déf'y-nít-lý, *ad.*

Without any settled or determinate limitation.

Indefinitude, in-dē-fln'y-túde, *s.*

Quantity not limited by our understanding.

Indeliberate, in-dē-líb'bér-ét, *a.*

Rash.

Indelible, in-dél'y-bl, *a.*

Not to be effaced.

Indelicacy, in-dél'y-kā-sý, *s.*

Want of elegant decency.

Indelicate, in-dél'y-két, *a.* Rude.

Indemnify, in-dém'ný-fý, *v. a.*

To secure against loss or penalty.

Indemnity, in-dém'ný-tý, *s.*

Security from punishment or loss.

Indent, in-dént, *v. a.* To scoliop.

Indent, ín-dént, }
Indentation, ín-dén-tá'-shún, } s.
 Indenture; inequality.
Indenture, ín-dén-tshùre, s.
 A covenant or deed.
Independence, ín-dè-pén'-dense, }
Independency, ín-dè-pén'-dén-sý, }
 s. Freedom, exemption from controul.
Independent, ín-dè-pén'-dént, a.
 Free.
Independent, ín-dè-pén'-dént, s.
 One who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church.
Independently, ín-dè-pén'-dént-ly, ad.
 Without dependance.
Indesert, ín-dè-zért', s. Want of merit.
Indesinently, ín-dés'-sý-nént-ly, ad.
 Without cessation.
Indestructible, ín-dè-strúk'-tý-bl, a.
 Not to be destroyed.
Indeterminable, ín-dè-tér'-mý-ná-bl, a.
 Not to be fixed, not to be defined.
Indeterminate, ín-dè-tér'-mý-nét, }
Indetermined, ín-dè-tér'-mínd, }
 a. Unfixed.
Indevotion, ín-dè-vó'-shún, s.
 Want of devotion, irreligion.
Indevout, ín-dè-vout', a. Not devout.
Index, ín-déks, s. The discoverer, the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the alphabetical table of contents to a book.
Indexterity, ín-déks-tér'-ý-tý, s.
 Want of dexterity.

Indicant, ín-dý-kánt, a. Showing.
Indicate, ín-dý-káte, v. a. To show.
Indication, ín-dý-ká'-shún, s. Mark.
Indicative, ín-dík'-ká-tív, a. Showing, pointing out; in grammar a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
Indict, ín-dí'te, v. a.
 To accuse, to charge.
Indiction, ín-dík'-shún, s. Declaration, proclamation; an epocha of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great.
Indictment, ín-dí'te-mént, s. A written accusation before a court of law.
Indifference, ín-díf'-fèr-ense, s.
 Neutrality, unconcernedness.
Indifferent, ín-díf'-fèr-ént, a.
 Neutral.
Indifferently, ín-díf'-fèr-ént-ly, ad.
 Without distinction, impartially.
Indigence, ín-dý-djense, s. Want.
Indigenous, ín-díd'-jý-nús, a.
 Native to a country.
Indigent, ín-dý-djént, a. Poor.
Indigested, ín-dý-djés'-téd, a.
 Not formed, not digested.
Indigestible, ín-dý-djés'-tý-bl, a.
 Not concoctible in the stomach.
Indigestion, ín-dý-djés'-tshún, s.
 The state of meats unconcocted.
Indigitate, ín-díd'-jý-táte, v. a.
 To show, point out.
Indigitation, ín-díd'-jý-tá'-shún, s.
 The act of pointing out or showing.

Indign, ín-dí'ne, a. Unworthy.
Indignant, ín-díg'-núnt, a. Angry.
Indignation, ín-díg'-ná'-shún, s.
 Anger mingled with contempt or disgust.
Indignity, ín-díg'-ný-tý, s.
 Contumely.
Indigo, ín-dý-gó, s.
 A plant for dyeing a blue colour.
Indirect, ín-dý-rékt', a. Not straight.
Indirectly, ín-dý-rékt'-ly, ad.
 Unfairly; not in a right line.
Indiscernible, ín-díz-zér'-ný-bl, a.
 Not perceptible.
Indiscerptible, ín-dís-sèrp'-tý-bl, a.
 Not to be separated.
Indiscreet, ín-dís-krèt', a.
 Imprudent.
Indiscreetly, ín-dís-krèt'-ly, ad.
 Without prudence.
Indiscretion, ín-dís-krèsh'-ún, s.
 Imprudence, rashness.
Indiscriminate, ín-dís-krím'-ý-nét, a.
 Undistinguishable, confused.
Indiscriminately, ín-dís-krím'-ý-nét-ly, ad.
 Without distinction.
Indispensable, ín-dís-pén'-sá-bl, a.
 Not to be spared, necessary.
Indispensably, ín-dís-pén'-sá-blý, ad.
 Necessarily.
Indispose, ín-dís-pó'ze, v. a.
 To disorder, make unfit.
Indisposition, ín-dís-pó-zlsh'-ún, s.
 Disorder of health.

Indisputable, in-dis'pū-tā-bl, *a.*
Uncontrovertible, incontestible.

Indisputably, in-dis'pū-tā-bly, *ad.*
Without controversy, certainly.

Indissolvable, in-diz-zol'vā-bl, *a.*
Indissoluble, not to be broken.

Indissolubility, in-dis-sō-lū-bil'y-
tý, *s.* Resistance of a dissolving power.

Indissoluble, in-dis'sō-lū-bl, *a.*
Firm.

Indistinct, in-dis-tinkt', *a.* Confused.

Indistinctly, in-dis-tinkt'-ly, *ad.*
Confusedly, uncertainly.

Indisturbance, in-dis-tūr'bunse, *s.*
Calmness.

Indite, in-di'te, *v. a.*
To compose, to draw up.

Individual, in-dy-vld'-ū-ūl, *a.* Not
to be divided; *s.* Every single person.

Individuality, in-dy-vld'-ū-āl'y-tý,
s. Separate or distinct existence.

Individually, in-dy-vld'-ū-ūl-y, *ad.*
With separate or distinct existence.

Indivisible, in-dy-vl-z'-y-bl, *a.*
What cannot be broken into parts.

Indocible, in-dōs'sy-bl, } *a.*
Indocil, in-dōs'sil, }

Indocility, in-dō-sll'-y-tý, *s.*
Unteachableness, refusal of instruction.

Indoctrinate, in-dōk'try-nāte, *v. a.*
To instruct.

Indolence, in'dō-lense, *s.* Laziness.

Indolent, in'dō-lent, *a.* Lazy.

Indolently, in'dō-lent-ly, *ad.*
Lazily.

Indraught, in'drāft, *s.* An inlet.

Indrench, in-drēntsh', *v. a.* To soak.

Indubious, in-dū-by-ūs, } *a.*
Indubitable, in-dū-by-tā-bl, }

Indubitably, in-dū-by-tā-bly, *ad.*
Undoubtedly, unquestionably.

Induce, in-dū'se, *v. a.* To persuade.

Inducement, in-dū'se-mēt, *s.*
Motive to any thing.

Induct, in-dūkt', *v. a.* To introduce,
to put in possession of a benefice.

Induction, in-dūkt'-shūn, *s.*
A taking possession.

Indue, in-dū', *v. a.* To invest.

Indulge, in-dūl'dje, *v. a.*
To fondle; to gratify.

Indulgence, in-dūl'djense, *s.*
Fondness.

Indulgent, in-dūl'djent, *a.* Kind.

Indult, in-dūlt', } *s.*
Indulto, in-dūl'tō, }

Indurate, in'dū-rāte, *v. a.* To harden.

Induration, in-dū-rā'-shūn, *s.*
The act of hardening.

Industrious, in-dūs'try-ūs, *a.*
Diligent.

Industriously, in-dūs'try-ūs-ly, *ad.*
Diligently, laboriously.

Industry, in'dūs'try, *s.* Diligence.

Inebriate, in-ē'-bry-āte, *v. a.*
To intoxicate.

Ineffable, in-ēf-fā-bl, *a.* Unspeakable.

Ineffably, in-ēf-fā-bly, *ad.*
Unspeakably.

Ineffective, in-ēf-fēk'tiv, *a.*
That which can produce no effect.

Ineffectual, in-ēf-fēk'tshū-ūl, *a.*
Weak.

Ineffectually, in-ēf-fēk'tshū-ūl-ly
ad. Without effect.

Inefficacy, in-ēf-fy-kā-sy, *s.*
Want of power.

Inelegance, in-ēl'y-gūnse, *s.*
Want of elegance.

Inelegant, in-ēl'y-gūnt, *a.* Mean.

Ineloquent, in-ēl'ō-kwēnt, *a.*
Not persuasive, not oratorical.

Inept, in-ēpt', *a.* Unfit, useless.

Ineptly, in-ēpt'-ly, *ad.* Triflingly.

Ineptitude, in-ēp'ty-tūde, *s.*
Unfitness.

Inequality, in-ē-kwōl'y-tý, *s.*
Unevenness.

Inerrable, in-ēr-rā-bl, *a.*
Exempt from error.

Inert, in-ert', *a.* Dull, sluggish.

Inertly, in-ert'-ly, *ad.* Sluggishly.

Inestimable, in-ēs'ty-mā-bl, *a.*
Invaluable.

Inevident, in-ēv'y-dēnt, *a.* Not plain.

Inevitable, in-ēv'y-tā-bl, *a.* Certain.

Inexcusable, in-ēks-kū'-zā-bl, *a.*
Not to be excused.

Inexcusably, in-eks-kû'-zâ-blý, *ad.*
To a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse.

Inexhalable, in-eks-hâ'-lâ-bl, *a.*
That which cannot evaporate.

Inexhaustible, in-eks-hâs'-tý-bl, *a.*
Not to be spent.

Inexistent, in-égz-is'-tént, *a.*
Not in being.

Inexorable, in-eks'-ô-râ-bl, *a.*
Not to be moved by intreaty.

Inexpedience, in-eks-pé'-dý-ense, *s.*
Want of fitness.

Inexpedient, in-eks-pé'-dý-ént, *a.*
Unfit.

Inexperience, in-eks-pé'-ry-ense, *s.*
Want of experimental knowledge.

Inexpert, in-eks-pért', *a.* Unskilful.

Inexpiable, in-eks-pý'-â-bl, *a.*
Not to be atoned.

Inexplicable, in-eks-plý'-ká-bl, *a.*
Incapable of being explained.

Inexpressible, in-eks-prés'-sý-bl, *a.*
Not to be told.

Inexpugnable, in-eks-pûg'-ná-bl, *a.*
Impregnable, not to be taken by assault.

Inextinguishable, in-eks-ting'-
gwîsh-â-bl, *a.* Unquenchable.

Inextricable, in-eks-try'-ká-bl, *a.*
Not to be disentangled.

Ineye, in-î', *v. n.* To inoculate.

Infallibility, in-fâl-ly-blí'-ý-tý, *s.*
Inerrability.

Infallible, in-fâl-ly-bl, *a.*
Incapable of mistake.

Infallibly, in-fâl-ly-blý, *ad.*
Certainly.

Infamous, in-fâ-mûs, *a.* Base.

Infamously, in-fâ-mûs-ly, *ad.*
Shamefully.

Infamy, in-fâ-my, *s.*
Notoriety of bad character.

Infancy, in-fûn-sý, *s.*
The first part of life.

Infant, in-fûnt, *s.*
A child under seven years of age.

Infanta, in-fân-tâ, *s.* A princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.

Infanticide, in-fân-tý-side, *s.*
The slaughter of infants.

Infantile, in-fûn-tîle, *a.*
Pertaining to an infant.

Infantry, in-fûn-try, *s.*
The foot soldiers of an army.

Infatuate, in-fât-û-âte, *v. a.*
To bewitch.

Infatuation, in-fât-û-â-shûn, *s.*
Deprivation of reason.

Infeasible, in-fé'-zy-bl, *a.*
Impracticable.

Infect, in-fékt', *v. a.* To taint.

Infection, in-fék'-shûn, *s.*
Contagion.

Infectious, in-fék'-shûs, *a.*
Contagious.

Infelicity, in-fé-lîs'-sý-tý, *s.* Misery.

Infer, in-fér', *v. a.* To draw conclusions.

Inference, in-fér-ense, *s.* Conclusion drawn from previous arguments.

Inferrible, in-fér-ry-bl, *a.* Deducible from premised grounds.

Inferiority, in-fé-ry-ôr'-ý-tý, *s.*
Lower state of dignity or value.

Inferior, in-fé-ry-ûr, *s.*
Lower in place.

Infernal, in-fér-nûl, *a.* Hellish.

Infertile, in-fér-tîl, *a.* Unfruitful.

Infest, in-fést', *v. a.* To disturb.

Infidel, in-fý-dél, *s.* An unbeliever.

Infidelity, in-fý-dél'-ý-tý, *s.*
Want of faith.

Infinite, in-fý-nît, *a.* Unbounded.

Infinitely, in-fý-nît-ly, *ad.*
Without limits.

Infiniteness, in-fý-nît-nés, *s.*
Immensity.

Infinitive, in-fîn-ý-tîv, *s.*
A mood in grammar.

Infinitude, in-fîn-ý-tûde, *s.* Infinity.

Infinity, in-fîn-ý-tý, *s.* Immensity.

Infirm, in-fér-m', *a.* Weak, feeble.

Infirmity, in-fér-mý-tý, *s.* Weakness.

Infirmness, in-fér-m'-nés, *s.*
Feebleness.

Infix, in-flîk's, *v. a.* To drive in.

Inflame, in-flâ'me, *v. a.* To kindle.

Inflammable, in-flâm-mâ-bl, *a.*
Easy to be set on fire.

Inflammableness, in-flâm-mâ-bl-
nês, *s.* The quality of easily catching fire.

Inflammation, in-flám-má'-shún, *s.*

The state of being in flame; the heat of any morbid part occasioned by obstruction.

Inflammatory, in-flám-má-túr-ý, *a.* Having the power of inflaming.

Inflate, in-flá'-te, *v. a.* To swell with wind; to fill with the breath.

Inflation, in-flá'-shún, *s.*
A swelling with wind.

Inflect, in-flékt', *v. a.* To bend.

Inflection, in-flék'-shún, *s.*

The act of bending or turning; variation of a noun or verb.

Inflexibility, in-fléks-ý-blí'-ý-tý, *s.*
Stiffness.

Inflexible, in-fléks-ý-bl, *a.*
Not to be bent.

Inflexibly, in-fléks-ý-bly, *ad.*
Invariably.

Inflict, in-flíkt', *v. a.* To punish.

Infliction, in-flík'-shún, *s.*

The act of using punishments.

Inflictive, in-flík'-tiv, *a.* That which is laid on as a punishment.

Influence, in-flú-ense, *s.*
Ascendant power.

Influence, in-flú-ense, *v. a.*
To have power over.

Influent, in-flú-ént, *a.* Flowing in.

Influentia, in-flú-én'-shúl, *a.*
Exerting influence or power.

Influx, in-flúks, *s.*

Infusion; act of flowing in.

Infold, in-fó'-ld, *v. a.* To involve.

Infoliate, in-fó'-ly-áte, *v. a.*

To cover with leaves.

Inform, in-fárm', *v. a.* To tell, accuse.

Information, in-fór-má'-shún, *s.*

Intelligence given, charge or accusation exhibited.

Informant, in-fárm'-úr, *s.*

One who gives intelligence.

Informidable, in-fár'-mý-dá-bl, *a.*

Not to be feared.

Informity, in-fár'-mý-tý, *s.*

Shapelessness.

Infortunate. See *Unfortunate*.

Infract, in-frákt', *v. a.* To break.

Infraction, in-frák'-shún, *s.*

The act of breaking.

Infrangible, in-frán'-djý-bl, *a.*

Durable.

Infrequency, in-fré'-kwén-sý, *s.*

Rarity.

Infrequent, in-fré'-kwént, *a.* Rare.

Infrigidate, in-fríd'-jý-dáte, *v. a.*

To chill.

Infringe, in-frín'-dje, *v. a.*

To violate.

Infringement, in-frín'-dje-mént, *s.*

Breach.

Infuriate, in-fú'-ry-ét, *a.* Enraged.

Infuse, in-fú'-ze, *v. a.* To pour in.

Infusible, in-fú'-zy-bl, *a.*

Possible to be infused.

Infusion, in-fú'-zhún, *s.*

The act of pouring in, instillation.

Infusive, in-fú'-siv, *a.* Having the power of infusion, or being infused.

Ingeminate, in-djem'-mý-náte, *v. a.*

To repeat, to double.

Ingenerated, in-djen'-é-rá-téd, *a.*

Inborn.

Ingenious, in-djé'-ny-ús, *a.* Witty, inventive.

Ingeniously, in-djé'-ny-ús-ly, *ad.*

Wittily.

Ingeniousness, in-djé'-ny-ús-nés, *s.*

Wittiness, subtilty.

Ingenite, in-djen'-ít, *a.* Innate.

Ingenuity, in-djé'-nú'-ý-tý, *s.*

Wit, genius.

Ingenuous, in-djen'-ú-ús, *a.*

Open, fair.

Ingenuously, in-djen'-ú-ús-ly, *ad.*

Openly.

Ingest, in-djést', *v. a.*

To throw into the stomach.

Inglorious, in-gló'-ry-ús, *a.*

Void of honour.

Ingloriously, in-gló'-ry-ús-ly, *ad.*

With ignominy.

Ingot, in-gót, *s.* A mass of metal.

Ingraft, in-gráft', *v. a.* To plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another.

Ingrate, in-grá'-te, *a.* Ungrateful.

Ingratiate, in-grá'-shý-áte, *v. a.*

To put in favour.

Ingratitude, in-grát'-ý-túde, *s.*

Unthankfulness.

Ingredient, in-gréd'-yént, *s.*

Part of any compound.

Ingress, in'-grès, *s.* Entrance.

Ingression, in-grèsh'-ùn, *s.*
The act of entering.

Inguinal, ing'-gwý-nùl, *a.*
Belonging to the groin.

Ingulph, in-gulf, *v. a.*
To swallow up in a vast profundity.

Ingurgitate, in-gúr'-djý-tâte, *v. a.*
To swallow.

Ingustable, in-gús'-tá-bl, *a.* Insipid.

Inhabile, in-háb'-íl, *a.* Unskilful,
unready, unfit, unqualified.

Inhabit, in-háb'-ít, *v. a.* To dwell in.

Inhabitable, in-háb'-ý-tá-bl, *a.*
Not habitable.

Inhabitant, in-háb'-ít-tùnt, *s.*
Dweller.

Inhale, in-há'-le, *v. a.*
To draw in with air, to inspire.

Inharmonious, in-hár-mó'-ny-ús, *a.*
Unmusical.

Inherent, in-hé'-rènt, *a.* Existing in
something else, innate, inborn.

Inherit, in-hér'-rit, *v. a.*
To receive or possess by inheritance.

Inheritable, in-hér'-rit-á-bl, *a.*
Obtained by succession.

Inheritance, in-hér'-rit-ùnse, *s.*
Patrimony.

Inheritor, in-hér'-rit-úr, *s.* An heir.

Inheritress, in-hér'-rit-rés, } *s.*

Inheritrix, in-hér'-rit-triks, }

An heiress.

Inhibit, in-híb'-ít, *v. a.* To restrain.

Inhibition, in-hý'-bìsh'-ùn, *s.*
Prohibition.

Inhold, in-hó'-ld, *v. a.*
To contain in itself.

Inhospitable, in-hós'-py-tá-bl, *a.*
Unkind to strangers.

Inhospitably, in-hós'-py-tá-blý, *ad.*
Unkindly to strangers.

Inhuman, in-hú'-mùn, *a.* Barbarous.

Inhumanity, in-hú'-mán'-ý-tý, *s.*
Cruelty.

Inhumanly, in-hú'-mùn-lý, *ad.*
Cruelly.

Inhumate, in-hú'-mâte, } *v. a.*

Inhume, in-hú'-me, }
To bury, to inter.

Inject, in-djekt', *v. a.* To dart in.

Injection, in-djek'-shùn, *s.*
The act of casting in.

Inimical, in-ìm'-ý-kùl, or in-ý-mí'-
kùl, *a.* Hostile, contrary, repugnant.

Inimitable, in-ìm'-ý-tá-bl, *a.*
Not to be copied.

Inimitably, in-ìm'-ý-tá-blý, *ad.*
In a manner not to be imitated.

Iniquitous, in-ìk'-kwý-tùs, *a.*
Wicked.

Iniquity, in-ìk'-kwý-tý, *s.* Injustice.

Initial, in-nìsh'-ùl, *a.*
Placed at the beginning.

Initiate, in-ìsh'-ý-âte, *v. a.*
To enter, to instruct.

Injudicial, in-djú-dìsh'-ùl, *a.*
Not according to form of law.

Injudicious, in-djú-dìsh'-ús, *a.*
Void of judgment.

Injunction, in-djúnk'-shùn, *s.* Order.

Injure, in'-djár, *v. a.* To wrong; hurt.

Injurious, in-djú'-ry-ús, *a.* Unjust.

Injury, in'-djú-ry, *s.* Mischief.

Injustice, in-djú's-tis, *s.* Iniquity.

Ink, ink, *s.* The black liquor with
which we write.

Inkhorn, ink'-hárn, *s.* A portable
case of writing instruments.

Inkle, ink'-kl, *s.*

A narrow fillet, a tape.

Inkling, ink'-ling, *s.* Hint, whisper.

Inky, ink'-ý, *a.*

Consisting of ink; black.

Inland, in'-lùnd, *a.* Interior.

Inlapidate, in-láp'-ý-dâte, *v. a.*
To make stony.

Inlay, in-lá', *v. a.* To variegate.

Inlaw, in'-lá, *v. a.*

To clear of outlawry.

Inlet, in'-lèt, *s.* Place of ingress.

Inly, in'-lý, *a.* Internal, secret; *ad.*
Internally, secretly, in the heart.

Inmate, in'-mâte, *s.* An in-dweller.

Inmost, in'-môst, *a.* Remotest, deepest.

Inn, in, *s.* A house of entertainment
for travellers; a college for students at
law.

Innate, in-ná'-te, *a.* Inborn.

Innavigable, in-náv'-vý-gá-bl, *a.*
Not to be passed by sailing.

Inner, In-nūr, *a.* Not outward.

Innermost, In-nūr-mōst, *a.*

Remotest.

Innholder, In-hōl-dūr, } *s.*

Innkeeper, In-kēp-ūr, } *s.*

One who keeps lodgings and provisions for travellers.

Innings, In-nīngz, *s. pl.*

Lands recovered from the sea.

Innocence, In-nō-sēse, *s.* Purity.

Innocent, In-nō-sēnt, *a.* Pure.

Innocently, In-nō-sēnt-lý, *ad.*

Without guilt.

Innocuous, In-nōk-kū-ūs, *a.*

Harmless.

Innovate, In-nō-vāte, *v. a.*

To introduce novelties.

Innovation, In-nō-vā-shūn, *s.*

Change by the introduction of novelty.

Innovator, In-nō-vā-tūr, *s.*

One who introduces novelties.

Innoxious, In-nōk-shūs, *a.*

Pure from crimes.

Innuendo, In-nū-ēn-dō, *s.*

An oblique hint.

Innumerable, In-nū-mūr-ā-bl, *a.*

Not to be counted for multitude.

Inoculate, In-ōk-kū-lāte, *v. a.*

To propagate by insertion.

Inoculation, In-ōk-kū-lā-shūn, *s.*

Grafting in the bud; in physick, a method of giving the small pox, or cow pox.

Inodorous, In-ō-dūr-ūs, *a.*

Wanting scent.

Inoffensive, In-ōf-fēn-siv, *a.*

Harmless.

Inoffensively, In-ōf-fēn-siv-lý, *ad.*

Without harm.

Inopinate, In-ōp-y-nēt, *a.*

Not expected.

Inordinate, In-ār-dý-nēt, *a.*

Irregular.

Inorganical, In-ār-gān-y-kūl, *a.*

Void of organs or instrumental parts.

Inosculate, In-ōs-kū-lāte, *v. n.*

To unite.

Inosculation, In-ōs-kū-lā-shūn, *s.*

Union, by conjunction of the extremities.

Inquest, In-kwēst, *s.* Judicial inquiry.

Inquietude, In-kwī-ē-tūde, *s.*

Want of quiet.

Inquinate, In-kwý-nāte, *v. a.*

To pollute.

Inquination, In-kwý-nā-shūn, *s.*

Pollution.

Inquire, In-kwī-re, *v. a.* To ask.

Inquiry, In-kwī-rý, *s.* Interrogation.

Inquisition, In-kwý-zish-ūn, *s.*

Judicial inquiry; a court established by the Pope for the detection of heresy.

Inquisitive, In-kwiz-zý-tiv, *a.*

Curious.

Inquisitor, In-kwiz-zý-tūr, *s.*

An officer in the Popish courts of inquisition.

Inroad, In-rōde, *s.* Incursion.

Insane, In-sā-ne, *a.* Mad, making mad.

Insanity, In-sān-ít-y, *s.* Madness.

Insatiable, In-sā-shý-ā-bl, } *a.*

Insatiate, In-sā-shý-ēt, }

Not to be satisfied.

Insaturable, In-sátsh-ū-rā-bl, *a.*

Not to be filled.

Inscribe, In-skri-be, *v. a.*

To dedicate.

Inscription, In-skrip-shūn, *s.*

A title; something written or engraved.

Inscrutable, In-skrū-tā-bl, *a.*

Unsearchable.

Insculp, In-skūlp, *v. a.* To engrave.

Insculpture, In-skūlp-tshūre, *s.*

Any thing engraved.

Inseam, In-sē-me, *v. a.* To impress

or mark by a seam or cicatrix.

Insect, In-sēkt, *s.*

A small creeping or flying animal.

Insection, In-sēk-shūn, *s.*

A cutting into.

Insectologer, In-sēk-tól-ō-djūr, *s.*

One who describes insects, &c.

Insecure, In-sē-kū-re, *a.* Not secure.

Insecurity, In-sē-kū-rý-tý, *s.* Danger.

Insensate, In-sēn-sēt, *a.* Stupid.

Insensibility, In-sēn-sý-bl-ý-tý, *s.*

Stupidity.

Insensible, In-sēn-sý-bl, *a.*

Void of sense.

Inseparable, In-sēp-pā-rā-bl, *a.*

Not to be disjoined.

Inseparably, In-sēp-pā-rā-blý, *ad.*

With indissoluble union.

- Insert**, *in-sért'*, *v. a.*
To place in or amongst other things.
- Insertion**, *in-sér'-shún*, *s.*
The thing inserted.
- Inservient**, *in-sér'-vý-ént*, *a.*
Conducive.
- Inship**, *in-shíp'*, *v. a.* To embark.
- Inshrine**, *in-shrí'ne*, *v. a.*
To enclose in a shrine or precious case.
- Inside**, *in'-síd*, *s.* Interior part.
- Insidious**, *in-síd'-ý-ús*, *a.*
Treacherous.
- Insidiously**, *in-síd'-ý-ús-ly*, *ad.*
Slyly.
- Insight**, *in'-síte*, *s.* Inspection.
- Insignificance**, *in-síg-níf'-fý-kúnse*, *s.* Want of meaning.
- Insignificant**, *in-síg-níf'-ý-kánt*, *a.*
Worthless.
- Insincere**, *in-sín-sé're*, *a.*
Unfaithful.
- Insincerity**, *in-sín-sér'-ý-tý*, *s.*
Dissimulation.
- Insinew**, *in-sín-nú*, *v. a.*
To strengthen, to confirm.
- Insinuant**, *in-sín-nú-únt*, *a.*
Able to gain favour.
- Insinuate**, *in-sín-nú-áte*, *v. a.*
To instil, to hint.
- Insinuation**, *in-sín-nú-á'-shún*, *s.*
The act of pleasing, a stealing upon the affections; a hint.
- Insipid**, *in-síp-píd*, *a.* Without taste.
- Insipidity**, *in-sý-píd'-ý-tý*, *s.*
Want of taste.
- Insipience**, *in-síp'-ý-énse*, *s.* Folly.
- Insist**, *in-síst'*, *v. n.* To persist in.
- Insistent**, *in-sís'-tént*, *a.*
Resting upon.
- Insitiency**, *in-sísh'-shén-sý*, *s.*
Exemption from thirst.
- Insition**, *in-sísh'-ún*, *s.* A graft.
- Insnares**, *in-sná're*, *v. a.* To intrap.
- Insociable**, *in-só'-shý-á-bl*, *a.*
Averse from conversation.
- Insobriety**, *in-só-brí'-ý-tý*, *s.*
Drunkenness.
- Insolation**, *in-só-lá'-shún*, *s.*
Exposition to the sun.
- Insolence**, *in'-só-lénse*, *s.* Arrogance.
- Insolent**, *in'-só-lént*, *a.* Haughty.
- Insolently**, *in'-só-lént-ly*, *ad.*
Haughtily.
- Insolvable**, *in-sól'-vá-bl*, *a.*
That cannot be paid.
- Insoluble**, *in-sól'-lú-bl*, *a.*
Not to be dissolved or separated.
- Insolvent**, *in-sól'-vént*, *a.*
Unable to pay.
- Insolvency**, *in-sól'-vén-sý*, *s.*
Inability to pay debts.
- Insomuch**, *in-só-mútsh'*, *conj.*
So that, in such a degree that.
- Inspect**, *in-spékt'*, *v. a.*
To superintend.
- Inspection**, *in-spék'-shún*, *s.*
Close survey.
- Inspector**, *in-spék'-túr*, *s.*
A superintendant.
- Inspersion**, *in-spér'-shún*, *s.*
A sprinkling.
- Insphere**, *in-sfé're*, *v. a.*
To place in an orb or sphere.
- Inspiration**, *in-spý-rá'-shún*, *s.*
Drawing in the breath; an heavenly impulse of suggestion.
- Inspire**, *in-spí're*, *v. a.* To breathe.
- Inspirit**, *in-splr'-ít*, *v. a.* To animate.
- Inspissate**, *in-spís'-sáte*, *v. a.*
To thicken.
- Inspissation**, *in-spís-sá'-shún*, *s.*
The act of making any liquid thick.
- Instability**, *in-stá-bíl'-ý-tý*, *s.*
Inconstancy.
- Instable**, *in-stá'-bl*, *a.* Inconstant.
- Install**, *in-stál'*, *v. a.* To invest.
- Installation**, *in-stál-lá'-shún*, *s.*
The act of giving visible possession.
- Instalment**, *in-stál'-mént*, *s.*
The act of installing; payment.
- Instance**, *in'-stúnse*, *s.* Importunity; solicitation; motive, influence; example.
- Instant**, *in'-stúnt*, *a.* Pressing, urgent.
- Instant**, *in'-stúnt*, *s.*
The present month.
- Instantaneous**, *in-stán-tá'-ny-ús*, *a.*
Done in an instant.
- Instate**, *in-stá'te*, *v. a.* To invest.
- Instauration**, *in-stá-rá'-shún*, *s.*
Restoration.
- Instead**, *in-stéd'*, *prep.* In room of.
- Insteeep**, *in-stép'*, *v. a.* To soak.

Instep, *in'-step*, *s.*

The upper part of the foot.

Instigate, *in'-sty'-gate*, *v. a.*

To urge to ill.

Instigation, *in'-sty'-gá'-shún*, *s.*

Impulse to ill.

Instigator, *in'-sty'-gá'-túr*, *s.*

Inciter to ill.

Instil, *in'-stíl'*, *v. a.* To infuse by drops.

Instillation, *in'-stíl-lá'-shún*, *s.*

The act of dropping; act of infusing slowly into the mind.

Instinct, *in'-stínkt'*, *a.* Moved.

Instinct, *in'-stínkt'*, *s.*

Natural desire or aversion.

Instinctive, *in'-stínk'-tív*, *a.* Acting without the application or choice of reason.

Institute, *in'-sty'-túte*, *v. a.*

To establish.

Institute, *in'-sty'-túte*, *s.*

Established law.

Institution, *in'-sty'-tú'-shún*, *s.*

Establishment.

Instruct, *in'-strúkt'*, *v. a.* To teach.

Instructor, *in'-strúk'-túr*, *s.*

A teacher.

Instruction, *in'-strúk'-shún*, *s.* The act of teaching, information; mandate.

Instructive, *in'-strúk'-tív*, *a.*

Conveying knowledge.

Instrument, *in'-strú-mént*, *s.*

A tool; a deed.

Instrumental, *in'-strú-mén'-túl*, *a.*

Conducive as means to some end.

Insufferable, *in'-súf-fúr-á-bl*, *a.*

Intolerable.

Insufficiency, *in'-súf-flsh'-én-sý*, *s.*

Inability.

Insufficient, *in'-súf-flsh'-ént*, *a.*

Wanting abilities.

Insufficiently, *in'-súf-flsh'-ént-ly*,

ad. Unfitly.

Insular, *in'-sú-lúr*, *a.*

Belonging to an island.

Insult, *in'-súlt*, *s.* Act of insolence.

Insult, *in'-súlt'*, *v. a.*

To treat with insolence.

Insurability, *in'-sú-pér-á-blí-ý-*

tý, *s.* The quality of being insurmountable.

Insuperable, *in'-sú-pér-á-bl*, *a.*

Insurmountable.

Insupportable, *in'-súp-pór'-tá-bl*, *a.*

Intolerable.

Insupportably, *in'-súp-pór'-tá-blý*,

ad. Beyond endurance.

Insurmountable, *in'-súr-moun'-tá-*

bl, *a.* Not to be got over.

Insurrection, *in'-súr-rék'-shún*, *s.*

A seditious rising.

Intactible, *in'-tákt'-tý-bl*, *a.*

Not perceptible to the touch.

Intaglio, *in'-tál'-yó*, *s.* Any thing

that has figures engraved on it.

Intastable, *in'-tást'-á-bl*, *a.*

Not to be tasted.

Integer, *in'-tē-djer*, *s.*

The whole of any thing.

Integral, *in'-tē-grúl*, *a.* Whole.

Integrity, *in'-tēg'-grý-tý*, *s.*

Honesty; entireness.

Integument, *in'-tēg'-gú-mént*, *s.*

A covering.

Intellect, *in'-tél-lékt*, *s.*

Understanding.

Intellective, *in'-tél-lék'-tív*, *a.*

Having power to understand.

Intellectual, *in'-tél-lék'-tshú-úl*, *a.*

Ideal.

Intelligence, *in'-tél-ly'-djēse*, *s.*

Notice.

Intelligent, *in'-tél-ly'-djént*, *a.*

Knowing.

Intelligible, *in'-tél-ly'-djý-bl*, *a.*

Easily understood.

Intelligibly, *in'-tél-ly'-djý-blý*, *ad.*

Clearly.

Intemperament, *in'-tém'-pér-á-*

mént, *s.* Bad constitution.

Intemperance, *in'-tém'-pér-únse*, *s.*

Excess.

Intemperate, *in'-tém'-pér-ét*, *a.*

Immoderate.

Intemperature, *in'-tém'-pér-á-túre*,

s. Excess of some quality.

Intend, *in'-ténd'*, *v. a.* To mean.

Intendant, *in'-tén'-dunt*, *s.*

An officer of the highest class.

Intenerate, *in'-tén'-nér-áte*, *v. a.*

To soften.

Intenible, *in'-tén'-ý-bl*, *a.*

That cannot hold.

Intense, *in'-tense'*, *a.* Vehement.

Intensely, in-tense'-ly, *ad.*

To a great degree.

Intenseness, in-tense'-nes, *s.*

Closeness.

Intensive, in-tén'-siv, *a.* Full of care.

Intent, in-tént', *a.* Anxiously diligent.

Intent, in-tént', *s.* A design, a drift.

Intention, in-tén'-shún, *s.* Design.

Intentional, in-tén'-shún-ul, *a.*

Designed.

Intentive, in-tén'-tiv, *a.*

Busily attentive.

Intently, in-tén'-tiv-ly, } *ad.*

Intently, in-tént'-ly,

Closely.

Inter, in-tér', *v. a.* To bury.

Intercalary, in-tér-kál'-ár-y, *a.*

Inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap year is an intercalary day.

Intercalation, in-tér-ká-lá'-shún, *s.*

An insertion of a day.

Intercede, in-tér-séd', *v. n.*

To meditate.

Intercept, in-tér-sept', *v. a.* To stop.

Intercession, in-tér-sesh'-ún, *s.*

Mediation.

Intercessor, in-tér-sés'-úr, *s.*

Mediator.

Interchain, in-tér-tshá'-ne, *v. a.*

To chain, to link together.

Interchange, in-tér-tshán'-dje, *v. a.*

To succeed alternately.

Interchange, in-tér-tshándje, *s.*

Commerce.

Interchangeable, in-tér-tshán'-

djá-bl, *a.* Given and taken mutually.

Intercipient, in-tér-síp'-y-ént, *s.*

An intercepting power.

Interclude, in-tér-klú'-de, *v. n.*

To shut out.

Intercolumniation, in-tér-kô-lúm-

ny-á'-shún, *s.* The space between

the pillars.

Intercostal, in-tér-kôs'-túl, *a.*

Placed between the ribs.

Intercourse, in-tér-kôrse, *s.*

Commerce.

Intercurrence, in-tér-kúr'-rénse, *s.*

Passage between.

Intercurrent, in-tér-kúr'-rént, *a.*

Running between.

Interdict, in-tér-dikt', *v. a.*

To forbid.

Interdict, in-tér-dikt, *s.* Prohibition.

Interdiction, in-tér-dik'-shún, *s.*

A curse.

Interdictory, in-tér-dik'-túr-y, *a.*

Belonging to an interdiction.

Interest, in-tér-ést, *v. a.* To concern.

Interest, in-tér-ést, *s.*

Concern; advantage.

Interfere, in-tér-fé'-re, *v. a.*

To interpose.

Interfluent, in-tér-flú'-ént, *a.*

Flowing between.

Interfulgent, in-tér-fúl'-djént, *a.*

Shining between.

Interfused, in-tér-fú'-zd, *a.*

Poured or scattered between.

Interjacent, in-tér-djá'-sént, *a.*

Lying between.

Interjection, in-tér-djek'-shún, *s.*

A sudden exclamation.

Interim, in-tér-im, *s.* Meantime.

Interjoin, in-tér-djain', *v. n.*

To intermarry.

Interior, in-té'-ry-úr, *a.* Internal.

Interknowledge, in-tér-nól'-lédje,

s. Mutual knowledge.

Interlace, in-tér-lá'-se, *v. a.*

To intermix.

Interlapse, in-tér-láp'-se, *s.* The flow

of time between any two events.

Interlard, in-tér-lárd', *v. a.*

To interpose.

Interleave, in-tér-lé'-ve, *v. a.*

To insert blank leaves between the printed ones of a book.

Interline, in-tér-lí'-ne, *v. a.* To write

in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines.

Interlineation, in-tér-lín-y-á'-shún,

s. Correction made by writing between the lines.

Interlink, in-tér-línk', *v. a.*

To join one in another.

Interlocution, in-tér-lô-kú'-shún,

s. Dialogue.

Interlocutory, in-tér-lók'-kú-túr-y,

a. Consisting of dialogue.

Interlope, in-têr-lô'pe, *v. n.*

To obtrude into or between.

Interloper, in-têr-lô'pûr, *s.*

One who runs into business to which he has no right.

Interlucent, in-têr-lû'sent, *a.*

Shining between.

Interlude, in-têr-lûde, *s.* A farce.

Interlunar, in-têr-lû'nûr, *a.*

Between the old moon and new.

Intermarriage, in-têr-mar'ridje, *s.*

Marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another.

Intermeddle, in-têr-mêd'dl, *v. n.*

To interpose officiously.

Intermedial, in-têr-mê'dy-ûl, } *a.* Intervening.

Intermediate, in-têr-mê'dy-êt, }

Interment, in-têr'ment, *s.* Burial.

Intermigration, in-têr-my-grâ'shûn, *s.* An exchange of place.

Interminable, in-têr-my-nâ-bl, }

Interminate, in-têr-my-nêt, }

a. Unbounded.

Intermingle, in-têr-mîng-gl, *v. a.*

To mingle.

Intermission, in-têr-mîsh'ûn, *s.*

Pause.

Intermissive, in-têr-mîs'slv, *a.*

Not continual.

Intermit, in-têr-mît, *v. n.*

To grow mild between the fits.

Intermittent, in-têr-mît'tent, *a.*

Coming by fits.

Intermix, in-têr-mîks, *v. a.*

To be mingled together.

Intermixture, in-têr-mîks'tshûre, *s.* Mass formed by mingling bodies.

Intermundane, in-têr-mûn'dâne, *a.* Subsisting between worlds.

Intermural, in-têr-mû'rûl, *a.*

Lying between walls.

Intermutual, in-têr-mû'tshû-ûl, *a.* Mutual, interchanged.

Internal, in-têr'nûl, *a.* Inward.

Internally, in-têr'nûl-y, *ad.*

Inwardly.

Interneccion, in-têr-nê'shûn, *s.*

Massacre.

Internuncio, in-têr-nûn'shû-ô, *s.*

Messenger between two parties.

Interpellation, in-têr-pêl-lâ'shûn, *s.* A summons, a call upon.

Interpolate, in-têr-pô-lâte, *v. a.*

To insert words improperly.

Interpolation, in-têr-pô-lâ'shûn, *s.* Something foisted in.

Interpolator, in-têr-pô-lâ-tûr, *s.*

One who foists in counterfeit passages.

Interposal, in-têr-pô'zûl, *s.*

Interposition.

Interpose, in-têr-pô'ze, *v. a.*

To mediate.

Interposer, in-têr-pô'zûr, *s.*

A mediator.

Interposition, in-têr-pô-zîsh'ûn, *s.*

Agency between parties.

Interpret, in-têr-prêt, *v. a.*

To explain.

Interpretation, in-têr-prý-tâ'shûn, *s.* Explanation.

Interpreter, in-têr-prý-tûr, *s.*

An expositor.

Interregnum, in-têr-rêg'nûm, }

Interreign, in-têr-râ'ne, }

s. Space between the loss of one king and the succession of another; vacancy of the throne.

Interrogate, in-têr-rô-gâte, *v. a.*

To examine.

Interrogation, in-têr-rô-gâ'shûn, *s.* A question put, an enquiry; a note that marks a question, thus (?)

Interrogative, in-têr-rôg-gâ-tîv, *s.*

A pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what?

Interrogator, in-têr-rô-gâ-tûr, *s.*

An asker of questions.

Interrogatory, in-têr-rôg-gâ-tûr-y, *s.* A question.

Interrupt, in-têr-rûpt, *v. a.*

To hinder.

Interruption, in-têr-rûp'shûn, *s.*

A stop.

Intersecant, in-têr-sê'kânt, *a.*

Dividing any thing into parts.

Intersect, in-têr-sêkt, *v. a.* To cut.

Intersection, in-têr-sêk'shûn, *s.*

The point where lines cross each other.

Intersert, in-têr-sêrt, *v. a.*

To put in between.

Intersertion, in-têr-sêr'shûn, *s.*

An insertion.

Intersperse, in-têr-spêr'se, *v. a.* To scatter here and there among other things.

- Interstellar**, *in-tér-stél-lúr*, *a.*
Intervening between the stars.
- Interstice**, *in-tér-stis*, *s.*
Space between one thing and another.
- Intertexture**, *in-tér-téks-tshûre*, *s.*
An interwoven state.
- Intertwine**, *in-tér-twi-ne*, *v. a.*
To unite by twisting.
- Interval**, *in-tér-vál*, *s.* Space between, time passing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper.
- Intervene**, *in-tér-vé-ne*, *v. n.*
To come between.
- Intervenient**, *in-tér-vé-ný-ént*, *a.*
Passing between.
- Intervention**, *in-tér-vén-shún*, *s.*
Agency.
- Intervert**, *in-tér-vért*, *v. a.*
To turn to another course.
- Interview**, *in-tér-vû*, *s.* Mutual sight.
- Intervolve**, *in-tér-volv*, *v. a.*
To involve one within another.
- Interweave**, *in-tér-wé-ve*, *v. a.* Pret. *Interwove*; part. pass. *Interwoven*, *Interwove*, or *Interweaved*. To mix one with another in a regular texture.
- Intestable**, *in-tés-tá-bl*, *a.*
Disqualified to make a will.
- Intestate**, *in-tés-táte*, *a.*
Dying without a will.
- Intestinal**, *in-tés-tý-núl*, *a.*
Belonging to the guts.
- Intestine**, *in-tés-tín*, *a.* Internal.
- Intestines**, *in-tés-tínz*, *s. pl.*
The bowels.
- Inthral**, *in-thrál*, *v. a.* To enslave.
- Inthralment**, *in-thrál-mént*, *s.*
Slavery.
- Intimacy**, *in-tý-má-sý*, *s.*
Familiarity.
- Intimate**, *in-tý-mét*, *a.*
Familiar, closely acquainted.
- Intimate**, *in-tý-mét*, *s.*
A familiar friend.
- Intimate**, *in-tý-máte*, *v. a.* To hint.
- Intimately**, *in-tý-mét-lý*, *ad.*
Closely.
- Intimation**, *in-tý-má-shún*, *s.*
Hint, obscure or indirect declaration or direction.
- Intimidate**, *in-tím-y-dáte*, *v. a.*
To dishearten.
- Into**, *in-tô*, *prep.*
Noting entrance with regard to place.
- Intolerable**, *in-tól-lér-á-bl*, *a.*
Insufferable, not to be borne.
- Intolerably**, *in-tól-lér-á-blý*, *ad.*
To a degree beyond endurance.
- Intolerant**, *in-tól-lér-únt*, *a.*
Not enduring.
- Intonation**, *in-tô-ná-shún*, *s.*
Manner of sounding.
- Intort**, *in-tárt*, *v. a.* To twist.
- Intoxicate**, *in-tóks-y-káte*, *v. a.*
To inebriate.
- Intoxication**, *in-tóks-y-ká-shún*, *s.*
Inebriation.
- Intractable**, *in-trák-tá-bl*, *a.*
Furious; not to be led or drawn.
- Intransmutable**, *in-tráns-mú-tá-bl*, *a.* Unchangeable to any other substance.
- Intreasure**, *in-trézh-ûre*, *v. a.*
To lay up as in a treasury.
- Intrench**, *in-tréntsh*, *v. n.*
To encroach; to fortify with a trench.
- Intrenchant**, *in-tréntsh-únt*, *a.*
Not to be divided.
- Intrenchment**, *in-tréntsh-mént*, *s.*
Fortification with a trench.
- Intrepid**, *in-trép-id*, *a.* Fearless.
- Intrepidity**, *in-tré-pld-y-tý*, *s.*
Courage.
- Intrepidly**, *in-trép-id-lý*, *ad.*
Fearlessly.
- Intricacy**, *in-trý-ká-sý*, *s.*
Perplexity.
- Intricate**, *in-trý-két*, *a.* Entangled.
- Intrigue**, *in-trég*, *s.*
A plot, a love affair.
- Intrigue**, *in-trég*, *v. n.* To form plots.
- Intrinsick**, *in-trín-sik*, *a.*
Inward, real.
- Introduce**, *in-trô-dú-se*, *v. a.*
To conduct or usher into a place.
- Introduction**, *in-trô-dúk-shún*, *s.*
A bringing in; a preface.
- Introductive**, *in-trô-dúk-tív*,
Introductory, *in-trô-dúk-túr-y*,
a. Previous, serving to introduce.
- Intromit**, *in-trô-mít*, *v. a.* To let in.
- Introspection**, *in-trô-spék-shún*, *s.*
A view of the inside.

Introvenient, in-trō-vē'ny-ent, *a.*
Coming in.

Intrude, in-trūd', *v. n.* To encroach,
to force in uncalled or unpermitted.

Intruder, in-trūd'ūr, *s.* One who
forces himself into company without
right.

Intrusion, in-trū'zhūn, *s.*
The act of intruding.

Intrust, in-trūst', *v. a.*
To charge with any secret.

Intuition, in-tū'ish'ūn, *s.*
Immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, in-tū'y'tiv, *a.* Seeing,
not barely believing; having the power
of discovering truth immediately with-
out ratiocination.

Intumescence, in-tū-mēs'sense, *s.*
Swell, tumour.

Intwine, in-twi'ne, *v. a.*
To twist together.

Invade, in-vā'de, *v. a.* To assault.

Invader, in-vā'dūr, *s.* An assailant.

Invalid, in-vāl'id, *a.*
Weak; of no efficacy.

Invalid, in-vā-lēd', *s.*
A disabled soldier.

Invalidate, in-vāl'y-dāte, *v. a.* To
weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy.

Invalidity, in-vā-ld'y-tý, *s.*
Weakness.

Invaluable, in-vā'v-ū-ā-bl, *a.*
Inestimable.

Invariable, in-vā'ry-ā-bl, *a.*
Constant.

Invariably, in-vā'ry-ā-blý, *ad.*
Constantly.

Invasion, in-vā'zhūn, *s.* An attack.

Invasive, in-vā'siv, *a.*
Entering hostilely.

Invective, in-vēk'tiv, *s.*
An abusive speech.

Invectively, in-vēk'tiv-lý, *ad.*
Abusively.

Inveigh, in-vā', *v. n.*
To utter censure or reproach.

Inveigle, in-vē'gl, *v. a.* To allure.

Inveigler, in-vē'glūr, *s.* Seducer.

Invent, in-vēnt', *v. a.* To feign.

Invention, in-vēn'shūn, *s.* Fiction.

Inventive, in-vēn'tiv, *a.*
Quick at contrivance.

Inventor, in-vēnt'ūr, *s.* A contriver.

Inventory, in'ven-tūr-y, *s.*
Catalogue of goods.

Inverse, in'verse, *a.* Inverted.

Inversion, in-ver'shūn, *s.*
Change of order or time.

Invert, in-vert', *v. a.*
To turn upside down.

Invest, in-vest', *v. a.*
To adorn; to clothe, to array.

Investigate, in-vēs'tý-gāte, *v. a.*
To search out.

Investigation, in-vēs'tý-gā'shūn,
s. Examination.

Investiture, in-vēs'tý-tūre, *s.*
The right of giving possession.

Investment, in-vest'ment, *s.* Dress.

Inveteracy, in-vēt'ter-ā-sý, *s.*
Long continuance of any thing bad.

Inveterate, in-vēt'ter-ēt, *a.* Old.

Inveterateness, in-vēt'ter-ēt-nēs
s. Obstinacy.

Invidious, in-vid'y-ūs, *a.*
Envious, likely to incur hatred.

Invidiously, in-vid'y-ūs-lý, *ad.*
Enviously; in a manner likely to pro-
voke hatred.

Invigorate, in-vlg'gō-rāte, *v. a.*
To animate.

Invincible, in-vin'sý-bl, *a.*
Not to be subdued.

Invincibly, in-vin'sý-blý, *ad.*
Inseparably.

Inviolable, in-vi'ō-lā-bl, *a.*
Not to be profaned.

Inviolate, in-vi'ō-lēt, *a.* Unhurt.

Invisibility, in-viz'y-bl'y-tý, *s.*
The state of being invisible.

Invisible, in-viz'y-bl, *a.*
Not to be seen.

Invisibly, in-viz'y-blý, *ad.*
Imperceptibly to the sight.

Inviscate, in-vis'kāte, *v. a.* To lime.

Invitation, in-vý-tā'shūn, *s.* Bidding.

Invite, in-vi'te, *v. a.* To bid, ask.

Inviter, in-vi'tūr, *s.* He who invites.

Invitingly, in-vi'ting-lý, *ad.*
In such a manner as invites or allures.

Inunction, in-unk'shūn, *s.*
The act of smearing or anointing.

Inundation, in-ún-dâ'-shún, *s.*
Flood.

Invoke, in'-vô-kâ'te, *v. a.*
To call upon.

Invocation, in-vô-kâ'-shún, *s.*
The act of calling upon in prayer.

Invoice, in'-vâls, *s.*
A catalogue of the freight of a ship.

Invoke, in-vô'ke, *v. a.* To pray to.

Involve, in-vôlv', *v. a.* To inwrap.

Involuntarily, in-vôl'-ún-tâ-rý-lý,
ad. Not by choice.

Involuntary, in-vôl'-ún-tâ-rý, *a.*
Not done willingly.

Involution, in-vô-lû'-shún, *s.*
A rising up.

Inure, in-û're, *v. a.* To habituate.

Inurement, in-û're-mént, *s.*
Practice.

Inurn, in-urn', *v. a.* To intomb.

Inutile, in-û'til, *a.* Useless.

Inutility, in-û'til'-ý-tý, *s.*
Uselessness.

Invulnerable, in-vûl'-nér-â-bl, *a.*
Not to be wounded.

Inward, in'-wûrd, *ad.* Within.

Inward, in'-wûrd, *a.* Internal.

Inwardly, in'-wûrd-lý, *ad.* Within.

Inweave, in-we've, *v. a.*
To mix in weaving.

Inwrap, in-râp', *v. a.* To cover.

Inwrought, in-rât', *a.*
Adorned with work.

Job, djôb, *s.* A mean lucrative affair;
a piece of chancework.

Jobber, djôb'-bûr, *s.*
One who does chancework.

Jockey, djôk'-ký, *s.*
A man who deals in horses.

Jockey, djôk'-ký, *v. a.*
To jostle; to trick.

Jocose, djô-kô'se, } *a.*

Jocular, djôk'-û-lûr, } *a.*
Merry, waggish.

Jocosely, djô-kô'se-lý, *ad.*
Waggishly.

Jocund, djôk'-ûnd, *a.* Merry.

Jocundly, djôk'-ûnd-lý, *ad.* Merrily.

Jog, djôg, } *v. a.*

Joggle, djôg'-gl, } *v. a.*
To push, to shake.

Join, djâln, *v. a.* To add, unite.

Joinder, djâln'-dûr, *s.* Conjunction.

Joiner, djâln'-ûr, *s.*
One who joins wood together.

Joint, djâint, *s.* Articulation of limbs.

Joint, djâint, *a.* Shared among many.

Joint, djâint, *v. a.* To join, to cut.

Jointed, djâint'-éd, *a.* Full of joints.

Jointer, djâln'-tûr, *s.* A sort of plane.

Jointly, djâint'-lý, *ad.* Together.

Jointress, djâln'-trés, *s.* One who
holds any thing in jointure.

Jointure, djâln'-tûre, *s.*
Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed
after her husband's decease.

Joist, djâist, *s.* The beam of a floor.

Joke, djôke, *s.* A jest; *v. n.* To jest.

Joker, djôk'-ûr, *s.* A jester.

Jole, djôle, *s.* The face or cheek.

Jollity, djôl'-lý-tý, *s.* Gayety.

Jolly, djôl'-lý, *a.* Gay, plump.

Jolt, djôlt, *v. n.* To shake; *s.* Shock.

Jolthead, djôlt'-héd, *s.* A blockhead.

Jonquille, djûn-kwil', *s.*
A species of daffodil.

Jorden, djâr'-dn, *s.* A pot.

Jostle, djôs'-sl, *v. a.* To jostle.

Jot, djôt', *s.* A point, a tittle.

Jovial, djô'-vý-ûl, *a.* Gay, airy, merry.

Jovially, djô'-vý-ûl-ý, *ad.* Merrily.

Jovialness, djô'-vý-ûl-nés, *s.* Gayety.

Journal, djûr'-nûl, *s.* Diary.

Journalist, djûr'-nûl-íst, *s.*
A writer of journals.

Journey, djûr'-ný, *s.* Travel by land, &c.

Journeyman, djûr'-ný-mûn, *s.*
A hired workman.

Joust, djúst, *s.* Mock fight.

Joy, djây, *s.* Gladness, gayety.

Joy, djây, *v. n.* To rejoice, to be glad.

Joyful, djâ'-ý-fûl, *a.* Full of joy.

Joyfully, djâ'-ý-fûl-ý, *ad.* With joy.

Joyfulness, djâ'-ý-fûl-nés, *s.*
Gladness.

Joyless, djâ'-ý-lés, *a.* Void of joy.

Joyous, djâ'-ý-ûs, *a.* Glad, gay.

Ipecacuanha, íp-pē-kāk-ū-án'-ná, *s.*
An Indian plant administered as an emetick.

Irascible, í-rás'-sy-bl, *a.*
Disposed to anger.

Ire, íre, *s.* Anger, rage, hatred.

Ireful, í're-fúl, *a.* Angry, furious.

Iris, í-rís, *s.*
The rainbow, the flower-de-luce.

Irksome, erk'-sum, *a.* Troublesome,

Iron, í-urn, *s.* A hard metal.

IRON, í-urn, *v. a.* To smooth with an iron; to shackle with irons.

Ironical, í-rón'-ny-kúl, *a.* Expressing one thing and meaning another.

Ironically, í-rón'-ny-kúl-y, *ad.*
By the use of irony.

Ironmonger, í-urn-mung-gúr, *s.*
A dealer in iron.

Irony, í-rún-y, *s.*
A mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.

Irradiancy, ír-rá'-dy-ún-sý, *s.*
Beams of light emitted.

Irradiate, ír-rá'-dy-áte, *v. a.*
To adorn with light emitted upon it.

Irradiation, ír-rá'-dy-á'-shún, *s.*
Illumination.

Irrational, ír-rásh'-ō-núl, *a.*
Void of reason.

Irrationally, ír-rásh'-ō-núl-y, *ad.*
Absurdly.

Irreclaimable, ír-rē-klā'-mā-bl, *a.*
Not to be reclaimed.

Irreconcilable, ír-rék-ón-sí'-lá-bl, *a.*
Not to be reconciled.

Irrecoverable, ír-rē-kúv'-úr-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be regained.

Irrecoverably, ír-rē-kúv'-úr-á-blý, *ad.*
Beyond recovery.

Irreducible, ír-rē-dú'-sý-bl, *a.*
Not to be reduced.

Irrefragable, ír-réf'-frá-gá-bl, *a.*
Not to be refuted.

Irrefragably, ír-réf'-frá-gá-blý, *ad.*
With force above confutation.

Irrefutable, ír-réf'-fú-tá-bl, *a.*
Not to be overthrown by argument.

Irregular, ír-rég'-gú-lúr, *a.*
Disorderly.

Irregularly, ír-rég'-gú-lúr-lý, *ad.*
Without observation of rule or method.

Irregulate, ír-rég'-gú-lâte, *v. a.*
To make irregular.

Irrelative, ír-rél'-lá-tlv, *a.*
Single, unconnected.

Irrelevant, ír-rél'-y-vunt, *a.*
Unassisting.

Irreligion, ír-rē-líd'-jún, *s.* Impiety.

Irreligious, ír-rē-líd'-jús, *a.* Impious.

Irreligiously, ír-rē-líd'-jús-lý, *ad.*
Wickedly.

Irremeable, ír-rē-mý'-á-bl, *a.* Admitting no return; not to be remedied.

Irremissible, ír-rē-mís'-sý-bl, *a.*
Not to be pardoned.

Irremoveable, ír-rē-mōv'-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be moved, not to be changed.

Irreparable, ír-rép'-pá-rá-bl, *a.*
Not to be repaired.

Irreparably, ír-rép'-pá-rá-blý, *ad.*
Without possibility of amends.

Irrepleviable, ír-rē-plév'-vý-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be redeemed.

Irreprehensible, ír-rép-prē'-hén'-sý-bl, *a.* Exempt from blame.

Irreproachable, ír-rē-prótsh'-á-bl, *a.* Free from reproach.

Irreprovable, ír-rē-prōv'-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be blamed.

Irresistible, ír-rē-zís'-tý-bl, *a.*
Superior to opposition.

Irresistibly, ír-rē-zís'-tý-blý, *ad.*
In a manner not to be opposed.

Irresoluble, ír-réz'-zō-lú-bl, *a.*
Not steady.

Irresolute, ír-réz'-zō-lúte, *a.*
Not determined.

Irresolutely, ír-réz'-zō-lúte-lý, *ad.*
Without firmness of mind.

Irresolution, ír-réz-ō-lú'-shún, *s.*
Want of firmness of mind.

Irretrievable, ír-rē-tré'-vá-bl, *a.*
Irreparable.

Irreverence, ír-rév'-vér-ense, *s.*
Want of veneration.

Irreverent, ír-rév'-vér-ént, *a.* Not paying due homage or reverence.

Irreverently, ír-rév'-vér-ént-ly, *ad.*
Without due respect.

Irreversible, ír-rē-vér'-sý-bl, } *a.*

Irrevocable, ír-rév'-vō-ká-bl, } *a.*
Not to be recalled.

Irrevocably, ír-rév¹-vó²-ká-bly¹, *ad.*
Without recall.

Irrigate, ír¹-ry¹-gáte, *v. a.* To wet.

Irriguous, ír-ríg¹-gú³-ús, *a.* Watery.

Irrision, ír-rízh¹-ún, *s.*

The act of laughing at another.

Irritate, ír¹-ry¹-táte, *v. a.* To provoke.

Irritation, ír-ry¹-tá²-shún, *s.*

Provocation.

Irruption, ír-rúp¹-shún, *s.*

An invasion.

Is, íz, the third person singular of *To be*:
I am, Thou art, He is. Sometimes expressed by 's, as, *He's gone out.*

Ischury, ís¹-kú³-ry¹, *s.*

A stoppage of urine.

Isicle, í²-sík-kl, *s.*

A pendant shoot of ice.

Isinglass, í²-zín²-glás, *s.*

A transparent tough jelly.

Island, í²-lúnd, *s.*

Land completely surrounded by water.

Islander, í²-lúnd-úr, *s.*

An inhabitant of an island.

Isle, íle, *s.* An island.

Isolated, íz²-ó²-lá-téd, *a.*

Alone, separated, detached.

Isosceles, í²-sós¹-sy¹-lész, *s.*

That which hath only two sides equal.

Issue, ísh¹-shú, *v. n.* To come out; to send forth; *s.* Conclusion; offspring.

Issueless, ísh¹-shú-lés, *a.* Childless.

Isthmus, íst¹-mús, *s.* A neck of land.

It, ít, *pron. neut. gen.*

The thing spoken of before.

Italick, ít-tál¹-ík, *s.*

A sloping type, *thus.*

Itch, ítsh, *s.* A cutaneous disease.

Item, í²-tém, *s.* A new article; a hint.

Iterate, ít¹-tér-áte, *v. a.* To repeat.

Iterant, ít¹-tér-únt, *a.* Repeating.

Iteration, ít-tér-á²-shún, *s.*

Repetition.

Itinerant, í²-tín¹-nér-únt, *a.*

Not settled, wandering.

Itinerary, í²-tín¹-nér-ár-y¹, *s.*

A book of travels.

Itself, ít-sélf, *pron.* The very thing.

Jubilant, djú³-bý-lúnt, *a.*

Uttering songs of triumph.

Jubilee, djú³-bý-lý, *s.*

A publick festivity.

Jucundity, djú³-kún¹-dý²-tý, *s.*

Mirth.

Judaize, djú³-dá²-íze, *v. n.*

To conform to the Jews.

Judge, djú³dje, *s.* An officer appointed to hear causes in a court; one who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing.

Judge, djú³dje, *a.* To pass sentence.

Judgment, djú³dj¹-mént, *s.*

A decision; an opinion.

Judicatory, djú³-dý¹-ká-túr-y¹, *s.*

A court of justice.

Judicature, djú³-dý¹-ká-túre, *s.*

Power of distributing justice.

Judicial, djú³-dísh¹-úl, *a.* Inflicted on

as a penalty; belonging to trial, &c.

Judicially, djú³-dísh¹-úl-y¹, *ad.*

In the forms of legal justice.

Judiciary, djú³-dísh¹-ár-y¹, *a.*

Passing judgment upon any thing.

Judicious, djú³-dísh¹-ús, *a.* Prudent.

Judiciously, djú³-dísh¹-ús-lý, *ad.*

Wisely.

Jug, djúg, *s.* A large drinking vessel.

Juggle, djúg¹-gl, *v. n.*

To play tricks by slight of hand.

Juggle, djúg¹-gl, *s.* An imposture.

Juggler, djúg¹-gl-úr, *s.*

One who juggles.

Jugular, djú³-gú-lúr, *a.*

Belonging to the throat.

Juice, djúse, *s.* The liquor, sap.

Juiceless, djú³-se-lés, *a.* Dry.

Juiciness, djú³-sy¹-nès, *s.*

Plenty of juice.

Juicy, djú³-sy¹, *a.* Full of juice.

Julap, djú³-lúp, *s.* An extemporaneous form of medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened.

July, djú³-lý², *s.*

The seventh month of the year.

Jumble, djúm¹-bl, *v. a.*

To mix together.

Jumble, djúm¹-bl, *s.*

Confused mixture.

Jument, jó³-mént, *s.*

A beast of burden.

Jump, djúmp, *v. n.* To leap, to jolt.

Juncate, djúnk¹-ít, *s.* Cheese-cake.

Junction, djúnk¹-shún, *s.* Union.

Juncture, djũnk'-tshũre, *s.*

A critical time.

June, djũne, *s.*

The sixth month of the year.

Junior, djũ'-ny'-ũr, *a.* The younger.

Juniper, djũ'-ny'-pũr, *s.* A plant.

Junk, djũnk, *s.* A small ship of China.

Junket, djũnk'-kit, *v. a.*

To feast secretly.

Junto, djũn'-tũ, *s.* A cabal.

Ivory, i'-vũr-y, *s.*

The tusk of the elephant.

Jurat, djũ'-rát, *s.*

A magistrate in some corporations.

Juridical, djũ-rĩd'-dĩ-kũl, *a.* Acting in the distribution of justice.

Jurisdiction, djũ-rĩs-dĩk'-shũn, *s.* A district.

Jurisprudence, djũ-rĩs-prũ'-dẽse, *s.* The science of law.

Jurist, djũ'-rĩst, *s.* A civil lawyer.

Juror, djũ'-rũr, *s.* One of a jury.

Jury, djũ'-ry, *s.* A company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them touching the matter in question.

Jurymast, djũ'-ry-mâst, *s.* So the seamen call whatever they set up in the room of a mast lost in fight or by a storm.

Just, djũst, *a.* Upright, honest.

Just, djũst, *ad.* Exactly, nicely.

Just, djũst, *s.* Mock fight.

Justice, djũs'-tis, *s.*

Right; a magistrate.

Justiceship, djũs'-tis-shĩp, *s.*

Rank or office of a justice.

Justifiable, djũs'-tĩ-fĩ-â-bl, *a.*

Defensible by law.

Justifiably, djũs'-tĩ-fĩ-â-blĩ, *ad.*

Rightly.

Justification, djũs'-tĩ-fĩ-kâ'-shũn, *s.*

Defence.

Justifier, djũs'-tĩ-fĩ-ũr, *s.*

One who defends.

Justify, djũs'-tĩ-fĩ, *v. a.* To defend.

Justly, djũst'-lĩ, *ad.* Uprightly.

Justness, djũst'-nẽs, *s.* Equity.

Jut, djũt, *v. n.*

To come out of the line.

Juvenile, djũ'-vẽ-nĩl, *a.* Youthful.

Juvenility, djũ'-vẽ-nĩl-y'-tĩ, *s.*

Youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, djũks-tâ-pũ-zĩsh'-

ũn, *s.* The state of being placed by each other.

Ivy, i'-vĩ, *s.* A plant.

K.

KALENDAR, kâl'-ẽn-dũr, *s.*

An account of time.

Kali, kâ'-lĩ, *s.* Sea-weed.

Kam, kâm, *a.* Crooked.

Kaw, kâ, *v. n.* To cry as a raven.

Keck, kék, *v. n.* To heave the stomach, to nauseate.

Keckle, kék'-kl, *v. a.*

To tie a rope round a cable.

Kecksy, kék'-sĩ, *s.*

Dry stalks; hemlock.

Keel, kél, *s.* The bottom of the ship.

Keelhale, kél'-hâl, *v. a.*

To drag under the keel.

Keen, kẽn, *a.* Sharp, well-edged.

Keenly, kẽn'-lĩ, *a.* Sharply, eagerly.

Keeness, kẽn'-nẽs, *s.* Sharpness.

Keep, kęp, *v. a.*

To retain, hold in custody.

Keeper, kęp'-ũr, *s.*

One who holds any thing.

Keg, kág, *s.* A small barrel.

Kell, kél, *s.* The omentum, the cawl.

Kelp, kelp, *s.*

A salt from calcined sea-weed.

Kelson, kél'-sũn, *s.*

The wood next the keel of a ship.

Ken, kẽn, *s.* View, reach of sight.

Kennel, kẽn'-nĩl, *s.*

A cot for dogs; a water course.

Kept, kęp, pret. and part. pass. of *Keep*.

Kerchief, kër'-tshĩf, *s.* A head-dress.

Kern, kẽn, *s.* Irish foot soldier.

Kernel, kër'-nũ, *s.* The edible substance contained in a shell.

Kersey, kër'-zĩ, *s.* A coarse stuff.

Ketch, ketsĩ, *s.* A heavy ship.

Kettle, k¹et¹-tl, *s.*

A vessel in which liquor is boiled.

Kettledrum, k¹et¹-tl-drum, *s.*

A drum made of brass.

Key, k³e, *s.* An instrument to open a lock, &c. a tone in musick; a wharf for goods.

Keyage, k³e³-ldjə, *s.*

Money paid for wharfage.

Keyhole, k³e³-h²ole, *s.*

A hole to put a key in.

Keystone, k³e³-st²one, *s.*

The middle stone of an arch.

Kibe, ky²ibe, *s.* An ulcerated chilblain.

Kick, k¹ik, *v. a.* To strike with the foot.

Kickshaw, k¹ik¹-sh³ā, *s.*

A fantastical dish.

Kid, k¹id, *s.* The young of a goat.

Kid, k¹id, *v. n.* To bring forth kids.

Kidder, k¹id¹-d¹ur, *s.*

An engrosser of corn.

Kidnap, k¹id¹-n¹ap, *v. a.*

To steal human beings.

Kidnapper, k¹id¹-n¹ap-p¹ur, *s.*

One who steals human beings.

Kidney, k¹id¹-n¹y, *s.* One of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood; race, kind, in low language.

Kidneybean, k¹id¹-n¹y-b³ene, *s.*

A garden herb.

Kilderkin, k¹il¹-d¹er-k¹in, *s.*

A small barrel.

Kill, k¹il, *v. a.* To deprive of life.

Killer, k¹il¹-l¹ur, *s.* One who kills.

Killow, k¹il¹-l²ō, *s.* An earth of a blackish or deep blue colour.

Kiln, k¹il, *s.* A stove for drying in.

Kimbo, k¹im¹-b²ō, *a.* Crooked, arched.

Kin, k¹in, *s.* Relation, kindred.

Kind, ky²ind, *a.*

Benevolent, favourable.

Kind, ky²ind, *s.* Race, generical class.

Kindle, k¹in¹-dl, *v. a.* To set on fire.

Kindly, ky²i²-nd-l¹y, *ad.* With good will.

Kindly, ky²i²-nd-l¹y, *a.* Congenial, mild.

Kindness, ky²i²-nd-n¹es, *s.* Benevolence.

Kindred, k¹in¹-dr¹ed, *s.*

Relation, affinity.

Kindred, k¹in¹-dr¹ed, *a.* Congenial.

Kine, ky²ine, *s. pl.* from *Cow*. Obsolete.

King, k¹ing, *s.* A monarch.

Kingcraft, k¹ing¹-kr¹āft, *s.*

The art of governing.

Kingdom, k¹ing¹-d¹um, *s.*

The dominion of a king.

Kingfisher, k¹ing¹-f¹ish-¹ur, *s.*

A species of bird.

Kingsevil, k¹ingz³-ē³-vl, *s.* A scrofulous ulcerated distemper, superstitiously believed to be curable by the touch of a monarch.

Kingship, k¹ing¹-sh¹ip, *s.* Royalty.

Kinsfolk, k¹inz²-f²ōke, *s.* Relations.

Kinsman, k¹inz²-m¹un, *s.*

A man of the same race or family.

Kinswoman, k¹inz²-w²um-¹un, *s.*

A female relation.

Kirk, k¹erk, *s.* The church of Scotland.

Kirtle, k¹er¹-tl, *s.* An upper garment.

Kiss, k¹is, *v. a.* To touch with the lips.

Kissingcrust, k¹is¹-sing-kr¹ust, *s.*

Crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.

Kit, k¹it, *s.* A small fiddle; a vessel.

Kitchen, k¹itsh¹-ln, *s.*

A room for cookery.

Kitchengarden, k¹itsh¹-ln-g¹ar-dn, *s.*

Garden in which esculent plants are produced.

Kitchenmaid, k¹itsh¹-ln-m¹āde, *s.*

A cookmaid.

Kite, ky²ite, *s.* A bird of prey; a fictitious bird made of paper.

Kitten, k¹it¹-tn, *s.* A young cat; *v. n.* To bring forth young cats.

Klick, k¹lik, *v. n.*

To make a small sharp noise.

Knab, n¹ab, *v. a.* To bite.

Knack, n¹ak, *s.*

A lucky dexterity; a nice trick.

Knap, n¹ap, *s.* A protuberance.

Knap, n¹ap, *v. a.* To bite.

Knapsack, n¹ap¹-s¹ak, *s.*

A soldier's bag.

Knare, n²are, *s.* A hard knot.

Knave, n²ave, *s.*

A petty rascal, scoundrel.

Knavery, n²ā²-v²ur-¹y, *s.* Dishonesty.

Knaveish, n²ā²-v²ish, *a.* Dishonest.

Knaveishly, n²ā²-v²ish-l¹y, *ad.*

Dishonestly.

Knead, *nēd*, *v. a.* To beat or mingle any stuff or substance.

Kneadingtrough, *nēd'ing-trăf*, *s.*
A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.

Knee, *nē*, *s.*
The joint between the leg and thigh.

Kneedeep, *nē-dēp*, *a.* Rising to the knees, sunk to the knees.

Kneel, *nēl*, *v. n.* To bend the knee.

Knell, *nēl*, *s.* The sound of a bell.

Knew, *nū*, the pret. of *Know*.

Knife, *nife*, *s.*
A steel utensil to cut with.

Knight, *nīte*, *s.*
A title; *v. a.* To create a knight.

Knight-errant, *nī'te-ēr-runt*, *s.*
A wandering knight.

Knight-errantry, *nīte-ēr-runt-ry*, *s.*
The character or manners of wandering knights.

Knightly, *nī'te-lý*, *a.*
Befitting a knight.

Knighthood, *nī'te-hūd*, *s.*
The character or dignity of a knight.

Knit, *nīt*, *v. a.*
To weave without a loom; to join.

Knitter, *nīt-tūr*, *s.*
One who weaves or knits.

Knittingneedle, *nīt'ting-nē-dl*, *s.*
A wire which women use in knitting.

Knob, *nōb*, *s.* A protuberance.

Knobbed, *nōb'd*, *a.* Set with knobs.

Knock, *nōk*, *v. n.* To clash.

Knock, *nōk*, *s.* A sudden stroke.

Knocker, *nōk-kūr*, *s.*
The hammer of a door.

Knoll, *nōle*, *v. a.* To ring a bell.

Knot, *nōt*, *s.* A part which is tied.

Knot, *nōt*, *v. a.* To make knots.

Knotty, *nōt'tý*, *a.* Full of knots.

Know, *nō*, *v. a.* To distinguish.

Knowing, *nō'ing*, *a.* Skilful.

Knowingly, *nō'ing-lý*, *ad.*
With skill.

Knowledge, *nōl-lēdge*, *s.* Skill.

Knuckle, *nūk-kl*, *s.*
The joints of the fingers.

Knuckle, *nūk-kl*, *v. n.* To submit.

Knuckled, *nūk-kld*, *a.* Jointed.

Koran, *kō'r-ūn*, *s.*
The Bible of the Mahometans.

L.

L is used as a numeral for fifty; and when **X** precedes it, for forty; **LL**, when placed after a name, signifies Legum, as **LL. D.** Legum Doctor, or Doctor of Laws.

La, *lă*, *interj.* See, look, behold.

Label, *lă'bēl*, *s.*
A short direction upon any thing.

Labent, *lă'bēnt*, *a.*
Gliding, sliding, slipping.

Labial, *lă'bý-ūl*, *a.*
Uttered by the lips.

Laboratory, *lăb'bō-ră-tūr-y*, *s.*
A chemical workroom.

Laborious, *lă-bō'ry-ūs*, *a.*
Assiduous, tiresome.

Laboriously, *lă-bō'ry-ūs-lý*, *ad.*
With toil.

Labour, *lă'būr*, *s.*
Pains, toil; childbirth.

Labour, *lă'būr*, *v. n.* To be in travail.

Labourer, *lă'būr-ūr*, *s.*
One who labours.

Labra, *lă'bră*, *s.* A lip.

Labyrinth, *lăb'bēr-īnth*, *s.* A maze.

Lac, *lăk*, *s.* A kind of gum.

Lace, *lăse*, *s.* A cord; ornament trimming of gold, silver, or thread curiously woven.

Lace, *lăse*, *v. a.* To fasten with a string.

Laced mutton, *lăst-mūt'n*, *s.*
A courtesan.

Laceman, *lă'se-mūn*, *s.*
One who deals in lace.

Lacerable, *lăs'sēr-ă-bl*, *a.*
Such as may be torn.

Lacerate, *lăs'sēr-ăte*, *v. a.* To tear.

Laceration, *lăs-sēr-ă'shūn*, *s.*
The act of tearing or rending.

Lachrymal, *lăk'krý-mūl*, *a.*
Generating tears.

Lachrymary, *lăk'krý-mă-ry*, *a.*
Containing tears.

Lachrymatory, *lăk'krý-mă-tūr-y*, *s.*
A vessel to preserve tears.

Lack, *lăk*, *v. n.* To be in want.

Lackbrain, lák'-bráne, s.

One who wants wit.

Lacker, lák'-kúr, s. A kind of varnish.

Lacker, lák'-kúr, v. a.

To do over with lacker.

Lackey, lák'-ky, s. A foot-boy.

Lacklustre, lák'-lús-túr, a. Dull.

Laconick, lá-kón'-ík, a. Short, brief.

Laconism, lák'-kó-níz-m, s.

A concise stile.

Laconically, lá-kón'-ny-kúl-y, ad.

Briefly.

Lactary, lák'-tá-ry, a.

Milky; s. A dairy.

Lacteal, lák'-tē-úl, a.

Conveying chyle.

Lacteal, lák'-tē-úl, s.

The vessel that conveys chyle.

Lacteous, lák'-tē-ús, a. Milky.

Lactescent, lák'-tēs-sént, } a.

Lactifick, lák'-tif-fík, }

Producing milk.

Lad, lád, s. A boy, a stripling.

Ladder, lád'-dúr, s. A frame with steps.

Lade, låde, v. a. To load; heave out.

Lading, lád'-ding, s. Burden, freight.

Ladle, lád'-dl, s. A large spoon.

Lady, lá'-dy, s. A woman of rank; a word of complaisance used to women.

Lady-bird, lá'-dy-búrd, } s.

Lady-cow, lá'-dy-kou, }

An insect.

Lady-day, lá'-dy-dá, s.

The 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin.

Lady-like, lá'-dy-like, a. Delicate.

Ladyship, lá'-dy-shíp, s.

The title of a lady.

Lag, lág, a. Coming behind.

Lag, lág, v. n. To move slowly.

Laical, lá'-y-kúl, a.

Belonging to the laity.

Laid, låde, pret. part. of *Lay*.

Lain, lâne, pret. part. of *Lie*.

Lair, láre, s.

The couch of a boar or wild beast.

Laird, lárd, s. The lord of a manor in the Scottish dialect.

Laity, lá'-y-tý, s.

The people as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.

Lake, láke, s. A large inland water.

Lamb, lám, s. The young of a sheep.

Lambkin, lám'-kín, s. A little lamb.

Lambative, lám'-bá-tív, s. A medicine taken by licking with the tongue.

Lambs-wool, lámz'-wúl, s.

Ale and roasted apples.

Lambent, lám'-bént, a. Playing about.

Lame, láme, a. Crippled, hobbling.

Lame, láme, v. a. To cripple.

Lamellated, lám'-mél-lá-téd, a.

Covered with films or plates.

Lamely, lá'-m-ly, ad. Like a cripple.

Lameness, lá'-m-nés, s.

The state of a cripple.

Lament, lá-mént, v. a. To bewail.

Lamentable, lám'-mén-tá-bí, a.

Mournful.

Lamentably, lám'-mén-tá-bly, ad.

Pitifully.

Lamentation, lám-mén-tá'-shún, s.

Expression of sorrow.

Lamenter, lá-mént'-úr, s.

He who mourns or laments.

Lamina, lám'-mý-ná, s. Thin plate; one coat laid over another.

Laminated, lám'-mý-ná-téd, a.

Plated.

Lammas, lám'-mús, s.

The first of August.

Lamp, lámp, s. A light made with oil.

Lampblack, lámp'-blák, s.

A black substance made by holding a torch under a bason.

Lampoon, lám-pó'n, v. a.

To abuse personally.

Lampooner, lám-pón'-úr, s.

A scribbler of personal satire.

Lamprey, lám'-prý, s. A kind of eel.

Lance, lánse, s. A long spear.

Lance, lánse, v. a. To pierce.

Lancet, lán'-sít, s.

An instrument to let blood.

Lanch, lántsh, v. a.

To dart, to cast as a lance.

Lancinate, lán'-sy-náte, v. a.

To tear, to rend.

Land, lánd, s. A country, a region.

Land, lánd, v. n. To come on shore

v. a. To put on shore.

Landed, lán'-déd, *a.*

Having a fortune in land.

Landholder, lánd'-hól-dúr, *s.*

One whose fortune is in land.

Land-jobber, lánd'-djób-úr, *s.*

One who buys and sells land.

Landgrave, lánd'-gráve, *s.*

A German title of dominion.

Landing, lánd'-ing, *s.*

A place to land at.

Landlady, lánd'-lá-dý, *s.*

The mistress of an inn, &c.

Landless, lánd'-lēs, *a.*

Without property or fortune.

Landlocked, lánd'-lōkt, *a.*

Shut in with land.

Landlord, lánd'-lórd, *s.*

The master of an inn, &c.

Landmark, lánd'-márk, *s.*

A mark of boundaries.

Landscape, lánd'-skép, *s.* A region;
prospect or picture of a country.

Land-tax, lánd'-táks, *s.*

A tax laid upon land and houses.

Land-waiter, lánd'-wá-túr, *s.*

An officer of the customs.

Landward, lánd'-wárd, *ad.*

Toward the land.

Lane, láne, *s.* A narrow street.

Language, lán'-gwídjé, *s.* A tongue.

Languid, lán'-gwíd, *a.* Faint, weak.

Languish, lán'-gwísh, *v. n.* To pine.

Languishingly, lán'-gwísh-íng-lý,

ad. Weakly, feebly, dull.

Languishment, lán'-gwísh-mént,

s. State of pining; softness of mien.

Languor, lán'-gwúr, *s.* A faintness.

Lanifce, lán'-ý-fis, *s.*

Woollen manufacture.

Lank, lánk, *a.* Loose, not filled up.

Lankness, lánk'-nēs, *s.* Want of flesh.

Lansquenet, lán'-skén-nét, *s.* A game
at cards; a common foot soldier.

Lantern, lán'-túr, *s.*

A case for a candle.

Lantern jaws, lán'-túr-djáz, *s.*

A thin visage.

Lap, láp, *s.* The loose part of a gar-
ment, formed by the knees in a sitting
posture.

Lap, láp, *v. a.* To wrap round.

Lapdog, láp'-dóg, *s.* A little dog.

Lapful, láp'-fúl, *s.*

As much as can be contained in the lap.

Lapidary, láp'-ý-dár-ý, *s.*

One who deals in stones or gems.

Lapidate, láp'-ý-dáte, *v. a.* To stone.

Lapideous, lá-píd'-ý-ús, *a.* Stony.

Lapidescence, láp'-ý-dēs-sense, *s.*

Stony concretion.

Lapidifick, láp'-ý-dif-fík, *a.*

Forming stones.

Lapidist, láp'-ý-dist, *s.*

A dealer in gems.

Lapper, láp'-púr, *s.* One who wraps up.

Lappet, láp'-pít, *s.* Part of a headdress.

Lapse, lápse, *s.* Flow, fall; petty error.

Lapse, lápse, *v. n.* To fall by degrees;
to fall from truth or faith.

Lapwing, láp'-wing, *s.* A noisy bird.

Larboard, lár'-bórd, *s.*

The left hand side of a ship.

Larceny, lár'-sē-ný, *s.* Petty theft.

Lard, lárd, *s.* The grease of swine.

Lard, lárd, *v. a.* To stuff with bacon.

Larder, lár'-dúr, *s.* The room where
meat is kept or salted.

Large, lárdje, *a.* Big, bulky; wide.

Largely, lár'-dj-ly, *ad.* Widely.

Largeness, lár'-dj-nēs, *s.* Bigness.

Largess, lár'-djēs, *s.* A present.

Lark, lárk, *s.* A small singing bird.

Larkspur, lárk'-spúr, *s.*

A common garden flower.

Larum, lár'-úm, *s.*

Noise noting danger.

Lascivious, lás-sív'-vý-ús, *a.* Lewd.

Lasciviousness, lás-sív'-vý-ús-nēs, *s.*

Wantonness, looseness.

Lasciviously, lás-sív'-vý-ús-ly, *ad.*

Lewdly.

Lash, lāsh, *s.* A stroke with a whip.

Lash, lāsh, *v. a.* To strike; satirize.

Lass, lās, *s.* A girl, a young woman.

Lassitude, lās'-sý-túde, *s.* Weariness.

Lasslorn, lās'-lārn, *a.*

Forsaken by his mistress.

Last, lást, *a.* Latest, hindmost.

Last, lást, s. The mould on which shoes are formed; a load, a certain weight or measure.

Lastage, lás'-tidje, s.

Custom paid for freightage.

Lasting, lás'-ting, a. Durable.

Lastly, lást'-ly, ad. In the last place.

Latch, látsh, s. A fastening for a door.

Latchet, látsh'-et, s. A shoe-string.

Late, láte, a. Slow, out of time.

Late, láte, ad. Far in the day or night.

Lately, lá't-ly, ad. Not long ago.

Lateness, lá't-nés, s.

Time far advanced.

Latent, lá'-tént, a. Hidden, secret.

Lateral, lát'-tér-úl, a.

On or near the side.

Lath, láth, s. A thin slip of wood.

Lathe, láthe, s. The tool of a turner.

Lather, láth'-úr, s.

The froth of soap and water.

Latin, lát'-tín, s.

The ancient Roman language.

Latinism, lát'-tín-izm, s.

A Latin idiom.

Latinist, lát'-tín-íst, s.

One skilled in Latin.

Latinize, lát'-tín-ize, v. n.

To make use of Latin.

Latish, lá't-ish, a. Somewhat late.

Latitant, lát'-ty-tánt, a. Concealed.

Latitude, lát'-ty-túde, s. Breadth, width, extent, liberty; in science, the distance north or south from the equator.

Latitudinarian, lát'-y-tú-dý-ná'-ry-

lan, a. Not restrained, not confined.

Latrant, lá'-tránt, a. Barking.

Latria, lá'-trý-á, s.

The highest kind of worship.

Latten, lát'-tén, s. Brass.

Latter, lát'-túr, a. Modern; last of two.

Lattice, lát'-tis, s.

A window of grate-work.

Lavation, lá-vá'-shún, s.

The act of washing.

Lavatory, lát'-vá-túr-y, s. A wash.

Laud, lád, s. Praise; *v. a.* To praise.

Laudable, lá'-dá-bl, a. Praise-worthy.

Laudanum, lód'-dá-núm, s.

The tincture of opium.

Lave, láve, v. a. To wash, bathe.

Lavender, lát'-vén-dúr, s. A plant.

Laver, lá'-vúr, s. A washing vessel.

Laugh, láf, v. n. To make that noise which mirth excites; to ridicule.

Laughable, láf'-á-bl, a. Such as may properly excite laughter.

Laughter, láf'-úr, s.

A man fond of mirth.

Laughingstock, láf'-ing-stók, s.

A butt.

Laughter, láf'-túr, s.

Convulsive merriment.

Lavish, lát'-ish, v. a. To waste.

Lavishly, lát'-ish-ly, ad. Profusely.

Launch, lántsh, v. a. To push to sea.

Laundress, lán'-drés, s.

A washerwoman.

Laundry, lán'-dry, s.

The room in which clothes are washed.

Lavolta, lá-vól'-tá, s. An old dance.

Laureate, lá'-ry-ét, a.

Decked with laurel.

Laurel, lór'-ríl, s. A tree.

Laureled, lór'-ríld, a.

Crowned with laurel.

Lauriferous, lá-ríf'-fē-rús, a.

Producing laurel.

Law, lá, s. A rule of action; edict; decree; statute; a judicial process.

Lawful, lá'-fúl, a. Agreeable to law.

Lawfully, lá'-fúl-y, ad. Legally.

Lawfulness, lá'-fúl-nés, s. Legality.

Lawgiver, lá'-glv-úr, s. Legislator.

Lawless, lá'-lés, a. Contrary to law.

Lawn, lán, s. An open space between woods; fine linen.

Lawsuit, lá'-súte, s. A process in law.

Lawyer, lá'-yér, s. A professor of law.

Lax, láks, a.

Slack, vague; loose in body.

Laxative, láks'-á-tív, a.

Having the power to ease costiveness.

Laxity, láks'-y-ty, } s. Looseness.

Laxness, láks'-nés, }

Lay, lá, v. a. To place along; to contrive; to bet or lay a wager; to bring eggs.

Lay, lá, s. A song; grassy ground, a row or stratum.

Lay, lā, a. Not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.

Layer, lā'ūr, s.

A stratum; a sprig of a plant.

Layman, lā'mūn, s. One of the laity.

Lazar, lā'zūr, s. One infected with filthy and pestilential diseases.

Lazar-house, lā'zūr-house, s.

An hospital.

Lazily, lā'zy-lý, ad. Idly, heavily.

Laziness, lā'zy-nēs, s. Idleness.

Lazy, lā'zy, a. Idle, sluggish.

Lea, lē, s. Ground inclosed.

Lead, léd, s. A soft heavy metal.

Lead, léd, v. a. To conduct, guide.

Leaden, léd-dn, a. Made of lead.

Leader, lē'dūr, s. A commander.

Leading, lē'dīng, part. a. Principal.

Leaf, lēf, s. The product of trees and plants; a part of a book or of a table.

Leafless, lēf-lēs, a. Naked of leaves.

League, lēg, s. A confederacy.

League, lēg, v. n. To confederate.

Leak, lēk, v. n.

To let water in or out.

Leakage, lēk'idje, s.

Allowance for loss by leaks.

Leaky, lēk'y, a. Not close.

Lean, lēn, v. n. To incline against.

Lean, lēn, a.

Thin; s. Meat without fat.

Leanness, lēn-nēs, s. Want of flesh.

Leap, lēp, v. n. To jump, to start.

Leap, lēp, s. Embrace of animals; jump; act of leaping.

Leap-frog, lēp-frōg, s.

A play of children.

Leap-year, lēp-yēre, s.

Every fourth year.

Learn, lērn, v. a. To gain knowledge.

Learned, lēr-néd, a. Having learning.

Learning, lēr-nīng, s. Literature.

Learner, lēr-nūr, s.

One who is yet in his rudiments.

Lease, lēse, s. A temporary contract for renting houses or lands; any tenure.

Leaser, lē'zūr, s. Gleaner.

Leash, lēsh, s. A leather thong; three.

Leasing, lē'zīng, s. Falsehood.

Least, lēst, a. The superlative of little, smallest; *ad.* In the lowest degree.

Leather, lēth'ūr, s. Dressed hides of animals: skin, ironically.

Leathercoat, lēth'ūr-kōte, s.

An apple with a tough rind.

Leave, lēve, s. Liberty, permission.

Leave, lēve, v. a. To quit, to forsake.

Leaven, lēv-vn, s. Ferment, dough.

Leaven, lēv-vn, v. a. To ferment.

Leaves, lēvz, s. The pl. of *Leaf*.

Leavings, lē'vīngz, s. Remnant.

Lecherous, lētsh'ūr-ūs, a. Lewd.

Lecherously, lētsh'ūr-ūs-lý, ad.

Lewdly.

Lechery, lētsh'ūr-y, s. Lewdness.

Lecture, lēk'shūn, s. A reading.

Lecture, lēk'tshūr, s.

A discourse on any subject.

Lecture, lēk'tshūr, v. a.

To instruct formally.

Lecturer, lēk'tshūr-ūr, s. A teacher.

Led, léd, part. pret. of *Lead*.

Ledge, lēdje, s.

A moulding on the edge.

Lee, lē, s. The side opposite the wind.

Leech, lētsh, s. A small water serpent.

Leek, lēk, s. A pot herb.

Leer, lēr, s. An oblique view.

Leer, lēr, v. n. To look obliquely.

Lees, lēz, s. Dregs, sediment.

Leet, lēt, s. A law day; a manor court.

Leeward, lē'wūrd, vulg. lū'ūrd, a.
Towards the wind.

Left, lēft, part. pret. of *Leave*.

Left, lēft, a. Opposite to the right.

Left-handed, lēft-hānd'éd, a.

Using the left-hand.

Leg, lēg, s. The limb between the knee and the foot.

Legacy, lēg'ā-sý, s.

A bequest made by will.

Legal, lē'gūl, a. According to law.

Legality, lē'gāl'y-tý, s. Lawfulness.

Legalise, lē'gūl-ize, v. a.

To authorise, to make lawful.

Legally, lē'gūl-lý, ad. Lawfully.

Legatary, lĕg'-ā-tār-ý, *s.*
One who has a legacy left.

Legatine, lĕg'-gā-tīne, *a.*
Made by a legate.

Legate, lĕg'-gēt, *s.* An ambassador.

Legatee, lĕg'-gā-tē', *s.*
One who has a legacy left him.

Legation, lĕ-gā'-shùn, *s.* An embassy.

Legend, lĕ'-djĕnd, *s.* A chronicle.

Leger, lĕd'-jūr, *s.*
A compting-house book.

Legerdemain, lĕd-jūr-dĕ-mā'-ne, *s.*
Slight of hand, juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion, trick.

Legerity, lĕ-djĕr'-ý-tý, *s.* Lightness.

Legible, lĕd'-jý-bl, *a.*
That may be read.

Legibly, lĕd'-jý-bly, *ad.* Plainly.

Legion, lĕ'-djūn, *s.* A body of soldiers.

Legislation, lĕd-jīs-lā'-shùn, *s.*
The act of giving laws.

Legislative, lĕd'-jīs-lā-tív, *a.*
Lawgiving.

Legislator, lĕd'-jīs-lā-tūr, *s.*
A lawgiver.

Legislature, lĕd'-jīs-lā-tūre, *s.*
The power that makes laws.

Legitimacy, lĕ-djīt'-tý-mā-sý, *s.*
Genuineness.

Legitimate, lĕ-djīt'-tý-mēt, *a.*
Born in marriage.

Legitimately, lĕ-djīt'-ý-mēt-ly, *ad.*
Lawfully, genuinely.

Legume, lĕg'-gūme, *s.*
Pulse of any kind.

Leguminous, lĕ-gū'-mý-nūs, *a.*
Belonging to pulse.

Leisurable, lĕ'-zhūr-ā-bl, *a.*
Done at leisure.

Leisure, lĕ'-zhūr, *s.*
Freedom from business or hurry.

Lemma, lĕm'-mā, *s.*
A proposition previously assumed.

Lemon, lĕm'-mūn, *s.* An acid fruit.

Lemonade, lĕm-mūn-nā'-de, *s.*
Water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

Lend, lĕnd, *v. a.*
To grant the use of any thing.

Lender, lĕnd'-ūr, *s.*
One who lends a thing.

Length, lĕngth, *s.* The full extent of any thing from end to end.

Lengthen, lĕng'-thn, *v. n.*
To grow longer; *v. a.* To make longer.

Lenient, lĕ'-ny-ĕnt, *a.* Assuasive.

Lenify, lĕn'-ny-fý, *v. a.* To assuage.

Lenitive, lĕn'-ý-tív, *a.* Assuasive.

Lenity, lĕn'-ý-tý, *s.* Mildness, mercy.

Lens, lĕnz, *s.* Part of a telescope; a glass convex on both sides.

Lent, lĕnt, *s.* The quadragesimal fast.

Lenten, lĕnt'-tn, *a.*
Such as is used in Lent; sparing.

Lenticular, lĕn-tík'-kū-lūr, *a.*
Doubly convex.

Lentiform, lĕn'-tý-fārm, *a.*
Having the form of a lens.

Lentil, lĕn'-til, *s.* A kind of pulse.

Lentitude, lĕn'-tý-tūde, *s.* Slowness.

Lentor, lĕn'-tōr, *s.* Tenacity; delay.

Lentous, lĕn'-tūs, *a.* Viscous, ropy.

Leonine, lĕ'-ō-nīne, *a.* Belonging to a lion, having the nature of a lion.

Leopard, lĕp'-pūrd, *s.* A beast of prey

Leper, lĕp'-pūr, *s.*
One infected with a leprosy.

Leperous, lĕp'-pūr-ūs, *a.*
Causing leprosy.

Leporine, lĕp'-pō-rīne, *a.* Belonging to a hare, having the nature of a hare.

Leprosy, lĕp'-prō-sý, *s.* A distemper that covers the body with white scales.

Less, lĕs, *ad.* In a smaller degree.

Lessee, lĕs-sē', *s.*
One who takes a lease.

Lessen, lĕs'-sn, *v. n.* To grow less.

Lesson, lĕs'-sn, *s.* A task to learn.

Lessor, lĕs-sār', *s.*
One who grants a lease.

Lest, lĕst, *conj.*
That not; for fear that.

Let, lĕt, *v. a.*
To hinder; suffer, allow.

Let, lĕt, *s.* Hindrance, obstacle.

Lethargick, lĕ-thār'-djík, *a.* Sleepy.

Lethargy, lĕth'-ūr-djý, *s.*
Drowsiness.

Lethe, lĕ'-thē, *s.* Oblivion.

Letter, lĕt'-tūr, *s.* A written message, plain meaning; letters (without the singular), learning; type with which books are printed.

Lettered, lĕt'-tūrd, *a.* Literate.

Lettuce, lēt'-tis, *s.* A plant.
Levant, lē-vānt', *s.*
 The east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.
Levee, lēv'-vy', *s.*
 A crowd of attendants.
Level, lēv'-vil, *a.* Even, smooth.
Level, lēv'-vil, *s.* A plane; an instrument used in building; state of equality.
Leveller, lēv'-vil-lūr, *s.*
 One who destroys superiority.
Levelness, lēv'-vil-nēs, *s.* Evenness.
Lever, lē'-vūr, *s.* A second mechanical power, used to raise a great weight.
Leveret, lēv'-vēr-it, *s.* A young hare.
Leviable, lēv'-vy'-ā-bl, *a.*
 That may be levied.
Leviathan, lē-vī'-ā-thān, *s.*
 A large water animal mentioned in the book of Job.
Levigate, lēv'-vi-gāte, *v. a.*
 To grind to a powder.
Levite, lē'-vīte, *s.*
 One of the tribe of Levi.
Levitical, lē-vīt'-tī-kūl, *a.*
 Belonging to the Levites.
Levity, lēv'-vy'-tī, *s.* Lightness.
Levy, lēv'-vy', *v. a.* To raise.
Levy, lēv'-vy', *s.* The act of raising money.
Lewd, lūde, *a.* Wicked, bad; lustful.
Lewdly, lū'd-lī, *ad.* Wickedly.
Lewdness, lū'd-nēs, *s.* Lustfulness.
Lexicographer, lēks-ī-kōg'-grā-fūr, *s.* A writer of dictionaries.

Lexicon, lēks-ī-kūn, *s.* A dictionary.
Liabie, lī'-ā-bl, *a.* Obnoxious, subject.
Liar, lī'-ūr, *s.*
 One who tells falsehoods.
Libation, lī-bā'-shūn, *s.* The offering made of wine in honour of some deity.
Libel, lī'-bēl, *s.* A defamatory satire; *v. a.* To defame.
Libeller, lī'-bēl-lūr, *s.* A lampooner.
Libellous, lī'-bēl-lūs, *a.* Defamatory.
Liberal, līb'-bēr-ūl, *a.* Generous.
Liberality, līb-bēr-rā'-y-tī, *s.*
 Generosity.
Libertine, līb'-bēr-tīn, *s.* A rake.
Libertine, līb'-bēr-tīn, *a.* Licentious.
Libertinism, lī-bēr'-tīn-izm, *s.*
 Irreligion; licentiousness of opinions and practice.
Liberty, līb'-bēr-tī, *s.*
 A privilege; freedom; permission.
Libidinous, lī-bīd'-īn-ūs, *a.* Lewd.
Librarian, lī-brā'-rī-ān, *s.*
 One who has the care of a library.
Library, lī-brā-rī, *s.*
 A large collection of books.
Libration, lī-brā'-shūn, *s.*
 The state of being balanced.
Lice, līse. The plural of *Louse*.
License, lī'-sēnsē, *s.*
 Permission, liberty.
Licentiate, lī-sēn'-shī-ēt, *s.*
 A man who uses a license; a degree.
Licentious, lī-sēn'-shūs, *a.*
 Unrestrained.

Licentiousness, lī-sēn'-shūs-nēs, *s.*
 Boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint.
Lick, līk, *v. a.*
 To touch with the tongue.
Lickerish, līk'-ēr-īsh, *a.*
 Nice, delicate.
Licorice, līk'-kūr-īs, *s.*
 A root of sweet taste.
Lictor, līk'-tūr, *s.* A Roman officer.
Lid, līd, *s.* A cover.
Lie, lī, *s.* A falsehood, fiction.
Lie, lī, *v. n.*
 To tell a lie; rest, press upon.
Liege, lēdje, *s.* Sovereign; *a.* Loyal.
Lieger, lē'-djūr, *s.*
 A resident ambassador.
Lieu, lū, *s.* Place, room.
Lieve, lēv', *ad.* Willingly.
Lieutenancy, līv-tēn'-nūn-sī, *s.*
 The office of a lieutenant.
Lieutenant, līv-tēn'-nūnt, *s.*
 A deputy; officer next below a captain.
Lieutenantship, līv-tēn'-nūnt-ship, *s.* The rank or office of lieutenant.
Life, līfe, *s.*
 The state of a living creature.
Lifeblood, lī'-fe-blūd, *s.*
 The blood necessary to life.
Lifeguard, lī'-fe-gyārd, *s.*
 The guard of a king's person.
Lifeless, lī'-fe-lēs, *a.* Dead.
Lifetime, lī'-fe-tīme, *s.*
 Continuance or duration of life.

Lift, lift, v. a. To raise up.

Lift, lift, s. The act of lifting.

Lig, lig, v. n. To lie. *Obsolete.*

Ligament, lig'-gá-mént, s.

A band to tie parts together.

Ligature, lig'-gá-túre, s. A bandage.

Light, l²ite, s. The transparency of air, caused by the rays of the sun; of a candle, &c.; window, knowledge, &c.

Light, l²ite, a. Not heavy; bright.

Light, l²ite, v. a.

To kindle; v. n. To rest.

Lighten, lí'-tn, v. n. To flash with thunder; v. a. To unload; cheer.

Lighter, lí'-t-úr, s. A large boat.

Lighterman, lí'-t-úr-mún, s.

One who manages a lighter.

Light-fingered, lí'-t-fíng-gúrd, a.

Thievish.

Lightfooted, lí'-t-fút-éd, a.

Nimble; active.

Lightheaded, lí'-t-héd-éd, a.

Unsteady; delirious.

Lighthearted, lí'-t-hár-téd, a. Gay.

Lightly, lí'-t-lý, ad. Easily, gaily.

Lightness, lí'-t-nés, s. Levity.

Lightning, lí'-t-níng, s.

The flash that precedes thunder.

Lights, l²ites, s. pl. The lungs.

Ligneous, lig'-ny-ús, a.

Made of wood.

Ligure, lí'-gúre, s. A precious stone.

Like, líke, a. Resembling; equal.

Like, líke, ad. In the same manner.

Like, líke, v. a. To be pleased with.

Likelihood, lí'-k-lý-húđ, s.

Probability.

Likely, lí'-k-lý, a. Probable.

Likely, lí'-k-lý, ad. Probably; as may reasonably be thought.

Liken, lí'-kn, v. a. To compare.

Likeness, lí'-k-nés, s. Resemblance.

Likewise, lí'-k-wíze, ad.

In like manner.

Liking, lí'-k-íng, s. Plumpness; desire.

Lilied, líl'-líd, a.

Embellished with lilies.

Lily, líl'-lý, s. A flower.

Lilylivered, líl'-lý-lív-vúrd, a.

Cowardly.

Limb, lím, s. A member; an edge.

Limb, lím, v. a. To tear asunder.

Limbeck, lím'-bék, s. A still.

Limbed, lím'-d, a.

Formed with regard to limbs.

Limber, lím'-búr, a. Flexible.

Limbo, lím'-bó, s. A place of restraint.

Lime, líme, s. A stone; a fruit; v. a. To ensnare.

Limekiln, lí'-me-kíl, s.

Kiln where stones are burnt to lime.

Limit, lím'-mít, s. Bound, border.

Limit, lím'-mít, v. a. To restrain.

Limitary, lím'-mít-tá-rý, a.

Placed at the boundaries.

Limitation, lím-mý-tá'-shún, s.

Restriction.

Limn, lím, v. a. To paint any thing.

Limner, lím'-núr, s. A painter.

Limous, lí'-mús, a. Muddy, slimy.

Limp, lím, v. n. To walk lamely.

Limpid, lím'-píd, a. Clear, pure.

Limy, lí'-mý, a. Containing lime.

Linchpin, líntsh'-pín, s. An iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.

Linctus, línk'-tús, s. A medicine to be licked up by the tongue.

Linden, lín'-lén, s. The lime tree.

Line, líne, s. Extension, in length, a string; a verse; an angler's line; the equator; progeny; rank; the 10th of an inch.

Line, líne, v. a. To cover the inside.

Lineage, lín'-ny'-édje, s.

Race, family.

Lineal, lín'-ny'-úl, a.

Allied by direct descent.

Lineally, lín'-ý-úl-lý, ad.

In a direct line.

Lineament, lín'-ny'-á-mént, s. Feature, discriminating mark in the form.

Linear, lín'-ny'-úr, a.

Composed of lines.

Lineation, lín-y-á'-shún, s.

Draught of lines.

Linen, lín'-nín, s. Cloth made of flax.

Linendraper, lín'-nín-drá-púr, s.

He who deals in linen.

Ling, líng, s. Heath; a sea-fish.

Linger, lġng'-gūr, *v. n.* To pine.

Lingo, lġng'-gō, *s.* Language, speech.

Linguist, lġng'-gwist, *s.*

A man skillful in language.

Liniment, lġn'-ny'-mēt, *s.* Ointment.

Lining, lġ'-nġng, *s.*

The inner covering of any thing.

Link, lġnk, *s.* Part of a chain.

Link, lġnk, *v. a.* To unite, join.

Linnet, lġn'-nġt, *s.*

A small singing bird.

Linseed, lġn'-sēd, *s.* The seed of flax.

Linsey-woolsey, lġn-sy-wūl'-sy, *a.*

Made of linen and wool mixed.

Linstock, lġn'-stōk, *s.*

A staff of wood with a match at the end.

Lint, lġnt, *s.* Linen scraped.

Lintel, lġn'-tēl, *s.*

The upper part of a door-frame.

Lion, lġ'-ūn, *s.* The most magnanimous of four-footed beasts.

Lioness, lġ'-ūn-nēs, *s.* A she-lion.

Lip, lġp, *s.* The front of the mouth; edge of any thing, as a cup, &c.

Lipothymous, lġ-pōth'-y-mūs, *a.*

Fainting.

Lipothymy, lġ-pōth'-y-my, *s.* Swoon.

Lippitude, lġp'-py-tūde, *s.*

Blearedness of eyes.

Lip-wisdom, lġp'-wġz-dūm, *s.*

Wisdom in talk without practice.

Liquefaction, lġk-kwġ-fāk'-shūn, *s.*

The act of melting.

Liquefy, lġk'-kwġ-fġ, *v. a.* To melt.

Liquescent, lġ-kwēs'-sēt, *a.*

Melting.

Liquid, lġk'-kwġd, *a.* Fluid; soft.

Liquid, lġk'-kwġd, *s.* Fluid substance.

Liquidate, lġk'-kwġ-dāte, *v. a.*

To clear, to lessen debts.

Liquor, lġk'-kūr, *s.* Any thing liquid.

Lisp, lġsp, *v. n.*

To clip words in pronunciation.

List, lġst, *s.* A roll; a place to fight; the outermost edge of woollen cloth.

List, lġst, *v. a.* To enlist; to listen.

Listed, lġst'-ēd, *a.* Striped.

Listen, lġs'-sn, *v. n.* To hearken.

Listless, lġst'-lēs, *a.* Careless, heedless.

Lit, lġt, the pret. of *Light*.

Litany, lġt'-tā-ny, *s.* A form of prayer.

Literal, lġt'-tēr-ūl, *a.*

According to the letter; plain.

Literally, lġt'-tēr-rūl-lġ, *ad.*

With close adherence to words.

Literary, lġt'-tēr-ā-rġ, *a.*

Regarding learning.

Literati, lġt'-tēr-rā'-tġ, *s.* The learned.

Literature, lġt'-tēr-rā-tūre, *s.*

Learning.

Litharge, lġth-ār'-dje, *s.* Lead vitrified, alone or with a mixture of copper.

Lithe, lġthe, *a.* Limber, flexible.

Lithography, lġ-thōg'-grā-fġ, *s.*

An engraving on stones.

Lithomancy, lġth'-ō-mān-sġ, *s.*

Prediction by stones.

Lithotomist, lġ-thōt'-tō-mġst, *s.*

One who cuts for the stone.

Lithotomy, lġ-thōt'-tō-my, *s.* The art or practice of cutting for the stone.

Litigant, lġt'-tġ-gūnt, *s.*

One engaged in a suit of law.

Litigate, lġt'-tġ-gāte, *v. a.*

To contest in law, to debate.

Litigation, lġt'-tġ-gā'-shūn, *s.*

A law suit.

Litigious, lġ-tġd'-jūs, *a.*

Quarrelsome; inclinable to law suits.

Litigiousness, lġ-tġd'-jūs-nēs, *s.*

A wrangling disposition.

Litter, lġt'-tūr, *s.* A sedan; straw; brood of pigs; things thrown about disorderly.

Litter, lġt'-tūr, *v. a.* To bring forth, used of beasts; to scatter about.

Little, lġt'-tl, *a.* Small, diminutive.

Little, lġt'-tl, *s.* Small space; a trifle.

Little, lġt'-tl, *ad.* In a small degree.

Littoral, lġt'-tō-rūl, *a.*

Belonging to the shore.

Liturgy, lġt'-tūr-dġy, *s.*

Form of prayers.

Live, lġv, *v. n.* To be in a state of life.

Live, lġve, *a.* Quick, active, living.

Livelihood, lġ've-lġ-hūd, *s.*

Means of living.

Liveliness, lġ've-lġ-nēs, *s.*

Sprightliness.

Livelong, liv'-lóng, *a.* Tedious, whole.

Lively, liv'-ve-ly, *a.* Brisk, vigorous.

Liver, liv'-vúr, *s.* One of the entrails.

Livercolour, liv'-vúr-kúl-lúr, *a.*
Dark red.

Livergrown, liv'-vúr-gróne, *a.*
Having a great liver.

Livery, liv'-vér-y, *s.* A suit of clothes with trimmings worn by servants; the body of liverymen.

Liveryman, liv'-vér-y-mún, *s.* One who wears a livery; in London, a free-man of some standing in a company, and having the privilege of voting in the city elections.

Lives, livz, the pl. of *Life*.

Livid, liv'-ld, *a.* Discoloured.

Lividity, liv'-vid-y-tý, *s.* Discoloration.

Living, liv'-ving, *s.* Livelihood; benefice of a clergyman; *part.* Having life, alive.

Livre, liv'-vúr, *s.* A French money of account. Its value is about equal to ten-pence half-penny sterling.

Lixivial, lik-siv'-y-úl, *a.*

Impregnated with salts like a lixivium.

Lixivate, lik-siv'-y-ét, *a.*

Making a lixivium.

Lixivium, lik-siv'-y-úm, *s.*

Lye, water impregnated with salt.

Lizard, liz'-zúrd, *s.*

A creeping animal.

Lo, ló, *interj.* Look, see, behold.

Load, lóde, *s.* A burden, freight.

Load, lóde, *v. a.* To burden, charge.

Loadstone, ló'-de-stóne, *s.*

The magnet.

Loaf, lófe, *s.* A mass of bread, &c.

Loam, lóme, *s.* Fat earth, marl.

Loamy, ló'-mý, *a.* Marly.

Loan, lóne, *s.* Any thing lent.

Loath, lóth, *a.* Unwilling.

Loathe, lóthe, *v. a.* To hate.

Loathful, ló'-th-fúl, *a.* Hateful.

Loathsome, lóth'-súm, *a.* Abhorred.

Loathsomeness, lóth'-súm-nés, *s.*

Quality of raising hatred.

Loaves, lóvz, pl. of *Loaf*.

Lob, lób, *s.* Any one sluggish; a worm.

Lobby, lób'-by, *s.*

An opening before a room.

Lobe, lóbe, *s.* Part of the lungs.

Lobster, lób'-stúr, *s.* A shell fish.

Local, ló'-kúl, *a.* Of or in a place.

Locality, ló-kál'-y-tý, *s.*

Existence in place.

Locally, ló'-kúl-y, *ad.*

With respect to place.

Location, ló-ká'-shún, *s.* A situation.

Lock, lók, *s.*

Part of a door, or gun; tuft of hair.

Lock, lók, *v. a.* To fasten with a lock.

Locker, lók'-kúr, *s.* A drawer.

Locket, lók'-kít, *s.*

An ornamental lock.

Lockram, lók'-krúm, *s.*

A sort of coarse linen.

Locomotion, ló-kó-mó'-shún, *s.*

Power of changing place.

Locust, ló'-kúst, *s.* A devouring insect.

Lodge, lódje, *v. a.* and *n.*

To place; reside.

Lodge, lódje, *s.* A small house in a park or forest; a porter's room.

Lodgment, lod'-j-mént, *s.* Accumulation of any thing in a certain place; possession of the enemy's work.

Lodger, lod'-j-úr, *s.*

One who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lod'-j-ing, *s.* Rooms hired.

Loft, lóft, *s.* The highest floor.

Loftily, lóf'-ty-ly, *ad.*

On high, proudly.

Loftiness, lóf'-ty-nés, *s.* Haughtiness.

Lofty, lóf'-ty, *a.* High, sublime.

Log, lóg, *s.* A shapeless bulky piece of wood; an Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lóg'-á-rithmz, *s. pl.*

A series of useful numbers; the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.

Loggats, lóg'-gíts, *s.* A play or game.

Loggerhead, lóg'-gúr-héd, *s.* A dolt.

Logick, lod'-jik, *s.* The art of reasoning.

Logical, lod'-jik-úl, *a.*

Pertaining to logick.

Logically, lod'-jy-kúl-y, *ad.*

According to the laws of logick.

Logician, ló-djish'-ún, *s.*

A teacher or professor of logick.

Logomachy, ló-góm'-á-ký, *s.*

A contention about words.

Logwood, lŏg'-wūd, s.

A wood much used in dyeing.

Loin, lăin, s. The back of an animal;
pl. The reins.

Loiter, lăi'-tūr, v. n. To linger.

Loll, lŏl, v. n. To lean idly.

Lone, lŏne, a. Solitary; single.

Loneliness, lŏ'ne-lŷ-nēs, s. Solitude.

Lonely, lŏ'ne-lŷ, a. Solitary.

Loneness, lŏ'ne-nēs, s. Solitude.

Long, lŏng, a. Not short.

Longboat, lŏng'-bŏte, s.

The largest boat belonging to a ship.

Longevity, lŏn-djēv'-ŷ-tŷ, s.

Length of life.

Longimanous, lŏn-djīm'-mă-nūs, a.
Having long hands.

Longing, lŏng'-ing, s. Earnest desire.

Longitude, lŏn'-djŷ-tūde, s. Length,
distance of any place east or west of
London or other particular places.

Longitudinal, lŏn-djŷ-tū'-dŷ-nūl, a.
Measured by the length, running in
the longest direction.

Longsome, lŏng'-sūm, a. Tedious.

Longsuffering, lŏng-sūf'-fūr-ing, a.
Patient.

Longways, lŏng'-wāze, ad.

In length.

Longwinded, lŏng-wīnd'-ēd, a.

Tedious; long-breathed.

Loo, lŏ, s. A game at cards.

Loobily, lŏ'-bŷ-lŷ, a. Awkward.

Looby, lŏ'-bŷ, s. A clumsy clown.

Loof, luf, v. a.

To bring a ship close to the wind.

Look, lŭk, v. a. and n.

To seek for; appear.

Look, lŭk, s. Air of the face, mien.

Looker-on, lŭk-ūr-ŏn', s.

A spectator, not an agent.

Looking-glass, lŭk'-ing-glās, s.

Mirror.

Loom, lŏm, s.

A weaver's frame for work.

Loon, lŏn, s. A sorry fellow.

Loop, lŏp, s. A noose in a rope, &c.

Loophole, lŏp'-hŏle, s. Hole for a string.

Loose, lŏse, v. a. To unbind, set free.

Loose, lŏse, a. Unbound.

Loosely, lŏ'se-lŷ, ad.

In a loose manner.

Loosen, lŏ'sn, v. a. To relax any thing.

Looseness, lŏ'se-nēs, s.

Laxativeness of body; lewdness.

Lop, lŏp, v. a. To cut short

Loquacious, lŏ-kwă'-shūs, a.

Full of talk.

Loquacity, lŏ-kwăs'-sŷ-tŷ, s.

Too much talk.

Lord, lărd, s. Monarch, master; a
title of honour, a tyrant.

Lord, lărd, v. n. To domineer.

Lordling, lărd'-ling, s. A diminutive
or contemptible lord.

Lordly, lărd'-lŷ, a. Proud, insolent.

Lordship, lărd'-ship, s.

A title given to lords; domain.

Lore, lŏre, s. Lesson, doctrine.

Loriccate, lŏr'-rŷ-kâte, v. a.

To plate over.

Lorimer, lŏr'-rŷ-mŭr, } s.

Loriner, lŏr'-rŷ-nŭr, } s.

Bridle-cutter.

Lorn, lărn, s. Forsaken, lost.

Lose, lŏze, v. n. To suffer loss, fail;
v. a. To be deprived of.

Loser, lŏz'-ŭr, s.

One that is deprived of any thing.

Loss, lŏs, s. Forfeiture, damage.

Lost, lŏst, part. of To lose.

Lot, lŏt, s. Fortune; portion; destiny

Lote-tree, lŏ'te-trē, s. The lotos.

Lotion, lŏ'-shŭn, s. A cosmetick.

Lottery, lŏt'-tŭr-ŷ, s.

A game of chance.

Loud, loud, a. Noisy, clamorous.

Loudly, loud'-lŷ, ad. Noisily.

Loudness, loud'-nēs, s. Noise.

Love, lŭv, v. a. To regard with af-
fection; to be pleased with.

Love, lŭv, s. The passion between the
sexes; friendship.

Loveletter, lŭv'-lēt-tŭr, s.

A letter of courtship.

Lovelily, lŭv'-lŷ-lŷ, ad. Amiably.

Loveliness, lŭv'-lŷ-nēs, s.

Amiability.

Lovelorn, luv'-larn, *a.*

Forsaken of one's love.

Lovely, luv'-ly, *a.* Amiable.

Lover, luv'-ur, *s.* One who is in love.

Lovesick, luv'-sik, *a.* Sick with love.

Lovesong, luv'-song, *s.*

Song expressing love.

Lovesuit, luv'-sute, *s.* Courtship.

Lovetale, luv'-tale, *s.* Tale of love.

Lovethought, luv'-that, *s.*

An amorous fancy.

Lovetoy, luv'-tay, *s.*

Small presents given by lovers.

Lovetrick, luv'-trik, *s.*

Art of expressing love.

Lough, lok, *s.* A lake, inland water.

Loving, luv'-ing, *part. a.* Kind, fond.

Lovingly, luv'-ing-ly, *ad.*

Affectionately.

Louis d'or, lo-y-dó're, *s.*

A gold coin of France, valued at 1*l.*

Lounge, loundje, *v. n.* To idle.

Lounger, loun'-djur, *s.* An idler.

Louse, lous, *s.* A small insect.

Lousiness, lou'-zy-nés, *s.*

The state of abounding with lice.

Lousy, lou'-zy, *a.* Swarming with lice.

Lout, lout, *s.* An awkward fellow.

Loutish, lout'-ish, *a.* Clownish.

Low, lo, *a.* Humble; faint; mean.

Low, lo, *ad.* With a low voice.

Low, lo, *v. n.* To bellow as a cow.

Lower, lo'-ur, *v. a.* To bring low.

Lower, lou'-ur, *s.* Cloudiness.

Loweringly, lour'-ing-ly, *ad.*

Gloomily.

Lowest, lo'-ur-most, *a.* Lowest.

Lowland, lo'-land, *s.* A low country.

Lowliness, lo'-ly-nés, *s.* Humility.

Lowly, lo'-ly, *a.* Humble, meek.

Lown, lon, *s.* A scoundrel, a rascal, a stupid fellow.

Lowness, lo'-nés, *s.* Meanness.

Lowspirited, lo'-spir'-it-ed, *a.*

Dejected.

Loxodromick, lok-so-dróm'-ik, *s.*

The art of oblique sailing by the rhomb.

Loyal, lay'-ul, *a.* True to the prince.

Loyalist, lay'-ul-list, *s.* One who professes uncommon adherence to his king.

Loyally, lay'-ul-ly, *ad.* With fidelity.

Loyalty, lay'-ul-ty, *s.* Fidelity.

Lozenge, loz'-zendje, *s.*

A medicine made into small pieces; a figure in heraldry.

Lubber, lub'-bur, *s.* A sturdy drone.

Lubberly, lub'-bur-ly, *ad.* Clumsily.

Lubricate, lub'-brý-káte, *v. a.*

To make smooth or slippery.

Lubricity, lub'-bris'-sy-ty, *s.*

Slipperiness; lewdness.

Lubrick, lub'-brik, *a.* Slippery.

Luce, luse, *s.* A pike full grown.

Lucent, lu'-sent, *a.* Shining, bright.

Lucerne, lu'-sérn, *s.* A kind of grass.

Lucid, lu'-sid, *a.* Bright, glittering; without any disorder of the mind, applied to the intervals of reason in mad people.

Lucidity, lu'-sid'-y-ty, *s.* Brightness.

Luciferous, lu'-sif'-fer-us, } *a.*

Lucifick, lu'-sif'-fik, }

Giving light.

Luck, luk, *s.* Chance, fortune.

Luckily, luk'-ky-ly, *ad.* Fortunately.

Luckless, luk'-lés, *a.* Unhappy.

Lucky, luk'-ky, *a.* Fortunate.

Lucrative, lu'-kra-tiv, *a.* Profitable.

Lucre, lu'-kur, *s.* Gain, profit.

Luctation, luk'-tá'-shun, *s.* Struggle.

Lucubrate, lu'-kú-bráte, *v. a.*

To watch.

Lucubration, lu'-kú-brá'-shun, *s.*

Any thing composed by night.

Lucubratory, lu'-kú-brá-túr-y, *a.*

Composed by candle-light.

Luculent, lu'-kú-lént, *a.* Clear.

Ludicrous, lu'-dy-krús, *a.* Burlesque.

Luff, luf, *v. n.*

To keep close to the wind. *A sea term.*

Lug, lug, *v. a.* To pull with violence.

Lug, lug, *s.*

A fish; an ear; pole or perch.

Luggage, lug'-gidje, *s.*

Any thing cumbersome and unwieldy.

Lugubrious, lu'-gú-brý-us, *a.*

Mournful, sorrowful.

Lukewarm, lŭ'ke-wărm, *a.*
Moderate.

Lukewarmness, lŭ'ke-wărm-nēs, *s.*
Indifference, want of ardour.

Lull, lŭl, *v. a.* To compose to sleep.

Lullaby, lŭl'-lă-by, *s.*
A song to still babes.

Lumbago, lŭm-bă'-gŭ, *s.* Pains about the loins and small of the back.

Lumber, lŭm'-bŭr, *s.*
Any thing useless.

Luminary, lŭ'-mŭ-nă-rŭ, *s.*
Any body which gives light.

Luminous, lŭ'-mŭ-nŭs, *a.* Shining.

Lump, lŭmp, *s.* The gross.

Lumping, lŭmp'-ing, } *a.*
Lumpish, lŭmp'-ish, }

Great, heavy, gross.

Lumpy, lŭmp'-ŭ, *a.* Full of lumps.

Lunacy, lŭ'-nă-sŭ, *s.* Madness.

Lunar, lŭ'-nŭr, } *a.*
Lunary, lŭ'-nŭr-ŭ, }

Relating to the moon.

Lunated, lŭ'-nă-têd, *a.*
Formed like a half moon.

Lunatick, lŭ'-nă-tik, *s.*
A madman; *a.* Mad.

Lunation, lŭ'-nă'-shŭn, *s.*
The revolution of the moon.

Lunch, lŭntsh, } *s.*
Luncheon, lŭn'-tshŭn, }

A handful of food, usually applied to food eaten between regular meals.

Lunette, lŭ'-nêt, *s.* A small half moon.

Lungs, lŭngz, *s. pl.*
The organs of respiration.

Lupine, lŭ'-pîn, *s.* A kind of pulse.

Lurch, lŭrtsh, *s.* Forlorn condition.

Lurch, lŭrtsh, *v. n.* To cheat; lurk.

Lurcher, lŭrtsh'-ŭr, *s.* A hunting-dog.

Lure, lŭre, *s.* An enticement.

Lurid, lŭ'-rîd, *a.* Gloomy, dismal.

Lurk, lŭrk, *v. n.* To lie in wait.

Luscious, lŭsh'-ŭs, *a.*
Sweet, pleasing; cloying.

Lush, lŭsh, *a.* Of a dark deep colour.

Lusorious, lŭ-sŏ'-rŭ-ŭs, } *a.*
Lusory, lŭ'-sŭr-ŭ, }

Used in play, sportive.

Lust, lŭst, *s.*
Carnal desire; *v. a.* To long for.

Lustful, lŭst'-fŭl, *a.* Libidinous.

Lustily, lŭs'-tŭ-lŭ, *ad.* Stoutly.

Lustiness, lŭs'-tŭ-nēs, *s.* Stoutness.

Lustration, lŭs-tră'-shŭn, *s.*
Purification by water.

Lustre, lŭs'-tŭr, *s.* Brightness; a scone with lights; eminence, renown.

Lustring, lŭs'-trîng, *s.* A shining silk.

Lustrous, lŭs'-trŭs, *a.* Luminous.

Lusty, lŭs'-tŭ, *a.* Stout, vigorous.

Lutanist, lŭ'-tŭn-ist, *s.*
One who plays on the lute.

Lutarious, lŭ-tă'-rŭ-ŭs, *a.*
Living in mud.

Lute, lŭte, *s.* A musical instrument.

Lute, lŭte, *v. a.*
To close with chemist's clay.

Lutulent, lŭ'-tshŭ-lênt, *a.* Muddy.

Lux, lŭks, } *v. a.*
Luxate, lŭks'-âte, }

To put out of joint.

Luxation, lŭks-â'-shŭn, *s.*
A disjointing.

Luxuriance, lŭg-zŭ'-rŭ-ŭnse, *s.*
Exuberance.

Luxuriant, lŭg-zŭ'-rŭ-ŭnt, *a.*
Superfluously plenteous.

Luxurious, lŭg-zŭ'-rŭ-ŭs, *a.* Voluptuous, enslaved to pleasure; lustful.

Luxuriously, lŭg-zŭ'-rŭ-ŭs-lŭ, *ad.*
Deliciously, voluptuously.

Luxury, lŭk'-shŭ-rŭ, *s.*
Voluptuousness.

Lycanthropy, lŭ'-kăn'-thrŏ-pŭ, *s.*
A kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.

Lying, lŭ'-ing, part. of *Lie*.

Lymph, lŭmf, *s.* Colourless liquor.

Lynx, lŭks, *s.* A spotted beast.

Lyre, lŭre, *s.* A musical instrument.

Lyrick, lŭ'-rŭk, *a.* Pertaining to a harp.

Lyrist, lŭ'-rŭst, *s.*
A musician who plays upon the harp.

M.

M. is a numeral for 1000; it is an abbreviation of Magister or Master, **M. A.** Master of Arts; **MS.** stands for Manuscript; and **MSS.** for Manuscripts.

Macaroni, māk-ā-rō'-ny, *s.* A fop.
 Macaroone, māk-ā-rōn', *s.* A cake.
 Macaw, mā-kā', *s.*
 A West India bird.
 Mace, māse, *s.* An ensign of authority; a kind of spice.
 Mace-bearer, mā'se-bāre-ūr, *s.*
 One who carries the mace.
 Macerate, mās'-ser-āte, *v. a.*
 To make lean.
 Maceration, mās-ser-ā'-shùn, *s.*
 The act of wasting or making lean.
 Machinate, māk'-ky-nāte, *v. a.*
 To plan, contrive.
 Machination, māk-ky-nā'-shùn, *s.*
 Artifice.
 Machine, mā-shēn', *s.* An engine.
 Machinery, mā-shēn'-er-y, *s.*
 Enginery; the scenes, &c. in a pantomime.
 Machinist, mā-shēn'-ist, *s.*
 A constructor of engines.
 Mackerel, māk'-ker-īl, *s.* A sea-fish.
 Macrocosm, mā'-krō-kōzm, *s.*
 The world.
 Macula, māk'-kū-lā, *s.* A spot.
 Maculate, māk'-kū-lāte, *v. a.*
 To stain.
 Maculation, māk-kū-lā'-shùn, *s.*
 Stain.
 Mad, mād, *a.* Disorder'd in the mind.
 Mad, mād, *v. a.* To make mad.
 Madam, mād'-ūm, *s.*
 An address to a lady.

Mad-brained, mād'-brānd, *a.*
 Hot-headed.
 Mad-cap, mād'-kāp, *s.* A madman;
 a wild hot-brained fellow.
 Madden, mād'-dn, *v. a.* To make mad.
 Maddier, mād'-dūr, *s.* A plant.
 Made, mādē, part. pret. of *Make*.
 Madhouse, mād'-house, *s.*
 A house for madmen.
 Madly, mād'-ly, *ad.* Foolishly.
 Madman, mād'-mūn, *s.* A man deprived of his understanding.
 Madness, mād'-nēs, *s.*
 Distraction, fury.
 Madrigal, mād'-dry-gūl, *s.*
 A pastoral song.
 Magazine, māg-gā-zēn', *s.* A storehouse; a miscellaneous pamphlet.
 Maggot, māg'-gūt, *s.* A small grub.
 Maggoty, māg'-gūt-y, *ad.*
 Full of maggots; whimsical.
 Magical, mād'-jy-kūl, } *a.*
 Magick, mād'-jīk, }
 Performed by magick.
 Magick, mād'-jīk, *s.*
 A dealing with spirits.
 Magician, mā-djīsh'-ūn, *s.*
 One skilled in magick.
 Magisterial, mād-jīs-tē'-ry-ūl, *a.*
 Lofty.
 Magisterially, mād-jīs-tē'-ry-ūl-y, *ad.* Arrogantly.
 Magistery, mād'-jīs-tēr-y, *s.* A term in chemistry, for fine powders, &c.

Magistracy, mād'-jīs-trā-sy, *s.*
 Office or dignity of a magistrate.
 Magistrate, mād'-jīs-trēt, *s.*
 A man invested with authority.
 Magna-charta, māg-nā-tshār'-tā, *s.*
 The great charter, the basis of English laws and privileges.
 Magnanimity, māg-nā-nīm'-y-ty, *s.*
 Greatness of mind.
 Magnanimous, māg-nān'-y-mūs, *a.*
 Great of mind, generous, brave.
 Magnet, māg'-nēt, *s.* The loadstone, the stone that attracts iron.
 Magnetical, māg-nēt'-ty-kūl, } *a.*
 Magnetick, māg-nēt'-tik, }
 Attractive.
 Magnetism, māg'-nēt-izm, *s.*
 Power of attraction.
 Magnifick, māg-nīf'-fīk, *a.* Grand.
 Magnificence, māg-nīf'-fy-sēnsē, *s.*
 Grandeur of appearance.
 Magnificent, māg-nīf'-fy-sēnt, *a.*
 Grand.
 Magnifico, māg-nīf'-fy-kō, *s.*
 A grandee of Venice.
 Magnifier, māg'-ny-fī-ūr, *s.* One that increases the bulk of any object.
 Magnify, māg'-ny-fy, *v. a.* To extol.
 Magnitude, māg'-ny-tūde, *s.*
 Greatness.
 Magpie, māg'-py, *s.* A bird.
 Maid, mādē, } *s.* An unmarried
 Maiden, mā'-dn, }
 woman, a virgin; a woman servant.

Maiden, mā'-dn, *a.* Fresh, unpolluted.
 Maidenhair, mā'-dn-hāre, *s.* A plant.
 Maidenhead, mā'-dn-hēd, }
 Maidenhood, mā'-dn-hūd, } *s.*
 Virginity.
 Maidmarian, māde-mā'-r-ý-ān, *s.*
 A kind of dance.
 Majestick, mā-djēs'-tik, *a.* Stately.
 Majesty, mā-djēs'-ty, *s.* Dignity.
 Mail, māle, *s.*
 Armour; a bag of post-letters.
 Maim, māme, *v. a.* To hurt, wound.
 Main, māne, *a.* Principal, chief.
 Main, māne, *s.* The gross; ocean.
 Mainly, mā'-ne-ly, *ad.* Chiefly.
 Mainmast, mā'-ne-māst, *s.*
 The chief or middle mast.
 Mainpernable, mān-pēr-nā-bl, *a.*
 Bailable, that may be bailed.
 Mainpernor, mā'-n-pēr-nūr, *s.*
 Surety, bail.
 Mainprise, mā'-ne-prize, *s.* Bail.
 Mainsail, mā'-ne-sāle, *s.*
 The sail of the mainmast.
 Maintain, mēn-tā'-ne, *v. a.*
 To preserve.
 Maintainable, mēn-tā'-ne-ā-bl, *a.*
 Defensible
 Maintenance, mā'-n-tē-nūse, *s.*
 Supply of the necessities of life.
 Maintop, māne-tōp', *s.*
 The top of the mainmast.

Mainyard, mā'-ne-yārd, *s.*
 The yard of the mainmast.
 Major, mā'-djūr, *s.* An officer in the
 army next in rank above a captain, and
 the lowest field officer; the first propo-
 sition of a syllogism.
 Majoration, mā-jō-rā'-shūn, *s.*
 Increase.
 Major-domo, mā-djūr-dō'-mō, *s.*
 A substitute for the master of the house.
 Major-general, mā-djūr-djēn'-ē-
 rūl, *s.* The general officer of the
 second rank.
 Majority, mā-djōr'-ý-ty, *s.* The greater
 number; full age; the office of a major.
 Maize, māze, *s.* Indian wheat.
 Make, māke, *v. a.* To create; to form.
 Make, māke, *s.* Form, structure.
 Makebate, mā'-ke-bāte, *s.*
 Breeder of quarrels.
 Makepeace, mā'-ke-pēse, *s.*
 A reconciler of contending parties.
 Maker, mā'-kūr, *s.* The Creator.
 Makeweight, mā'-ke-wāte, *s.* Any
 small thing thrown in to make up weight.
 Malady, mā'-ā-dý, *s.* A disease.
 Malapert, mā'-ā-pért, *a.* Saucy.
 Male, māle, *s.* The he of any species.
 Male, *or* Mal, an adjunct frequently
 used in composition, signifying *ill, bad.*
 Maleadministration, māle-ād-mīn-
 nis-trā'-shūn, *s.* Bad management
 of affairs.

Malecontent, mā'-le-kōn-tént, *s.*
 One who promotes sedition in a state;
a. Discontented.
 Malediction, mā'-lē-dik'-shūn, *s.*
 Curse.
 Malefaction, mā'-lē-fāk'-shūn, *s.*
 A crime.
 Malefactor, mā'-lē-fāk'-tūr, *s.*
 An offender against law.
 Malefick, mā'-lēf'-fik, *a.* Hurtful.
 Malepractice, māle-prāk'-tis, *s.*
 Practice contrary to rules.
 Malevolence, mā'-lēv'-vō-lēnse, *s.*
 Ill-will.
 Malevolent, mā'-lēv'-vō-lént, *a.*
 Ill-disposed towards others.
 Malice, mā'-lis, *s.* A bad design.
 Malicious, mā'-lish'-is, *a.*
 Ill-disposed to any one intending ill.
 Maliciously, mā'-lish'-us-ly, *ad.*
 With intention of mischief.
 Malign, mā'-li'-ne, *a.* Unfavourable
 Malignancy, mā'-lig'-nūn-sý, *s.*
 Malice.
 Malignant, mā'-lig'-nūnt, *a.* Envious
 Malignity, mā'-lig'-ny'-ty, *s.* Malice
 Malkin, mā'-kin, *s.* A dirty wench.
 Mall, māl, *s.* A blow; wooden hammer
 Mallard, mā'-lūrd, *s.*
 The drake of the wild duck.
 Malleable, mā'-ly-ā-bl, *a.*
 Capable of being spread by beating.
 Malleate, mā'-ly-āte, *v. a.* To beat
 Mallet, mā'-lēt, *s.* A wooden hammer

Mallows, mál'-lôze, *s.* A plant.
Malmsey, mām'-zy, *s.* A sort of grape.
Malt, mält, *s.*
 Barley steeped in water and dried.
Maltfloor, mält'-flôre, *s.*
 A floor to dry malt.
Malthouse, mält'-hous, *s.*
 The building in which malt is made.
Maltreatment, mál-tré't-mént, *s.*
 Ill usage.
Maltster, mält'-stür, *s.*
 One who makes malt.
Malversation, mál-vér-sǎ'-shùn, *s.*
 Bad shifts, mean artifices.
Mamma, mām-mǎ', *s.*
 The fond word for mother.
Mammet, mām'-mèt, *s.* A puppet.
Mamillary, mām'-míl-lá-ry, *a.*
 Belonging to the paps.
Mammoth, mām'-mũk, *v. a.* To tear.
Mammoth, mām'-mũk, *s.* A scrap.
Mammon, mām'-mũn, *s.* Riches.
Man, mán, *s.* Human being, a male.
Manacles, mán'-ná-klz, *s.*
 Chains for the hands.
Manage, mán'-ídje, *v. a.* To conduct.
Manage, mán'-ídje, *s.* Conduct, administration; a riding school.
Manageable, mán'-ídje-á-bl, *a.*
 Governable.
Management, mán'-ídje-mént, *s.*
 Conduct, administration.
Manager, mán'-ídje-ür, *s.*
 A conductor.

Manation, mǎ-nǎ'-shùn, *s.*
 The act of issuing from something else.
Manchet, mántsh'-ét, *s.* A small loaf.
Mancipate, mán'-sy-pǎte, *v. a.*
 To bind.
Manciple, mán'-sy-pl, *s.* A purveyor.
Mandamus, mán-dǎ'-mũs, *s.* A writ from the court of King's Bench.
Mandarin, mán-dǎ-rén', *s.*
 A Chinese nobleman or magistrate.
Mandate, mán'-dǎte, *s.* Command.
Mandatory, mán'-dǎ-tür-ý, *a.*
 Directory.
Mandible, mán'-dy-bl, *s.* The jaw.
Mandrake, mán'-drǎke, *s.*
 A plant with singular roots.
Manducate, mán'-dũ-kǎte, *v. a.*
 To chew.
Mane, mǎne, *s.*
 The hair on the neck of a horse.
Maneater, mán'-ét-ür, *s.* A cannibal.
Manes, mǎ'-nèz, *s.* A ghost, shade.
Manful, mán'-fũl, *a.* Bold, stout.
Manfully, mán'-fũl-ý, *ad.* Boldly.
Mange, mǎndje, *s.* The itch in cattle.
Manger, mǎ'-ne-djür, *s.* The vessel in which animals are fed with corn.
Mangle, mǎng'-gl, *v. a.*
 To lacerate; to smooth linen.
Mangler, mǎng'-gl-ür, *s.*
 One who mangles.
Mango, mǎng'-gũ, *s.* An Indian fruit.
Mangy, mǎ'-ne-djý, *a.* Scabby.

Manhater, mán'-hǎt-ür, *s.* A misanthrope, one who hates mankind.
Manhood, mán'-hũd, *s.* Man's estate.
Maniack, mǎ'-ny-ák, *a.*
 Raging with madness; *s.* A madman.
Manifest, mán'-ny-fést, *a.*
 Plain, open.
Manifest, mán'-ny-fést, *v. a.*
 To shew plainly.
Manifestly, mán'-ny-fést-ly, *ad.*
 Clearly.
Manifesto, mán'-ny-fés'-tũ, *s.*
 Publick protestation.
Manifold, mán'-ny-föld, *a.* Many.
Manikin, mán'-ny-kĩn, *s.*
 A little man.
Maniple, mán'-ý-pl, *s.* A handfu.
Manipular, mǎ-níp'-pũ-lür, *a.*
 Relating to a maniple.
Mankind, mán-kyĩ'nd, *s.*
 The human race.
Manlike, mán'-like, } *a.*
Manly, mán'-ly, }
 Brave, noble.
Manna, mán'-ná, *s.* A physical drug.
Manner, mán'-nür, *s.* Form, method.
Mannerly, mán'-nür-ly, *a.* Civil.
Manor, mán'-nür, *s.*
 A lord's jurisdiction.
Manse, mánse, *s.* A parsonage house.
Mansion, mán'-shùn, *s.* Abode, house.

Manslaughter, mân'-slâ-tûr, *s.*
Murder without malice.

Manslayer, mân'-slâ-ûr, *s.*
A murderer.

Mansuete, mân'-swê-te, *a.*
Tame, gentle, not ferocious.

Mansuetude, mân'-swê-tû-de, *s.*
Tameness, gentleness.

Mantel, mân'-tl, *s.* Work placed before a chimney to conceal it.

Mantelet, mân'-tê-lêt, *s.* A small cloak; in fortification, a pent-house.

Mantiger, mân'-tî-gûr, *s.* A baboon.

Mantle, mân'-tl, *s.* A cloak.

Mantua, mân'-tû-â, *s.* A lady's gown.

Mantuamaker, mân'-tû-mâ-kûr, *s.*
One who makes gowns for women.

Manual, mân'-û-ûl, *a.*
Performed by the hand.

Manual, mân'-û-ûl, *s.* A small book.

Manuduction, mân-nû-dûk'-shûn, *s.* Guidance by the hand.

Manufacture, mân-nû-fâk'-tshûre, *s.* Any thing made by art.

Manufacture, mân-nû-fâk'-tshûre, *v. a.* To make by art and labour.

Manufacturer, mân-nû-fâk'-tshû-rûr, *s.* A workman, an artificer.

Manumission, mân-nû-mîsh'-ûn, *s.*
The act of giving liberty to slaves.

Manumit, mân-nû-mît', *v. a.*
To release.

Manurable, mân-nû-râ-bl, *a.*
Capable of cultivation.

Manure, mân-nû're, *v. a.*
To enrich; *s.* Soil to be laid on lands.

Manuscript, mân'-û-skript, *s.*
A book written, not printed.

Many, mên'-ny, *a.* Numerous, several.

Manycoloured, mên'-ny-kûl-lûrd, *a.* Having many colours.

Manyheaded, mên'-ny-hêd-êd, *a.*
Having many heads.

Manytimes, mên'-ny-tîmz, *ad.*
Very often.

Map, mâp, *s.* Delineation of countries.

Maple, mâ'-pl, *s.*
A tree frequent in hedge-rows.

Mappery, mâp-pûr-y, *s.*
The art of planning.

Mar, mâr, *v. a.* To injure, spoil.

Maranatha, mâr-â-nâth'-â, *s.* A form of denouncing a curse among the Jews.

Marasmus, mâ-râz'-mûs, *s.*
A consumption.

Marauder, mâ-râ'-d-ûr, *s.*
A plundering soldier.

Marble, mâr'-bl, *s.* A kind of stone.

Marble, mâr'-bl, *a.* Made of marble.

Marblehearted, mâr'-bl-hârt-êd, *a.*
Cruel.

Marcasite, mâr'-kâ-sî-te, *s.*
A hard bright fossil.

March, mâr'tsh, *s.*
The third month of the year; a movement of soldiers; a procession.

Marcher, mâr'tsh-ûr, *s.*
President of the borders or marches.

Marches, mâr'tsh'-êz, *s. pl.*
Borders, confines.

Marchioness, mâr'-tshûn-ês, *s.*
The wife of a marquis.

Marchpane, mâr'tsh'-pâne, *s.*
A sweet bread.

Marcid, mâr'-sîd, *a.* Lean, pining.

Mare, mâre, *s.* The female of a horse.

Mareschal, mâr'-shûl, *s.*
Chief commander of an army.

Margarite, mâr'-gâ-rî-te, *s.* A pearl.

Margent, mâr'-djênt, *s.* The border.

Margin, mâr'-djîn, *s.* The border.

Marginal, mâr'-djî-nûl, *a.*
Placed in the margin.

Margrave, mâr'-grâve, *s.*
A title of sovereignty in Germany.

Marigold, mâr'-ry-gôld, *s.*
A yellow flower.

Marinate, mâr'-ry-nâ-te, *v. a.*
To salt fish. *Obsolete.*

Marine, mâ-rên', *a.*
Belonging to the sea.

Marine, mâ-rên', *s.* A sea soldier.

Mariner, mâr'-în-ûr, *s.* A seaman.

Marjorum, mâr'-jûr-ûm, *s.*
A fragrant plant of many kinds.

Marish, mâr'-îsh, *a.* Fenny, boggy.

Marital, mâr'-ry-tûl, *a.*
Pertaining to a husband.

Maritima, mâ-rît'-tî-mûl, *a.*

Maritime, mâr'-ry-tîm, *a.*
Relating to the sea.

Mark, mǎrk, s.

An impression; a proof.

Mark, mǎrk, v. a.

To make a mark; observe.

Market, mǎr'-kít, s.

A place and time of sale.

Market-place, mǎr'-kít-pláse, s.

Place where a market is holden.

Market-price, mǎr'-kít-príse, s.

The price at which any thing is currently sold.

Market-town, mǎr'-kít-toun, s.

A town that has the privilege of a stated market; not a village.

Marketable, mǎr'-kít-á-bl, a.

Such as may be sold, fit for sale.

Marksman, mǎrks'-mún, s.

A man skilful to hit a mark.

Marl, mǎrl, s. A kind of fat clay.

Marlpit, mǎrl'-pít, s.

Pit out of which marl is dug.

Marmalade, mǎr'-má-láde, s.

Quinces boiled with sugar.

Marmorean, mǎr-mó'-ry-ún, a.

Made of marble.

Marmoset, mǎr'-mó-zét, s.

A small monkey.

Marque, mǎrk, s. A reprisal.

Marquis, mǎr'-kwís, s.

Next in rank below a duke.

Marquisate, mǎr'-kwíz-áte, s.

The seignior of a marquis.

Marriage, mǎr'-rídje, s. The act of uniting a man and woman for life.

Marriageable, mǎr'-rídje-á-bl, a.

Of age to be married.

Married, mǎr'-ríd, a. Conjugal.

Marrow, mǎr'-ró, s.

An oleaginous substance in bones.

Marrowfat, mǎr'-ró-fát, s.

A kind of pea.

Marrowless, mǎr'-ró-lés, a.

Void of marrow.

Marry, mǎr'-ry, v. a.

To join in marriage.

Marsh, mǎrsh, s. A fen, a swamp.

Marshmallow, mǎrsh-mál'-ló, s.

A plant.

Marshal, mǎr'-shúl, s. A pursuivant.

Marshal, mǎr'-shúl, v. a. To arrange.

Marshalsea, mǎr'-shúl-sý, s.

A prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household.

Marshy, mǎrsh'-ý, a. Boggy.

Mart, mǎrt, s.

A place of publick traffick.

Marten, mǎr'-tín, s. A large weazel.

Martial, mǎr'-shúl, a. Warlike.

Martin, mǎr'-tín, } s.

Martlet, mǎrt'-lét, } s.

A kind of swallow.

Martingal, mǎr'-tín-gál, s. A leathern strap belonging to horse furniture.

Martinmas, mǎr'-tín-mús, s.

The feast of St. Martin.

Martyr, mǎr'-túr, s.

One who dies for the truth.

Martyrdom, mǎr'-túr-dúm, s.

The death of a martyr.

Martyrology, mǎr-túr-ról'-ló-djý, s.

A register of martyrs.

Marvel, mǎr'-vél, s. A wonder.

Marvellous, mǎr'-vél-lús, a. Strange

Masculine, mǎs'-kú-lín, a.

Male, virile.

Mash, mǎsh, s. Water and bran mixed.

Mash, mǎsh, v. a. To mingle, bruise.

Mask, mǎsk, s. A cover to disguise the face.

Masker, mǎsk'-úr, s. One in a mask.

Mason, mǎ'-sn, s. A builder with stone.

Masonry, mǎ'-sn-ry, s.

The craft or performance of a mason.

Masquerade, mǎs-kúr-rá'-de, s.

A diversion in which the company is masked.

Masquerader, mǎs-kúr-rá'-dúr, s.

A person in a mask.

Mass, mǎs, s. A lump; the service of the Romish church.

Massacre, mǎs'-sá-kúr, s. Butchery.

Massacre, mǎs'-sá-kúr, v. a.

To butcher.

Massiness, mǎs'-sý-nés, } s.

Massiveness, mǎs'-sív-nés, } s.

Weight.

Massive, mǎs'-sív, } a. Weighty, bulky.

Massy, mǎs'-sý, }

Mast, mǎst, s. Part of a ship; the fruit of the oak and beech.

Master, mǎs'-túr, s.

The chief of any place or thing.

Master, mǎs'-túr, v. a. To conquer.

Master-stroke, mās'tūr-strōke, *s.*
Capital performance.

Masterless, mās'tūr-lēs, *a.*
Ungoverned, wanting a master.

Masterly, mās'tūr-lý, *a.* Skilful.

Masterpiece, mās'tūr-pēse, *s.*
Capital performance.

Mastership, mās'tūr-ship, } *s.*
Mastery, mās'tūr-y, }
Rule; skill.

Mastication, mās'tý-kā'shùn, *s.*
The act of chewing.

Masticatory, mās'tý-kā-tūr-rý, *s.*
A medicine to be chewed only.

Mastich, mās'tík, *s.*
A sweet-scented gum; a cement.

Mastiff, mās'tíf, *s.* A large dog.

Mastlin, mēs'lín, *s.* Mixed corn.

Mat, māt, *s.* A texture of sedge, &c.

Matadore, māt-ā-dō're, *s.*
A term of ombre.

Match, mātsh, *s.* A contest; a marriage;
a slip of wood tipped with brimstone.

Match, mātsh, *v. a.* To suit.

Matchless, mātsh'lēs, *a.*
Without an equal.

Matchmaker, mātsh'mā-kūr, *s.*
One who makes matches.

Mate, mâte, *s.* A companion, a second
in subordination; a move at chess.

Material, mā-tē-rý-úl, *a.* Consisting
of matter; corporeal, not spiritual; im-
portant.

Materials, mā-tē-rý-úlz, *s. pl.*
What a thing is made of.

Materialist, mā-tē-rý-úl-íst, *s.*
One who denies spiritual substances.

Materiality, mā-tē-rý-ál'y-tý, *s.*
Material existence.

Materially, mā-tē-rý-úl-y, *ad.*
Importantly, essentially.

Maternal, mā-tēr-núl, *a.* Motherly.

Mathematical, mātsh-ē-māt'y-kúl,
a. Considered according to the doctrine
of mathematicks.

Mathematically, mātsh-ē-māt'y-
kúl-y, *ad.* According to the laws of
the mathematical sciences.

Mathematician, mātsh-ē-mā-tísh-
ún, *s.* A man versed in the mathe-
matics.

Mathematicks, mātsh-ē-māt-tíks,
s. That science which contemplates
whatever is capable of being numbered
or measured.

Mathesis, mā-thē'sis, *s.*
The doctrine of mathematicks.

Matin, māt'tín, *s.* Morning.

Matins, māt'tínz, *s.* Morning worship.

Matrass, māt'rús, *s.* A chemical vessel.

Matrice, mā'trís, *or* māt'trís, *s.*
The womb.

Matricide, māt'trý-side, *s.*
Murder (or murderer) of a mother.

Matriculate, mā-trík'ū-lâte, *v. a.*
To enter youths in college.

Matriculate, mā-trík'ū-lét, *s.*
A man matriculated.

Matriculation, mā-trík-kū-lâ-
shùn, *s.* The act of matriculating.

Matrimonial, māt'trý-mō'ný-úl, *a.*
Suitable to marriage.

Matrimony, māt'trý-mún-y, *s.*
Marriage.

Matrix, mā'tríks, *s.*
The womb; a place where any thing is
generated or formed.

Matron, mā'trún, *s.* An elderly lady.

Matross, mā-trós, *s.*
A soldier in the artillery.

Matter, māt'tūr, *s.* Body, substance,
corruption; cause or occasion.

Mattock, māt'túk, *s.* A pickaxe.

Mattress, māt'trís, *s.*
A quilted bed to lie on.

Maturation, mātsh-ū-râ'shùn, *s.*
Ripening.

Maturative, mātsh-ū-râ-tív, *a.*
Ripening.

Mature, mā-tū're, *a.* Ripe, perfect.

Maturely, mā-tū're-lý, *ad.*
With counsel well digested.

Maturity, mā-tū-rý-tý, *s.* Ripeness.

Maudlin, mād'lín, *a.* Drunk.

Maugre, mā'gúr, *ad.* In spite of.

Maul, māl, *v. a.* To beat, bruise.

Maul, māl, *s.* A heavy hammer.

Maunder, mā'n-dúr, *v. n.*
To grumble.

Maundy-Thursaday, mán-dý-thúr-
dā, *s.* The Thursaday before Good Friday

Mausoleum, má-sô-lé'-úm, *s.*

A pompous funeral monument.

Maw, má, *s.* The stomach of animals.

Mawkish, mák'-ish, *a.* Unsavoury.

Mawmish, má'-mish, *a.* Foolish, idle.

Maw-worm, má'-würm, *s.*

A worm in the stomach.

Maxillary, máks'-il-lár-y, *a.*

Belonging to the jaw-bone.

Maxim, máks'-im, *s.* An axiom.

May, má, *auxiliary verb.* To be permitted, to be possible.

May, má, *s.* The fifth month of the year.

May-be, má'-bé, *ad.* Perhaps.

May-flower, má'-flour, *s.* A plant.

May-fly, má'-fly, *s.* An insect.

May-game, má'-gáme, *s.* Diversion.

Maylily, má'-lil-ly, *s.*

The lily of the valley.

Maypole, má'-pôle, *s.*

A pole to dance round.

Mayor, má'-úr, *s.* The chief magistrate of a corporation, who in London, York, and Dublin, is called Lord Mayor.

Mayoralty, má'-úr-úl-tý, *s.*

The office of a mayor.

Mayoress, má'-úr-ès, *s.*

The wife of a mayor.

Mazard, máz'-zúrd, *s.* A jaw.

Maze, máze, *s.* A labyrinth.

Mazy, má'-zy, *a.* Perplexed.

Meacock, mé'-kók, *s.*

An uxorious or effeminate man.

Mead, méde, *s.* A liquor made of honey and water, called also metheglin.

Mead, méde, } *s.*

Meadow, méd'-dó, }

A grass field for mowing.

Meager, mé'-gúr, *a.* Lean, hungry.

Meak, mék, *s.*

A hook with a long handle.

Meal, méle, *s.* A repast; corn, &c.

Mealman, mé'-le-mún, *s.*

One who deals in meal.

Mealy, mé'-ly, *a.*

Having the taste of meal.

Mealy-mouthed, mé'-ly-mouthd, *a.*

Unable to speak freely.

Mean, mén, *a.* Poor, pitiful.

Mean, mén, *s.* A medium; instrument.

Mean, méne, *v. a.* To purpose.

Meander, mé'-án'-dúr, *s.* Maze.

Meaning, mén'-ing, *s.* An intention.

Meanly, mén'-ly, *ad.*

Ungenerously; poorly, without respect.

Meanness, mé'-n-nés, *s.* Sordidness.

Meant, mént, part. pass. of *To mean.*

Mease, mése, *s.*

A mease of herrings is five hundred.

Measles, mé'-zlez, *s.*

A cutaneous disorder.

Measled, mé'-zld, } *s.*

Measly, méz'-ly, }

Spotted with measles.

Measurable, mézh'-úr-á-bl, *a.*

Such as may be measured.

Measure, mézh'-úr, *s.* That which gives the quantity of any thing; cadence in verse, time in musick, proportion.

Measure, mézh'-úr, *v. a.* To compute.

Measurement, mézh'-úr-mént, *s.*

Mensuration.

Measurer, mézh'-úr-úr, *s.*

One who measures work.

Meat, méte, *s.* Flesh to be eaten; food.

Mechanical, mé-kán'-ny'-kúl, *a.*

Mean, servile; skilled in mechanicks.

Mechanick, mé-kán'-nik, *s.*

Manufacturer, a low workman.

Mechanicks, mé-kán'-niks, *s.*

The science of motion.

Mechanician, mék'-á-nish'-ún, *s.*

One professing mechanicks.

Mechanism, mék'-á-nizm, *s.*

Artificial construction.

Meconium, mé-kó'-ny'-úm, *s.*

Expressed juice of poppy; the first excrement of new-born infants.

Medal, méd'-dul, *s.* An ancient coin, a piece of metal stamped in honour of some extraordinary person or performance.

Medallion, mé-dál'-yún, *s.*

A large medal.

Medalist, méd'-dul-íst, *s.*

A man curious in medals.

Meddle, méd'-dl, *v. n.* To have to do.

Meddler, méd'-dl-úr, *s.*

An officious busy-body.

Mediate, mé'-dy'-áte, *v. a.*

To endeavour to reconcile.

Mediation, mē-dy-â-shûn, s.

Interposition.

Mediator, mē-dy-â-tûr, s.

An intercessor, reconciler.

Mediatorship, mē-dy-â-tûr-shîp, s.

The office of a mediator.

Mediatrix, mē-dy-â-trîks, s.

A female mediator.

Medical, mēd'y-kûl, a. Physical.

Medically, mēd'y-kûl-y, ad.

Physically.

Medicament, mēd'y-kā-mēnt, s.

Any thing used in healing.

Medicate, mēd'y-kāte, v. a.

To tincture with medicines.

Medicinal, mē-dis'y-nûl, or mēd-

y-sî-nûl, a. Physical.

Medicinally, mē-dis'sy-nûl-ly, ad.

Physically.

Medicine, mēd'y-sîn, s.

A remedy, physick.

Mediety, mē-dî'y-tý, s. Middle state.

Mediocrity, mē-dy-ôk'ry-tý, s.

Small degree; middle rate.

Meditate, mēd'y-tāte, v. a. To plan.

Meditation, mēd'y-tā-shûn, s.

Thought.

Meditative, mēd'y-tā-tiv, a.

Given to meditation, serious.

Mediterranean, mēd'y-tēr-

rā-ný-un,

Mediterranean, mēd'y-tēr-

rā-ný-us,

Encircled with land; inland, remote from the sea.

Medium, mē-dy-ûm, s.

A middle state.

Medlar, mēd'lûr, s. A tree.

Medley, mēd'ly, s. Mixture.

Medullar, mē-dûl'lûr, a.

Pertaining to the marrow.

Meed, mēd, s. Reward, gift.

Meek, mēk, a. Mild of temper.

Meekly, mēk'ly, ad. Mildly.

Meekness, mēk'nēs, s. Gentleness.

Meet, mēt, v. a.

To encounter; a. Fit.

Meeting, mēt'ing, s. An assembly.

Meetly, mēt'ly, ad. Fitly, duly.

Meetness, mēt'nēs, s. Fitness.

Megrim, mē-grim, s.

Disorder of the head.

Melancholick, mēl'lûn-kôl-lik, }

Melancholy, mēl'lûn-kôl-y, }

a. Gloomy, pensive, discontented in temper.

Melancholy, mēl'lûn-kôl-y, s.

Sadness.

Meliorate, mē'ly-ô-rāte, v. a.

To better.

Melioration, mē-ly-ô-rā-shûn, s.

Improvement.

Mell, mēl, v. n.

To mix, to meddle with.

Melliferous, mēl-lif'fēr-us, a.

Productive of honey.

Mellification, mēl-ly-fy-kā-shûn, s.

The art or practice of making honey.

Mellifluent, mēl-lif'flû-ent, }

Mellifluous, mēl-lif'flû-us, } a.

Flowing with honey.

Mellow, mēl'lô, a. Soft, full ripe.

Melodious, mē-lô-dy-us, a. Musical.

Melodiously, mē-lô-dy-us-ly, ad.

Musically.

Melody, mēl'lô-dy, s. Music.

Melon, mēl'lûn, s. A plant; the fruit.

Melt, mēlt, v. a. To dissolve.

Melter, mēlt'ûr, s.

One who melts metals.

Member, mēm'bûr, s. A limb, a part.

Membrane, mēm-brāne, s.

A web of several sorts of fibres.

Membraneous, mēm-brā-ný-us, a.

Consisting of membranes.

Memento, mē-mēn'tô, s.

A hint to awaken the memory.

Memoir, mēm'wār, s.

An account of any thing.

Memorable, mēm'mûr-a-bl, a.

Worthy of memory.

Memorandum, mēm-mô-rān'dûm

s. A note to help the memory.

Memorial, mē-mô-ry-ul, s. Some

thing to preserve memory; a written act containing a claim, remonstrance or petition.

Memorialist, mē-mô-ry-ul-ist, s.

One who writes memorials.

Memory, mêm'-mûr-ý, *s.*

That faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.

Men, mên, the pl. of *Man*.

Menace, mên'-nês, *v. a.* To threat.

Menage, mē-nā'zh, *s.*

A collection of animals.

Mend, mēnd, *v. a.* To repair, improve.

Mendacity, mēn-dās'-sy'-ty, *s.*

Falsehood, lying.

Mender, mēnd'-ûr, *s.* One who mends.

Mendicant, mēn'-dy'-kânt, *a.*

Begging; *s.* A beggar.

Mendicate, mēn'-dy'-kâte, *v. a.*

To beg.

Menial, mē'-ny'-ûl, *a.* Servile.

Menology, mē-nôl'-lô-djý, *s.*

A register of months.

Mensal, mēn'-sûl, *a.*

Belonging to the table.

Menstrual, mēns'-strû-ûl, *a.*

Monthly.

Menstruous, mēns'-strû-ûs, *a.*

Having the catamenia.

Menstruum, mēns'-strû-ûm, *s.*

A liquor used in infusions.

Mensurable, mēn'-shû-râ-bl, *a.*

Measurable.

Mensuration, mēn-shû-râ'-shûn, *s.*

The act or practice of measuring.

Mental, mēnt'-ûl, *a.* Intellectual.

Mention, mēn'-shûn, *s.*

Oral or written expression.

Mention, mēn'-shûn, *v. a.*

To express.

Mercantile, mēr'-kûn-tîl, *a.* Trading.

Mercenary, mēr'-sē-nā-ry, *a.*

Venal; *s.* A hireling.

Mercer, mēr'-sûr, *s.*

One who sells silks.

Mercery, mēr'-sûr-ý, *s.*

Trade of mercers.

Merchandise, mēr'-tshûn-dîze, *s.*

Traffick.

Merchant, mēr'-tshûnt, *s.*

A wholesale dealer.

Merchant-man, mēr'-tshûnt-mûn, *s.*

A ship of trade.

Merciful, mēr'-sy'-fûl, *a.* Tender.

Mercifully, mēr'-sy'-fûl-ly, *ad.*

Mildly.

Merciless, mēr'-sy'-lēs, *a.* Pitiless.

Mercurial, mēr'-kû'-ry-ûl, *a.*

Consisting of quicksilver.

Mercury, mēr'-kû'-ry, *s.* Quicksilver.

Mercy, mēr'-sy, *s.* Pity, pardon.

Mere, mēre, *a.* That or this only; *s.*

A pool, lake; boundary.

Merely, mē'-r-ly, *ad.* Simply, only.

Meretricious, mēr-rē-trîsh'-ûs, *a.*

Whorish; alluring by false show.

Meridian, mē-rîd'-y-ûn, *s.*

Noon-day; the line dividing the world into equal parts.

Meridional, mē-rîd'-y-ô-nûl, *a.*

Southern.

Merit, mēr'-it, *s.* Desert, claim.

Merit, mēr'-it, *v. a.* To deserve.

Meritorious, mēr-ry'-tô'-ry-ûs, *a.*

Deserving of reward.

Mermaid, mēr'-mâde, *s.*

A sea woman.

Merrily, mēr'-ry-ly, *ad.* Gaily.

Merriment, mēr'-ry-mēnt, *s.* Mirth.

Merry, mēr'-ry, *a.* Laughing.

Merryandrew, mēr-ry'-ân'-drô, *s.*

A buffoon.

Merrythought, mēr'-ry-thât, *s.*

A bone of a fowl.

Mersion, mēr'-shûn, *s.*

The act of sinking.

Meseems, mē-sē'mz, *impers. verb.*

I think, it appears to me.

Mesentery, mēz'-zēn-tēr-ý, *s.*

That membrane round which the guts are convolved.

Mesh, mēsh, *s.*

The space between the threads of a net.

Meslin, mēs'-lîn, *s.*

Mixed corn, as wheat and rye.

Mess, mēs, *s.* A dish, a quantity of food; society.

Mess, mēs, *v. n.* To eat.

Message, mēs'-sidje, *s.* An errand.

Messenger, mēs'-sēn-djûr, *s.*

One who carries an errand.

Messiah, mēs-sî'-i, *s.*

The Anointed, the Christ.

Messieurs, mēsh-shô'rz, *sub. pl. of*

Mr.; *Sirs*, or *Gentlemen*.

Messmate, mēs'-mâte, *s.*

One of a set who mess together.

Messuage, mēs'-swādje, *s.*
A dwelling-house.

Met, mêt, the pret. and part. of *Meet*.

Metal, mêt'-tûl, *s.* Gold, silver, &c.

Metallick, mē-tâl'-lîk, *a.*
Partaking of metal.

Metalline, mêt'-tûl-lîne, *a.*
Impregnated with metal.

Metallist, mêt'-tûl-lîst, *s.*
A worker in metals.

Metallurgy, mêt-tâl'-lûr-djý, *s.*
The act of working metals.

Metamorphose, mêt-tâ-mâr'-fûs, *v. a.* To transform.

Metamorphosis, mêt-tâ-mâr'-fô-sîs, *s.* Transformation.

Metaphor, mêt'-tâ-fûr, *s.* The application of a word to a use, to which, in its original import, it cannot be put.

Metaphorical, mêt-tâ-fôr'-y-kûl, *a.*
Not literal; figurative.

Metaphrase, mêt'-tâ-frâze, *s.*
A verbal translation.

Metaphysical, mêt-tâ-fîz'-y-kûl, *a.*
Versed in metaphysicks.

Metaphysicks, mêt-tâ-fîz'-îks, *s.*
Ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of beings.

Metastasis, mē-tâs'-tâ-sîs, *s.*
A translation or removal.

Metathesis, mē-tâth'-ē-sîs, *s.*
A transposition.

Mete, mēte, *v. a.* To measure.

Metempsychosis, mē-tēmp-sý-kô-sîs, *s.* A transmigration of souls.

Meteor, mē'-tē-ûr, *s.* Any bodies in the sky that are of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mē-tē-ô-rô-lôd'-jý-kûl, *a.* Relating to meteors.

Meteorology, mē-tē-ô-rô-lô-djý, *s.*
The doctrine of meteors.

Meter, mē'-tûr, *s.* A measurer.

Metheglin, mē-thēg'-lîn, *s.*
Drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

Methinks, mē-thîinks', *v. impers.*
I think.

Method, mēth'-ûd, *s.* Regularity; way.

Methodical, mē-thôd'-y-kûl, *a.*
Exact.

Methodically, mē-thôd'-y-kûl-y, *ad.* According to due order.

Methodize, mēth'-ô-dîze, *v. a.*
To regulate.

Methodist, mēth'-ô-dîst, *s.* A new sect divided into parties, whose religious sentiments are very different.

Methought, mē-thât', the pret. of *Methinks*.

Metonymy, mē-tôn'-y-mý, *s.*
A rhetorical figure, by putting one word for another.

Metoposcopy, mêt-ô-pôs'-kô-pý, *s.*
The study of physiognomy.

Metre, mē'-tēr, *s.*
The cadence or measure of verses.

Metrical, mêt'-trý-kûl, *a.*
Pertaining to metre or numbers.

Metropolis, mē-trôp'-pô-lîs, *s.* The chief city of any country or district.

Metropolitan, mêt-trô-pôl'-lý-tûn, *s.* An archbishop.

Mettle, mêt'-tl, *s.* Spirit, courage.

Mettled, mêt'-tld, *a.* Courageous.

Mettlesome, mêt'-tl-sûm, *a.* Lively.

Mew, mû, *s.* A cage, an enclosure.

Mew, mû, *v. a.*
To shut up; *v. n.* To cry as a cat.

Mewl, mûle, *v. n.* To squall as a child.

Mezzotinto, mêt-sô-tîn'-tô, *s.*
A kind of graving.

Mice, mîse, the pl. of *Mouse*.

Michaelmas, mîk'-kl-mûs, *s.* The feast of the Archangel St. Michael.

Micher, mîsh'-ûr, *s.* A lazy loiterer.

Microcosm, mî-krô-kôzm, *s.*
A man; the little world.

Micrography, mî-krôg'-rá-fý, *s.*
Description of minute objects.

Micrometer, mî-krôm'-mē-tûr, *s.*
A measure for small spaces.

Microscope, mî-krô-skôpe, *s.*
An optick instrument for viewing small objects.

Mid, mîd, *a.* Middle.

Mid-day, mîd'-dâ, *s.* Noon, meridian.

Middle, mîd'-dl, *s.* The part equally distant from the two extremities; centre.

Middle-aged, mîd'-dl-âdjâ, *a.*
About the middle of life.

Middlemost, mîd'-dl-môst, *a.*
Being in the middle.

Middling, mîd'-dlîng, *a.*
Of middle rank.

Midland, mĭd'-lánd, *a.*

In the middle of the land.

Midge, mĭdje, *s.* A small fly.

Mid-heaven, mĭd'-hēvn, *s.*

The middle of the sky.

Midleg, mĭd'-lĕg, *s.* Middle of the leg.

Midmost, mĭd'-m²ost, *a.* The middle.

Midnight, mĭd'-nĭte, *s.*

The depth of night.

Midriff, mĭd'-drĭf, *s.* The diaphragm.

Midsea, mĭd'-sĕ, *s.*

The middle of the sea.

Midshipman, mĭd'-shĭp-m²un, *s.*

A lower officer on board a ship.

Midst, mĭdst, *s.* Middle part; *a.*

Midmost, being in the middle.

Midstream, mĭd'-strĕme, *s.*

Middle of the stream.

Midsummer, mĭd'-s²um-m²ur, *s.*

The summer solstice.

Midway, mĭd'-wā, *ad.*

In the middle of the passage.

Midwife, mĭd'-wĭfe, *s.* A woman who assists women in childbirth.

Midwifery, mĭd'-wĭf-rĭy, *s.*

Trade of a midwife.

Midwinter, mĭd'-wĭn-t²ur, *s.*

The winter solstice.

Mien, mēne, *s.* Air, look, manner.

Might, mĭte, pret. of *May*; *s.* Power.

Mightily, mĭt'-y-lĭy, *ad.* Powerfully.

Mighty, mĭt'-y, *a.* Powerful.

Migrate, mĭ'-grāte, *v. a.* To remove.

Migration, mĭ-grā'-sh²un, *s.*

The act of changing place.

Milch, mĭltsh, *a.* Giving milk.

Mild, mĭld, *a.* Kind, tender, gentle.

Mildew, mĭl'-dū, *s.* A disease in plants; *v. a.* To taint with mildew.

Mildly, mĭld'-lĭy, *ad.* Tenderly.

Mildness, mĭld'-nĕs, *s.* Tenderness.

Mile, mĭle, *s.*

A land measure of 1760 yards.

Milestone, mĭ'-le-st²one, *s.*

Stone set to mark the miles.

Milfoil, mĭl'-fāll, *s.* A plant.

Miliary, mĭl'-yā-rĭy, *a.*

Small, resembling a millet seed.

Militant, mĭl'-lĭy-t²unt, *a.* Fighting.

Military, mĭl'-lĭy-tā-rĭy, *a.* Warlike.

Militia, mĭl'-lĭsh'-ā, *s.* The trainbands; the standing force of a nation.

Milk, mĭlk, *s.*

A liquor from the paps of females.

Milk, mĭlk, *v. a.* To draw milk from the breast; to suck.

Milken, mĭlk'-kn, *a.*

Consisting of milk.

Milker, mĭlk'-ūr, *s.* One who milks.

Milkiness, mĭlk'-y-nĕs, *s.*

Softness like that of milk.

Milksop, mĭlk'-s²op, *s.*

A soft, effeminate man.

Milkwhite, mĭlk'-hwĭte, *a.*

White as milk.

Milky-way, mĭlk'-y-wā', *s.*

The galaxy; a stream of light in the

heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of smal. stars.

Mill, mĭl, *s.* An engine to grind, &c.

Mill, mĭl, *v. a.*

To grind; to beat up chocolate, &c.

Mill-cog, mĭl'-k²og, *s.*

A tooth of a wheel.

Milldam, mĭl'-dām, *s.*

The mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill.

Millenarian, mĭl'-lĭy-nā'-rĭy-ūn, *s.*

One who expects the millennium.

Millenary, mĭl'-lĭy-nā-rĭy, *a.*

Consisting of a thousand.

Millennium, mĭl'-lĕn'-nĭy-ūm, *s.*

One thousand years which some imagine Christ will reign upon the earth as a temporal prince.

Millepedes, mĭl'-lĕ-pĕdz, *s.* Woodlice.

Miller, mĭl'-lūr, *s.*

One who attends a mill.

Miller's-thumb, mĭl'-lūr-z-thūm, *s.*

A small fish, the bullhead.

Millesimal, mĭl'-lĕs'-sĭ-m²ul, *a.*

One thousandth.

Millet, mĭl'-lĭt, *s.* A plant; a fish.

Mill-horse, mĭl'-hāse, *s.*

A horse that turns a mill.

Milliner, mĭl'-lĭn-ūr, *s.* One who makes head-dresses, &c. for women.

Millinery, mĭl'-lĭn-ūr-y, *s.*

The goods made or sold by a milliner.

Million, mĭl'-yūn, *s.*

The number of ten hundred thousand.

Millstone, mĭl'-st²one, *s.*

The stone by which corn is ground.

Milt, milt, *s.*

The spleen; sperm of a fish.

Mime, mīme, *s.* A buffoon, mimick.

Mimetick, mý-mēt'-lk, *a.* Apt to imitate, having a tendency to imitate.

Mimick, mīm'-mík, *s.* A ludicrous imitator, a mean or servile imitator.

Mimick, mīm'-mík, *a.* Imitative.

Mimickry, mīm'-mík-ry, *s.*

Burlesque imitation.

Mimographer, mý-móg'-grá-fúr, *s.*

A writer of farces.

Minatory, mín'-ná-túr-y, *a.*

Threatening.

Mince, mīnse, *v. a.* To cut small.

Mincingly, mín'-sīng-lý, *ad.*

In small parts.

Mind, mīnd, *s.* Intelligent power.

Mind, mīnd, *v. a.* To mark, attend.

Minded, mī'nd-éd, *a.* Disposed.

Mindful, mī'nd-fúl, *a.* Attentive.

Mindless, mī'nd-lēs, *a.* Inattentive.

Mine, mīne, *pron. posses.*

Belonging to me.

Mine, mīne, *s.*

A place whence minerals, &c. are dug.

Mineral, mín'-nér-úl, *s.* Fossile body.

Mineral, mín'-nér-úl, *a.*

Consisting of fossile bodies.

Mineralist, mín'-nér-úl-íst, *s.*

One skilled in minerals.

Mineralogy, mín'-nér-ál-lō-djý, *s.*

The doctrine of minerals.

Mingle, mīng'-gl, *v. a.* To mix, join.

Mingle, mīng'-gl, *s.* Mixture.

Miniature, mín'-y-tūre, *s.*

Representation in a small compass.

Minikin, mín'-ny-kín, *a.*

Small, diminutive.

Minikin, mín'-ny-kín, *s.* A small pin.

Minim, mín'-nīm, *s.* A dwarf.

Minion, mín'-yún, *s.* A favourite; a small kind of printing type.

Minish, mín'-nīsh, *v. a.* To lessen.

Minister, mín'-nīs-túr, *s.*

An officer of state or the church; a servant, a delegate.

Ministerial, mín'-nīs-tě-ry-úl, *a.*

Pertaining to ministers of state.

Ministry, mín'-nīs-try, *s.* Office.

Minium, mín'-yúm, *s.*

Calx of lead, red lead, vermillion.

Minnow, mín'-nō, *s.*

A very small fish.

Minor, mī'-nūr, *a.* Petty, less.

Minor, mī'-nūr, *s.* One under age.

Minorate, mī'-nō-ráte, *v. a.* To lessen.

Minoration, mī'-nō-rá-shùn, *s.*

Diminution.

Minority, mý-nór'-y-ty, *s.*

The state of being under age.

Minotaur, mín'-nō-tár, *s.*

A monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull.

Minster, mín'-stúr, *s.* A cathedral.

Minstrel, mín'-strél, *s.* A musician.

Minstrely, mín'-strél-sý, *s.*

Musick, instrumental harmony.

Mint, mīnt, *s.*

A plant; a place for coinage.

Mintage, mīnt'-édje, *s.*

Duty paid for coining.

Minuet, mín'-nū-ít, *s.* A stately dance.

Minum, mín'-nām, *s.*

A note of slow time.

Minute, mý-nū'-te, *a.* Small, slender.

Minute, mín'-nūte, *s.*

The 60th part of an hour; *v. a.* To set down in short hints.

Minute-book, mín'-nūte-búk, *s.*

Book of short hints.

Minute-gun, mín'-nūte-gún, *s.*

A gun fired every minute.

Minutely, mý-nū'-te-lý, *ad.* Exactly.

Minx, mīnks, *s.* A young, pert girl.

Miracle, mīr'-á-kl, *s.*

Some act above human nature.

Miraculous, mý-rák'-kū-lūs, *a.*

Done by miracle.

Miraculously, mý-rák'-kū-lūs-lý, *ad.* By miracle.

Mirador, mīr'-á-dór', *s.* A balcony.

Mire, mīre, *s.* Mud, dirt.

Mire, mīre, *v. a.*

To whelm in the mud.

Mirror, mīr'-rúr, *s.* A looking-glass.

Mirth, mērth, *s.* Merriment, jollity.

Mirthful, mērth'-fúl, *a.* Merry, gay.

Miry, mīr'-ý, *a.* Deep in mud.

Misadventure, mīs-ad-vén'-tshūre, *s.* Mischance.

Misadvised, mîs-âd-vî'zd, *a.*
Ill directed.

Misaimed, mîs-â'md, *a.*
Not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, mîs-'ûn-thrôpe, }
Misanthropist, mîs-ân'-thrô-plst, }
s. A hater of mankind.

Misanthropy, mîs-ân'-thrô-pý, *s.*
Hatred of mankind.

Misapply, mîs-âp-plý', *v. a.*
To apply to wrong purposes.

Misapprehend, mîs-âp-prê-hënd',
v. a. Not to understand rightly.

Misassign, mîs-âs-sî'ne, *v. a.*
To assign erroneously.

Misbecome, mîs-bê-kûm', *v. a.*
Not to suit.

Misbegotten, mîs-bê-gôt'tn, *a.*
Unlawfully begotten.

Misbehave, mîs-bê-hâ've, *v. n.*
To act ill or improperly.

Misbehaviour, mîs-bê-hâ'v-yûr, *s.*
Ill conduct, bad practice.

Misbelief, mîs-bê-lêf', *s.* Wrong faith.

Miscalculate, mîs-kâl'kû-lâte, *v. a.*
To reckon wrong.

Miscal, mîs-kâl', *v. a.*
To name improperly.

Miscarriage, mîs-kâr'ridje, *s.*
A failure; abortion, act of bringing forth before the time.

Miscarry, mîs-kâr'ry, *v. n.*
To fail; to have an abortion.

Miscellaneous, mîs-sêl-lâ'ny-ûs, *a.*
Mingled, composed of various kinds.

Miscellany, mîs'sêl-lên-y, *s.* A mass
or collection of various kinds.

Mischance, mîs-tshân'se, *s.*
Ill luck.

Mischief, mîs'tshîf, *s.* Harm, hurt.

Mischiefmaker, mîs'tshîf-mâ-kûr,
s. One who causes mischief.

Mischievous, mîs'tshê-vûs, *a.*
Harmful.

Miscible, mîs'sý-bl, *a.*
Possible to be mingled.

Miscitation, mîs-sî-tâ'shûn, *s.*
Unfair or false quotation.

Misclaim, mîs-klâ'me, *s.*
Mistaken claim.

Misconception, mîs-kôn-sêp'shûn,
s. Wrong notion.

Misconduct, mîs-kôn'dûkt, *s.*
Ill management.

Misconstruction, mîs-kôn-strûk'shûn, *s.* Wrong interpretation of words.

Misconstrue, mîs-kôn-strû, *v. a.*
To interpret wrong.

Miscount, mîs-count', *v. a.*
To reckon wrong.

Miscreance, mîs'krê-ûnse, *s.*
Unbelief, false faith.

Miscreant, mîs'krê-ûnt, *s.*
A vile wretch.

Misdeed, mîs-dêd', *s.* Evil action.

Misdeem, mîs-dêm', *v. a.* To judge ill.

Misdemean, mîs-dê-mê'ne, *v. a.*
To behave ill.

Misdemeanor, mîs-dê-mê'nûr, *s.*
A petty offence.

Misdo, mîs-dô', *v. n.* To do wrong.

Misdoubt, mîs-dout', *v. a.* To suspect.

Misdoubt, mîs-dout', *s.* Suspicion.

Misemploy, mîs-êm-plây', *v. a.*
To use to wrong purposes.

Miser, mî-zûr, *s.* A covetous wretch.

Miserable, mîz-zûr-â-bl, *a.*
Unhappy; worthless; stingy.

Misery, mîz-zûr-y, *s.* Wretchedness.

Misfashion, mîs-fâsh-ûn, *v. a.*
To form wrong.

Misfortune, mîs-fâr'tshûne, *s.*
Ill luck.

Misgive, mîs-giv', *v. a.*
To fail; to fill with doubt.

Misguide, mîs-gyî'de, *v. a.*
To direct ill.

Mishap, mîs-hâp', *s.*
Ill chance, ill luck.

Misinfer, mîs-lîn-fêr', *v. a.*
To infer wrong.

Misinform, mîs-lîn-fârm', *v. a.*
To deceive by false accounts.

Misinterpret, mîs-lîn-têr'prêt, *v. a.*
To explain to a wrong sense.

Misjoin, mîs-djâln', *v. a.*
To join unfitly or improperly.

Misjudge, mîs-djud'je, *v. a.*
To judge ill.

Mislay, mîs-lâ', *v. a.*
To lay in a wrong place.

Mislead, mîs-lê'de, *v. a.*
To guide a wrong way.

Mislike, mĭs-lĭ'ke, *v. a.* To dislike.

Mismanage, mĭs-măn'-ĭdje, *v. a.*
To manage ill.

Mismanagement, mĭs-măn'-ĭdje-mĕnt, *s.* Ill management, ill conduct.

Mismatch, mĭs-mătsh', *v. a.*
To match unsuitably.

Misname, mĭs-nă'me, *v. a.*
To call by a wrong name.

Misnomer, mĭs-nō'mŭr, *s.* In law, an indictment under a wrong name.

Misobserve, mĭs-ŏb-zĕrv', *v. a.*
Not to observe accurately.

Misogamist, mĭ-sŏg'-gă-mĭst, *s.*
A marriage hater.

Misogyny, mĭ-sŏd'-jĭ-nĭ, *s.*
Hatred of women.

Mispend, mĭs-spĕnd, *v. a.* To waste.

Misplace, mĭs-plă'se, *v. a.*
To mislay.

Mispoint, mĭs-păĭnt', *v. a.*
To use wrong stops in sentences.

Misprise, mĭs-prĭ'ze, *v. a.*
To mistake; to despise.

Misprision, mĭs-prĭzh'-ŭn, *s.* Mistake; scorn. In law, misprision of treason is the not disclosing of treason that is known to you.

Misproud, mĭs-proud', *a.*
Vitiously proud. *Obsolete.*

Misquote, mĭs-kwŏ'te, *v. a.*
To quote falsely.

Misrecite, mĭs-rĕ-sĭ'te, *v. a.*
To recite not according to the truth.

Misreckon, mĭs-rĕk'-kn, *v. a.*
To reckon wrong.

Misrelate, mĭs-rĕ-lă'te, *v. a.*
To relate inaccurately or falsely.

Misreport, mĭs-rĕ-pŏrt', *s.*
False account.

Misrepresent, mĭs-rĕp'-prĕ-zĕnt', *v. a.* To represent not as it is.

Misrule, mĭs-rŭl', *s.* Tumult.

Miss, mĭs, *s.*
An unmarried woman; a girl.

Miss, mĭs, *v. a.* Not to hit, fail.

Missal, mĭs'sŭl, *s.* The mass book.

Misseem, mĭs-sĕm', *v. n.* To make false appearance, to misbecome.

Misshape, mĭs-shă'pe, *v. a.*
To shape ill.

Missile, mĭs'sĭl, *a.*
Thrown by the hand.

Mission, mĭsh'-ŭn, *s.* Commission.

Missionary, mĭsh'-ŭn-nă-rĭ, *s.*
One who is sent to propagate religion.

Missive, mĭs'sĭv, *a.*
Such as may be sent.

Misspeak, mĭs-spĕ'ke, *v. a.*
To speak wrong.

Mist, mĭst, *s.* A low thin cloud, fog.

Mistake, mĭs-tă'ke, *v. n.* To err.

Mistake, mĭs-tă'ke, *s.* An error.

Misstate, mĭs-stă'te, *v. a.*
To state wrong.

Misteach, mĭs-tĕ'tsh, *v. a.*
To teach wrong.

Mistern, mĭs-tĕrm', *v. a.*
To term erroneously.

Mistime, mĭs-tĭ'me, *v. a.*
Not to time right.

Mistletoe, mĭz'-zl-tŏ, *s.*
A plant that grows on the rind of some trees, as oak, &c.

Mistook, mĭs-tŭk, pret. of *To mistake*.

Mistress, mĭs'trĭs, *s.* A woman who governs; a concubine; a sweetheart.

Mistrust, mĭs-trŭst', *s.* Diffidence.

Mistrustful, mĭs-trŭst'fŭl, *a.*
Diffident.

Mistrustless, mĭs-trŭst'lĕs, *a.*
Confident.

Misty, mĭs'tĭ, *a.* Clouded, dark.

Misunderstand, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stănd, *v. a.* To misconceive.

Misunderstanding, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stănd'-ĭng, *s.* A disagreement; error.

Misusage, mĭs-ŭ'-zĭdje, *s.* Abuse.

Misuse, mĭs-ŭ'ze, *v. a.* To abuse.

Mite, mĭte, *s.* A small insect.

Mithridate, mĭth'-rĭ-dăte, *s.*
A medicine against poison.

Mitigant, mĭt'tĭ-gŭnt, *a.*
Lenient, lenitive.

Mitigate, mĭt'tĭ-găte, *v. a.*
To soften.

Mitigation, mĭt-tĭ-gă-shŭn, *s.*
Abatement.

Mitre, mĭ'tŭr, *s.*
A crown worn by bishops.

Mitred, mî'túrd, *a.*
Adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, mît'tinz, *s. pl.*
Gloves without fingers.

Mittent, mît'tént, *a.* Sending forth.

Mittimus, mît'tý-mús, *s.*
A warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

Mix, mîks, *v. a.* To mingle, join.

Mixture, mîks'tshùre, *s.*
The act of mixing.

Mizzen, mîz'-zn, *s.* The mizzen is a mast in the stern of a ship.

Mizzle, mîz'-zl, *v. n.* To rain in imperceptible drops like a thick mist.

Moan, mône, *v. a.* To lament.

Moat, môte, *s.* A canal round a castle.

Mob, mób, *s.*
A crowd; a woman's cap.

Mob, mób, *v. a.* To harass, scold.

Moble, mób'-bl, *v. a.*
To dress grossly or inelegantly.

Mobby, mób'-by, *s.*
A drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mób-bil'-ly-tý, *s.*
The populace; quickness of motion, power of being moved.

Mocho-stone, mób'-kò-stòne, *s.*
A stone of the agate kind.

Mock, mók, *v. a.* To mimick.

Mock, mók, *a.* False, counterfeit.

Mockable, mók'-ká-bl, *a.*
Exposed to derision.

Mockery, mók'-kúr-y, *s.* Derision.

Modal, mób'-dúl, *a.*
Relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mób-dál'-ly-tý, *s.*
Accidental difference.

Mode, móbde, *s.* Form, fashion.

Model, mób-dél, *s.*
A representation; copy.

Model, mób-dél, *v. a.* To plan, shape.

Moderate, mób-dér-ét, *a.*
Temperate; not excessive.

Moderate, mób-dér-áte, *v. a.*
To regulate.

Moderately, mób-dér-ét-ly, *ad.*
Mildly.

Moderation, mób-dér-á'-shùn, *s.*
Forbearance of extremity.

Moderator, mób-dér-á'-túr, *s.* One who rules or presides in a disputation.

Modern, mób-durn, *a.* Late, recent.

Moderns, mób-durnz, *s. pl.* People of late times, opposed to the ancients.

Modernize, mób-durn-ize, *v. a.*
To reduce ancient to modern.

Modest, mób-dist, *a.* Diffident, chaste.

Modestly, mób-dist-ly, *ad.* Humbly.

Modesty, mób-dis-tý, *s.*
Chastity, purity.

Modicum, mób-dý-kúm, *s.*
A pittance.

Modifiable, mób-dý-fi-á-bl, *a.*
That may be modified.

Modification, mób-dý-fý-ká'-shùn, *s.* The act of modifying.

Modify, mób-dý-fý, *v. a.*
To shape; to soften, to moderate.

Modillion, mób-dil'-yùn, *s.*
In architecture, is a little bracket.

Modish, mób'-dish, *a.*
Fashionable, tasty.

Modulate, mób-ú-láte, *v. a.*
To form sound to a certain key or note.

Modulation, mób-ú-lá'-shùn, *s.*
Agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mób-ú-lá-túr, *s.* Tuner.

Module, mób-úle, *s.* A model.

Modus, mób-dús, *s.*
An equivalent in lieu of tithes.

Mohair, mób'-háre, *s.*
Thread or stuff made of hair.

Mohock, mób'-hók, *s.*
A barbarous Indian.

Moidered, mób'-dérd, *a.* Crazed.

Moidore, mób-dó're, *s.* A Portugal coin, value 1l. 7s. sterling.

Moiety, mób'-é-tý, *s.* The half.

Moil, mób'-l, *v. n.* To toil, drudge.

Moist, mób'-st, *a.* Wet in a small degree.

Moisten, mób'-sn, *v. a.* To damp.

Moistness, mób'-nès, *s.* Dampness.

Moisture, mób'-tshùre, *s.*
Small quantity of water or liquid.

Mole, mób'-le, *s.*
A natural spot; a small animal.

Molecatcher, mób'-le-kétsh-úr, *s.*
One whose employment is to catch moles.

Molehill, mō²/le-hīl, *s.*

A hillock made by a mole.

Molest, mō²-lēst¹, *v. a.* To disturb.

Molestation, mōl-lēs-tā²-shūn, *s.*

Disturbance.

Molewarp, mō²/le-wārp, *s.* A mole.

Mollient, mōl-yēnt, *a.* Softening.

Mollifiable, mōl-lý-fý²-ā-bl, *a.*

That may be softened.

Mollify, mōl-lý-fý², *v. a.* To soften.

Molten, mōl²-tn, part. pass. from *Melt*.

Moly, mō²-lý, *s.* The wild garlick.

Molasses, mō-lās-siz, *s.* Treacle.

Mome, mōme, *s.*

A dull, stupid blockhead.

Moment, mō²-mēt, *s.*

An indivisible particle of time; consequence, importance; force.

Momentary, mō²-mēn-tā-ry¹, *a.* Lasting for a moment, done in a moment.

Momentous, mō²-mēn-tūs, *a.*

Important, weighty.

Mommery, mōm²-mūr-y¹, *s.* An entertainment in which maskers play frolicks.

Monachal, mōn²-nā-kūl, *a.*

Monastick.

Monachism, mōn²-nā-kizm, *s.*

A monastick life.

Monade, mōn²-nēd, *s.*

An indivisible thing.

Monarch, mōn²-nūr-k, *s.* A king.

Monarchal, mō²-nār²-kūl, *a.* Regal.

Monarchical, mō²-nār²-kūl, *a.*

Vested in a single ruler.

Monarchy, mōn²-nūr-ký, *s.*

The government of a single person.

Monastery, mōn²-nā-strý, *s.*

A convent.

Monastick, mō²-nās²-tik, *a.*

Religiously recluse.

Monday, mōn²-dý, *s.*

The second day of the week.

Money, mōn²-ny¹, *s.* Metal coined for the purposes of commerce.

Moneyed, mōn²-nid, *a.* Rich in money.

Moneyless, mōn²-ny¹-lēs, *a.*

Pennyless.

Moneyscrivener, mōn²-ny¹-skriv-nūr, *s.* One who raises money for others.

Monger, mōng²-gūr, *s.* A dealer.

Mongrel, mōng²-gril, *a.*

Of a mixed breed.

Monish, mōn²-nish, *v. a.* To admonish.

Monitor, mōn²-ny¹-tūr, *s.* One who warns of faults or informs of duty.

Monitory, mōn²-ny¹-tūr-y¹, *s.*

A warning; *a.* Giving admonition.

Monk, mōnk, *s.*

One who lives in a monastery.

Monkey, mōnk²-ký, *s.*

An ape, baboon.

Monkish, mōnk²-ish, *a.* Monastick.

Monochord, mōn²-nō²-kārd, *s.*

An instrument of one string.

Monocular, mō²-nōk²-kū-lūr, } *a.*

Monoculous, mō²-nōk²-kū-lūs, } *a.*

One-eyed.

Monody, mōn²-nō-dý, *s.*

A poem sung by one person.

Monogram, mōn²-nō-grām, *s.*

A cypher.

Monologue, mōn²-nō-lōg, *s.*

A soliloquy.

Monopolist, mō²-nōp²-pō-list, *s.* One who engrosses a trade entirely to himself.

Monopolize, mō²-nōp²-pō-lize, *v. a.* To engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.

Monopoly, mō²-nōp²-ō-lý, *s.* The exclusive privilege of selling any thing.

Monoptote, mō²-nōp²-tōte, *s.*

A noun of one case.

Monosyllable, mōn²-nō-sil²-lā-bl, *s.*

A word of only one syllable.

Monotony, mō²-nōt²-tō-ny¹, *s.*

Want of variety in cadence.

Monsoon, mōn²-sōn³, *s.*

A shifting trade-wind.

Monster, mōn²-stūr, *s.* Something out of the common order of nature.

Monstrous, mōn²-strūs, *s.*

Unnatural, shocking, hateful.

Month, mōnth, *s.*

The space of four weeks.

Monthly, mōnth²-lý, *ad.*

Once in a month.

Monument, mōn²-nū-mēt, *s.*

Any thing to perpetuate a memory, as a tomb, &c.

Monumental, mŏn-nŭ-mén'tŭl, *a.*
Memorial, preserving memory.

Mood, mŏd, *s.* A term in grammar.

Moody, mŏd'y, *a.* Out of humour.

Moon, mŏn, *s.* The changing luminary of the night; a month.

Moon-beam, mŏ'n-bĕme, *s.*
Rays of lunar light.

Mooncalf, mŏn'-káf, *s.* A monster.

Mooneyed, mŏn'-ide, *a.* Dim-eyed.

Moonless, mŏn'-lĕs, *a.*
Not enlightened by the moon.

Moonlight, mŏn'-lite, *a.*
Illuminated by the moon.

Moonshine, mŏn'-shĭne, *s.*
The lustre of the moon.

Moony, mŏn'-ny, *a.* Like the moon.

Moor, mŏr, *s.* A black; a marsh.

Moor, mŏr, *v. a.* To fasten by anchors.

Moorcock, mŏr'-kŏk, *s.*
The male of the moorhen.

Moorhen, mŏr'-hĕn, *s.* A fowl that feeds in the fens without web feet.

Moorish, mŏr'-ish, *a.* Fenny.

Moorland, mŏr'-lánd, *s.* Marsh, fen.

Moose, mŏse, *s.* A large American deer.

Moot, mŏt, *v. a.*
To plead a mock cause.

Moot case or point, mŏt'-kăse, *s.*
A point or case unsettled and disputable.

Mop, mŏp, *s.*
An utensil to clean houses.

Mope, mŏpe, *v. n.* To be stupid.

Moppet, mŏp'-pĭt, } *s.*
Mopsey, mŏp'-sy, }

A puppet, a doll.

Mopus, mŏ'pŭs, *s.*
A drone, a dreamer.

Moral, mŏr'-rŭl, *a.*
Regarding vice or virtue.

Moral, mŏr'-rŭl, *s.*
The instruction of a fable, &c.

Moralist, mŏr'-rŭl-list, *s.*
One who teaches the duties of life.

Morality, mŏ-rál'-ly-tý, *s.*
The doctrine of the duties of life.

Moralize, mŏr'-rŭl-lize, *v. n.*
To speak or write on moral subjects.

Moralizer, mŏr'-rŭl-li-zŭr, *s.*
He who moralizes.

Morally, mŏr'-rŭl-y, *ad.* Honestly;
according to the rules of virtue; according to the common occurrences of life.

Morals, mŏr'-rŭlz, *s. pl.* Duties of life.

Morass, mŏ-rás, *s.* Fen, bog, moor.

Morbid, măr'-bĭd, *a.* Diseased.

Morbidness, măr'-bĭd-nĕs, *s.*
State of being diseased.

Morbifick, măr-bĭf'fĭk, *a.*
Causing diseases.

Mordacious, măr-dă'shŭs, *a.* Biting.

More, mŏre, *a.* In greater number.

Morel, mŏ-rĕl, *s.* A kind of cherry.

Moreland, mŏ're-lánd, *s.*
A mountainous hilly country.

Moreover, mŏr-ŏ'-vŭr, *ad.*
Beyond what has been mentioned.

Morigerous, mŏ-rĭd'-jĕr-ŭs, *a.*
Obedient.

Morion, mŏ'-ry'-ŭn, *s.* A helmet.

Morisco, mŏ-rĭs'-kŏ, *s.* A dancer of the morris or moorish dance.

Morn, mărn, } *s.*
Morning, măr'-ning, }

The first part of the day.

Morose, mŏ-rŏ'se, *a.* Peevish, sullen.

Moroseness, mŏ-rŏ'se-nĕs, *s.*
Sourness.

Morphew, măr'-fŭ, *s.* A white scurf.

Morris-dance, mŏr'-rĭs-dănce, *s.*
An antick dance by men with bells on their legs.

Morrow, mŏr'-rŏ, *s.*
After the present day; to-morrow.

Morse, mărse, *s.* A sea-horse.

Morsel, măr'-sĭl, *s.* A mouthful.

Mort, măr't, *s.*
A tune at the death of the game.

Mortal, măr'-tŭl, *a.* Subject to death; deadly.

Mortal, măr'-tŭl, *s.* Human being.

Mortality, măr-tál'-ly-tý, *s.*
Human nature; death.

Mortally, măr'-tŭl-y, *ad.*
Irrecoverably; to death.

Mortar, măr'-tŭr, *s.* A vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.

Mortgage, măr'-gădje, *v. a.*
To pledge.

Mortgagee, măr-gă-djĕ, *s.* He that takes or receives a mortgage.

Mortgager, mār'-gā-djūr, *s.*
He that gives a mortgage.

Mortiferous, mār-tif'-fēr-ūs, *a.*
Deadly.

Mortification, mār-tý-fý-kā'-shùn, *s.*
A gangrene; humiliation, trouble.

Mortify, mār'-tý-fý, *v. n.* To corrupt;
v. a. To humble, vex.

Mortise, mār'-tis, *s.* A hole cut into wood
to let in another piece; *v. a.* To cut
with a mortise; to join with a mortise.

Mortmain, mār't-māne, *s.*
An unalienable state.

Mortuary, mār'-tū-ā-ry, *s.*
A gift left to a church.

Mosaick, mō-zā'-ik, *a.* A kind of
painting in small pebbles, cockles, and
shells of sundry colours; checkered.

Moschetto, mōs-kē'-tō, *s.*
A stinging West-Indian gnat.

Mosque, mōsk, *s.*
A Mahometan temple.

Moss, mōs, *s.* A plant.

Mossy, mōs'-sy, *a.*
Overgrown with moss.

Most, mōst, *a.* The super. of *More*.

Most, mōst, *s.* The greatest number.

Mostick, mōs'-tik, *s.* A painter's staff.

Mostly, mōst'-ly, *ad.*
For the greatest part.

Mote, mōte, *s.*
A small particle of matter.

Moth, mōth, *s.* A small insect.

Motheaten, mōth'-ē-tn, *a.*
Eaten by moths.

Mother, mūth'-ūr, *s.* A woman who has
borne a child; the scum or lees of liquors.

Mother, mūth'-ūr, *a.* Native, original.

Motherless, mūth'-ūr-lēs, *a.*
Destitute of a mother.

Motherly, mūth'-ūr-ly, *a.* Fond.

Motherly, mūth'-ūr-y, *a.* Dreggy.

Mothy, mōth'-y, *a.* Full of moths.

Motion, mō'-shùn, *s.*
A proposal; act of moving.

Motionless, mō'-shùn-lēs, *a.*
Still, dead.

Motive, mō'-tiv, *s.*
That which incites to action.

Motley, mōt'-ly, *a.* Speckled.

Motto, mōt'-tō, *s.*
A sentence added to a device, or pre-
fixed to any thing written.

Move, mōv, *v. n.* To change place;
v. a. To put in motion; to propose.

Moveable, mōv'-ā-bl, *a.* Not fixed.

Moveables, mōv'-ā-blz, *s. pl.* Goods.

Moveless, mōv'-lēs, *a.* Unmoved.

Movement, mōv'-mēt, *s.* Motion.

Moving, mōv'-ing, *part. a.* Pathetick.

Mould, mōld, *s.*
A moldiness; earth, soil.

Mould, mōld, *v. a.* To knead.

Moulder, mōld'-ūr, *v. n.* To perish.

Mouldiness, mōld'-y-nēs, *s.*
The state of being mouldy.

Moulding, mōld'-ing, *s.*
Ornamental cavities in wood or stone.

Mouldy, mōld'-y, *a.*
Overgrown with concretions.

Moult, mōlt, *v. a.*
To shed or change the feathers.

Mouch. See Munch.

Mound, mound, *s.*
Any thing raised to fortify or defend.

Mount, mount, *s.* A mountain, a hill.

Mount, mount, *v. a.*
To get on horseback.

Mountain, moun'-tīn, *s.* A large hill.

Mountaineer, moun'-tīn-nēr', *s.*
A rustick.

Mountainous, moun'-tīn-nūs, *a.*
Hilly.

Mountebank, moun'-ty-bānk, *s.*
A quack.

Mounter, mount'-ūr, *s.*
One who mounts.

Mounty, moun'-ty, *s.*
The rise of a hawk.

Mourn, mōrn, *v. n.* To grieve.

Mourner, mōrn'-ūr, *s.*
One who mourns.

Mournful, mōrn'-fūl, *s.* Sorrowful.

Mourning, mōrn'-ing, *s.*
Lamentation; dress of sorrow.

Mouse, mouse, *s.* Pl. *Mice*. A little
animal that infests houses and cornfields.

Mouser, mouz'-ūr, *s.*
One that hunts mice.

Mouse-trap, mou'-se-trāp, *s.* A snare
or gin in which mice are taken.

Mouth, mouth, s.

The aperture in the head where the food is received; an opening.

Mouth, mouth, v. a.

To utter with a voice affectedly big.

Mouthful, mou'th-fúl, s.

What the mouth contains at once.

Mouthless, mou'th-lés, a.

Without a mouth.

Mow, mou, s. A heap of hay or corn.

Mow, mó, v. a.

To cut with a scythe.

Mower, mó-úr, s. One who mows.

Moxa, mók-sá, s. An Indian moss.

Moyle, máil, s. A mule; a graft.

Much, mútsh, ad.

In a great degree.

Much, mútsh, s. A great deal.

Mucid, mú-síd, a. Slimy, musty.

Mucilage, mú-sý-lédje, s.

A slimy body.

Mucilaginous, mú-síl-lád-jín-ús, a. Slimy.

Muck, múk, s. Dung, any thing low.

Muck, múk, v. a. To dung.

Muckhill, múk'híl, s. A dunghill.

Muckiness, múk-ky-nés, s.

Nastiness.

Mucksweat, múk-swét, s.

Profuse sweat.

Muckworm, múk-wúrm, s.

A worm that lives in dung; a miser.

Mucky, múk-ky, a. Nasty, filthy.

Mucous, mú-kús, } a.
Muculent, mú-kú-lént, }

Viscous, slimy,

Mucus, mú-kús, s.

Slimy liquor discharged at the nose.

Mud, múd, s. Wet dirt, slime.

Muddily, múd-dý-lý, ad. Dirtily.

Muddle, múd-dl, v. a.

To make half drunk.

Muddy, múd-dý, a. Turbid, foul.

Muddy, múd-dý, v. a.

To make muddy.

Mudsucker, múd-súk-kúr, s.

A sea-fowl.

Mudwall, múd-wál, s.

A wall built without mortar.

Mue, mú, v. n.

To moult, to change feathers.

Muff, múf, s. A soft cover for the hands.

Muffin, múf-fín, s.

A sort of light cake.

Muffle, múf-fl, v. a.

To wrap up; to blindfold; to involve.

Muffler, múf-fl-úr, s.

A cover for the face.

Mufti, múf-tý, s.

The high priest of the Mahometans.

Mug, múg, s. A cup to drink out of.

Muggy, múg-gý, } a.

Muggish, múg-glish, }

Damp, moist.

Mughouse, múg-house, s.

An alehouse.

Mugient, mú-djý-ént, a. Bellowing.

Mulatto, mú-lát-tó, s. One begotten between a white person and a black.

Mulberry, múl-búr-ry, s.

A tree and fruit.

Mulet, múlkt, s. A fine; *v. a.* To punish with fine or forfeiture.

Mule, múle, s. An animal generated between a he ass and a mare.

Muliebrity, mú-lý-éb-brý-tý, s.

Womanhood.

Mull, múl, v. a.

To heat and sweeten wine.

Mullar, múl-lúr, s.

A grinding stone for colours.

Mullet, múl-lít, s. A sea-fish.

Mulligrubs, múl-lý-grúbz, s.

Twisting of the guts.

Mulse, múlse, s.

Wine boiled and mingled with honey.

Multangular, múlt-áng-gú-lúr, a.

Many cornered.

Muticapsular, múl-tý-káp-shú-lúr, a.

Divided into many partitions or cells.

Multifarious, múl-tý-fá-ry-ús, a.

Having great multiplicity.

Multiform, múl-tý-fárm, a. Having various shapes or appearances.

Multilateral, múl-tý-lát-tér-úl, a.

Having many sides.

Multinomial, múl-tý-nóm-mý-núl, a.

Having many names.

Multiparous, múl-típ-pá-rús, a.

Bringing many at a birth.

Multipede, múl-tý-péd, s.

An insect with many feet

Multiple, mŭl'ty-pl, *s.* A number which contains another several times, as nine is the multiple of three.

Multiplicand, mŭl'ty-ply-kānd', *s.* The number to be multiplied.

Multiplication, mŭl'ty-ply-kā-shŭn, *s.* The act of multiplying.

Multiplicator, mŭl'ty-ply-kā'tŭr, *s.* That number by which another is multiplied.

Multiplicity, mŭl'ty-plis'y-ty, *s.* State of being many.

Multiplier, mŭl'ty-pli-ŭr, *s.* One who multiplies; the multiplicator.

Multiply, mŭl'ty-ply, *v. a.* To increase in number; *v. n.* To grow in number.

Multipresence, mŭl'ty-prēz'ense, *s.* The power of being present in more places than one.

Multitude, mŭl'ty-tŭde, *s.* Many.

Multitudinous, mŭl'ty-tŭ-dy-nŭs, *a.* Manifold.

Multocular, mŭlt-ŏk'kŭ-lŭr, *a.* Having more eyes than two.

Mum, mŭm, *interj.* Hush! *s.* A sort of ale.

Mumble, mŭm-bl, *v. n.* To speak inwardly; to chew.

Mumbler, mŭm-bl-ŭr, *s.* A mutterer.

Mummer, mŭm-mŭr, *s.* A masker.

Mummery, mŭm-mŭr-y, *s.* Masking.

Mummy, mŭm-my, *s.* An Egyptian embalmed corpse; a sort of wax used in the planting and grafting of trees.

Mump, mŭmp, *v. a.* To nibble; beg.

Mumper, mŭmp-ŭr, *s.* A beggar.

Mumps, mŭmps, *s.* Sullenness; a disease.

Munch, mŭntsh, *v. a.* To chew by great mouthfuls.

Mundane, mŭn-dāne, *a.* Belonging to the world.

Mundatory, mŭn-dā-tŭr-y, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.

Mundify, mŭn-dy-fy, *v. a.* To cleanse.

Mundungus, mŭn-dŭng-gŭs, *s.* Stinking tobacco.

Munerary, mŭ-nēr-ā-ry, *a.* Having the nature of a gift.

Mungrel, mŭng-gril, *a.* Degenerate.

Municipal, mŭ-nis-sy-pŭl, *a.* Belonging to a corporation.

Munificence, mŭ-nif-fy-sense, *s.* Liberality.

Munificent, mŭ-nif-fy-sent, *a.* Liberal.

Mural, mŭ-rŭl, *a.* Pertaining to a wall.

Murder, mŭr-dŭr, *s.* A killing unlawfully.

Murder, mŭr-dŭr, *v. a.* To kill unlawfully.

Murderer, mŭr-dŭr-ŭr, *s.* One who has shed human blood unlawfully.

Murderous, mŭr-dŭr-ŭs, *a.* Bloody.

Muriatick, mŭ-ry-āt-tik, *a.* Partaking of the taste or nature of brine.

Mark, mŭrk, *s.* Darkness.

Murky, mŭrk'y, *a.* Dark, cloudy.

Murmur, mŭr-mŭr, *v. n.* To grumble.

Murrain, mŭr-rin, *s.* The plague in cattle.

Murrey, mŭr-ry, *a.* Darkly red.

Muscadine, mŭs-kā-dine, *s.* Sweet grapes.

Muscle, mŭs-sl, *s.* Fleishy fibres; a shell fish.

Muscosity, mŭs-kŏs-sy-ty, *s.* Mossiness.

Muscular, mŭs-kŭ-lŭr, *a.*

Musculous, mŭs-kŭ-lŭs, *a.* Full of muscles.

Muse, mŭze, *s.* The power of poetry.

Muse, mŭze, *v. n.* To ponder.

Museum, mŭ-zē-ŭm, *s.* A repository of learned curiosities.

Mushroom, mŭsh-rŏm, *s.* A spongy plant, an upstart.

Musick, mŭ-zik, *s.* Harmony.

Musical, mŭ-zy-kŭl, *a.* Harmonious.

Musician, mŭ-zish-ŭn, *s.* One skilled in harmony.

Musk, mŭsk, *s.* A perfume.

Muskeat, mŭsk-kāt, *s.* The animal from which musk is gotten.

Musket, mŭs-kit, *s.* A soldier's hand-gun.

Musketoon, mŭs-kē-tŏn, *s.* Blunderbuss.

Muskmelon, mŭsk-mēl-lŭn, *s.* A fragrant melon.

Muskrose, músk'-róse, *s.*

A rose so called from its fragrance.

Musky, mús'-ký, *a.* Sweet of scent.

Muslin, múz'-lín, *s.*

A fine stuff made of cotton.

Mussulman, mús'-sul-mún, *s.*

A Mahometan believer.

Must, múst, *verb imperf.*

To be obliged; *s.* New wine.

Must, múst, *v. n.* To grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mús-tá'-shíz, *s. pl.*

Whiskers.

Mustard, mús'-túrd, *s.* A plant.

Muster, mús'-túr, *v. a.* To assemble.

Muster, mús'-túr, *s.*

A review; a register.

Mustermaster, mús'-túr-más-túr, *s.*

One who superintends.

Muster-roll, mús'-túr-róle, *s.*

A register of forces.

Mustiness, mús'-ty-nés, *s.* Mould.

Musty, mús'-ty, *a.* Spoiled with damp.

Mutable, mú'-tá-bl, *a.* Alterable.

Mutation, mú-tá'-shún, *s.* Change.

Mute, múte, *a.* Silent, not vocal;

v. n. To dung as birds.

Mute, múte, *s.* A letter without sound.

Mutely, mú'-te-ly, *ad.* Silently.

Mutilate, mú'-ty-láte, *v. a.*

To cut off, lessen.

Mutilation, mú'-ty-lá'-shún, *s.*

Deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutine, mú'-tín,

Mutineer, mú'-tín-nér, } *s.*

A mover of sedition.

Mutinous, mú'-tín-nús, *a.* Seditious.

Mutiny, mú'-ty-ný, *v. n.*

To rise against authority.

Mutiny, mú'-ty-ný, *s.* Insurrection.

Mutter, mút'-túr, *v. n.* To grumble.

Mutton, mút'-tn, *s.* The flesh of sheep.

Mutton-fist, mút'-tn-físt, *s.*

A hand large and red.

Mutual, mú'-tshú-úl, *a.* Reciprocal.

Mutually, mú'-tshú-úl-ly, *ad.*

Reciprocally.

Mutuality, mú-tshú-ál'-ly-ty, *s.*

Reciprocation.

Muzzle, múz'-zl, *s.*

The mouth of any thing.

Muzzle, múz'-zl, *v. a.*

To bind the mouth.

Myology, mý'-ól'-lò-djý, *s.*

The doctrine of the muscles.

Myopy, mý'-ò-pý, *s.*

Shortness of sight.

Myriad, mír'-ry-úd, *s.*

The number of ten thousand.

Myrmidon, mér'-mý-dún, *s.*

Any rude ruffian.

Myrrh, mér, *s.* A precious kind of gum.

Myrrhine, mér'-rín, *a.* Made of the

myrrhine stone; belonging to myrrh.

Myrtle, mér'-tl, *s.* A fragrant tree.

Myself, mý'-sèlf, *s.* An emphatical

word added to I; as I myself do it.

Mysterious, mís-té'-ry-ús, *a.*

Inaccessible to the understanding.

Mysterize, mís-té'-ríze, *v. a.*

To explain as enigmas.

Mystery, mís-té'-ry, *s.* Something

above human intelligence; a calling.

Mystical, mís'-ty-kúl, } *a.*

Mystick, mís'-tik, }

Obscure, secret.

Mythological, mith-ò-lòd'-jý-kúl,

a. Relating to fabulous history.

Mythologist, mý-thòl'-lò-djíst, *s.*

An interpreter of fables.

Mythology, mý-thòl'-lò-djý, *s.*

System of fables.

N.

N. is used as an abbreviation, as

N. B. for *nota bene*, take notice; N. E.

north east; N. S. new style, &c.

Nab, náb, *v. a.* To catch by surprise.

Nadir, ná'-dúr, *s.*

The point opposite to the zenith.

Nag, nág, *s.* A small horse.

Nail, nále, *s.*

Horn on the fingers and toes; an iron

pin; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.

Naked, ná'-kíd, *a.* Uncovered, bare.

Nakedness, ná'-kíd-nés, *s.* Nudity.

Name, náme, *s.* An appellation.

Name, náme, *v. a.*

To mention by name.

Namely, nā'me-lý, *ad.* Specially.

Namesake, nā'me-sāke, *s.*
One of the same name.

Nap, nāp, *s.*
Slumber, a short sleep; down.

Nape, nāpe, *s.*
The hind joint of the neck.

Naphtha, nāp'thā, *s.*
A kind of bitumen.

Napkin, nāp'kīn, *s.* A handkerchief.

Napless, nāp'lēs, *a.* Wanting nap.

Nappy, nāp'py, *a.* Frothy, spumy.

Narcissus, nār-sīs'sūs, *s.* A daffodil.

Narcotick, nār-kōt'tik, *a.*
Stupifying.

Nard, nārd, *s.* An odorous shrub.

Nare, nāre, *s.* A nostril.

Narrable, nār'rā-bl, *a.*
Capable to be told.

Narration, nār-rā'shūn, *s.*
Account.

Narrative, nār'rā-tiv, *s.* A relation.

Narrator, nār-rā'tūr, *s.* A relater.

Narrow, nār'rō, *a.*
Not broad or wide.

Narrowly, nār'rō-lý, *ad.* Closely.

Nasal, nā'zul, *a.*
Belonging to the nose

Nastily, nās'tý-lý, *ad.* Dirtily.

Nastiness, nās'tý-nēs, *s.* Dirt, filth.

Nasty, nās'tý, *a.* Dirty, obscene.

Natal, nā'tul, *a.* Relating to nativity.

Natation, nā-tā'shūn, *s.*
The act of swimming.

Nathless, nāth-lēs, *ad.*
Nevertheless. *Obsolete.*

Nation, nā'shūn, *s.* A distinct people.

National, nāsh'ūn-ūl, *a.*
Publick, general.

Native, nā'tiv, *a.* Produced by nature
not art; *s.* One born in any place.

Nativity, nā-tiv-vý-tý, *s.* Birth.

Natural, nāt'tshū-rul, *a.*
Effected by nature; illegitimate.

Natural, nāt'tshū-rul, *s.*
An idiot, a fool; native; quality.

Naturalist, nāt'tshū-rul-ist, *s.*
A student in physicks.

Naturalization, nāt'tshū-rul-lý-zā'shūn, *s.* Admission of foreigners to
the privileges of a native.

Naturalize, nāt'tshū-rul-ize, *v. a.*
To invest with the privileges of native
subjects.

Naturally, nāt'tshū-rul-lý, *ad.*
Without affectation; spontaneously.

Nature, nā'tshūr, *s.* Native state of
any thing; constitution; disposition;
regular course; compass of natural ex-
istence; state of the world, sort, &c.

Naval, nā'vul, *a.* Consisting of ships.

Nave, nāve, *s.*
Part of a wheel or church.

Navel, nā'vl, *s.* Part of the belly.

Naught, nāt, *a.*
Worthless; *s.* Nothing.

Naughtily, nāt'tý-lý, *ad.* Wickedly

Naughtiness, nāt'tý-nēs, *s.* Badness

Naughty, nāt'tý, *a.* Bad, wicked.

Navigable, nāv'vý-gā-bl, *a.* Capable
of being passed by ships or boats.

Navigate, nāv'vý-gāte, *v. n.* To sail.

Navigation, nāv'vý-gā'shūn, *s.*
The act of passing by water.

Navigator, nāv'vý-gā-tūr, *s.*
A sailor.

Naumachy, nā'mā-ký, *s.* A sea-fight.

Nauseate, nā'shý-āte, *v. n.*
To turn away with disgust.

Nauseous, nā'shūs, *a.* Loathsome.

Nauseously, nā'shūs-lý, *ad.*
Loathsomely.

Nautical, nā'tý-kul, *a.*
Pertaining to sailors.

Nautilus, nā'til-ūs, *s.*
A shell fish furnished with something
analogous to oars and a sail.

Navy, nā'vý, *s.* A fleet of ships.

Nay, nā, *ad.*
No: an adverb of negation.

Neaf, nēfe, *s.* A fist. *Obsolete.*

Neal, nēle, *v. a.*
To temper by a gradual heat.

Neap, nēpe, *a.* Low, decrecent.

Near, nēre, *ad.* Almost; at hand.

Near, nēre, *a.* Parsimonious.

Nearly, nē're-lý, *ad.* At hand, closely.

Nearness, nē're-nēs, *s.* Closeness.

Neat, nēte, *a.* Elegant; *s.* Oxen.

Neatherd, nê'te-hêrd, *s.* A cowkeeper.
 Neatly, nê'te-lý, *ad.* Cleanlily.
 Neatness, nê'te-nês, *s.* Cleanliness.
 Neb, nêb, *s.* Nose, beak, mouth.
 Nebulous, nêb'bû-lûs, *a.*
 Misty, cloudy.
 Necessaries, nês'sês-sêr-rîz, *s. pl.*
 Things not only convenient, but need-
 ful.
 Necessarily, nês'sês-sêr-ry-lý, *ad.*
 Indispensably.
 Necessary, nês'sês-sêr-ry, *a.* Needful.
 Necessitate, nê-sês-sý-tâte, *v. a.*
 To make necessary.
 Necessitated, nê-sês-sý-tâ-têd, *a.*
 In a state of want.
 Necessitous, nê-sês-sý-tûs, *a.*
 Pressed with poverty.
 Necessitude, nê-sês-sý-tûde, *s.* Want.
 Necessity, nê-sês-sý-tý, *s.* Compul-
 sion, fatality; want, need, poverty.
 Neck, nêk, *s.* The part between the
 head and the body.
 Neckcloth, nêk'klôth, *s.*
 That which men wear on the neck.
 Necklace, nêk'lâse, *s.*
 A woman's neck ornament.
 Necromancy, nêk'krô-mân-sý, *s.*
 Magick.
 Nectar, nêk'tûr, *s.*
 The supposed drink of the gods.
 Nectarious, nêk-tâ'ry-ûs, } *a.*
 Nectarine, nêk'têr-în, }
 Sweet as nectar.

Nectarine, nêk'têr-în, *s.*
 A fruit of the plum kind.
 Need, nêd, *s.* Exigency, necessity.
 Need, nêd, *v. a.* To want, lack.
 Needful, nêd'fûl, *a.*
 Indispensably requisite.
 Neediness, nêd'dý-nês, *s.* Poverty.
 Needle, nê'dl, *s.* An instrument for
 sewing; the small steel bar which in
 the mariners' compass stands regularly
 north and south.
 Needle-maker, nê'dl-mâ-kûr, *s.*
 He who makes needles.
 Needless, nêd'lês, *a.* Unnecessary.
 Needs, nêdz, *ad.* Indispensably.
 Needy, nêd'dý, *a.* Poor, necessitous.
 Nef, nêf, *s.* The body of a church.
 Nefarious, nê-fâ'ry-ûs, *a.* Wicked.
 Negation, nê-gâ'shûn, *s.* Denial.
 Negative, nêg'gâ-tiv, *s.*
 A proposition that denies.
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt', *v. a.* To omit.
 Neglect, nêg-lêkt', *s.*
 Instance of inattention, negligence.
 Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'fûl, *a.* Heedless.
 Negligence, nêg'ly-djênsê, *s.*
 Habit of omitting by heedlessness.
 Negligent, nêg'ly-djênt, *a.* Careless.
 Negotiable, nê-gô'shy-â-bl, *a.*
 Capable of being negotiated.
 Negotiation, nê-gô'shy-â'shûn, *s.*
 Treaty of business.

Negotiating, nê-gô'shy-â-tîng, *a.*
 Employed in negotiation.
 Negro, nê'grô, *s.* A blackamoor.
 Neif, nêf, *s.* Fist; a bond-woman.
 Neigh, nâ, *v. n.* To utter the voice of
 a horse; *s.* The voice of a horse.
 Neighbour, nâ'bûr, *s.*
 One who lives near to another.
 Neighbourhood, nâ'bûr-hûd, *s.*
 Place adjoining.
 Neighbourly, nâ'bûr-lý, *a.* Civil.
 Neither, nê'thûr, *conj.* Not either.
 Neoterick, nê-ô'têr-rik, *a.* Modern.
 Nepenthe, nê-pên'thy, *s.* A small
 drug that is fabled to have rendered per-
 sons insensible to, or made them forget,
 all their pains and grief.
 Nephew, nêv'yû, *s.*
 The son of a brother or sister.
 Nephritick, nê-frít-tik, *a.*
 Medicinal for the stone.
 Nepotism, nêp'ô-tizm, *s.*
 Fondness for nephews.
 Nerves, nêrvz, *s.*
 The organs of sensation.
 Nerveless, nêrv'lês, *a.*
 Without strength.
 Nervous, nêr'vûs, *a.* Strong, vigo-
 rous; relating to the nerves, having
 weak or diseased nerves.
 Nescience, nêsh'y-ênsê, *s.*
 Ignorance, the state of not knowing.
 Nest, nêst, *s.* A bed of birds; a col-
 lection of drawers or boxes.

Nestegg, nēst'-ēg, *s.*

An egg left in the bird's nest.

Nestle, nēs'-sl, *v. n.* To settle.

Nestling, nēst'-ling, *s.*

A bird just hatched.

Net, nēt, *s.* A device for fishing.

Nether, nēth'-ūr, *a.* Lower, not upper.

Nethermost, nēth'-ūr-mōst, *a.*
Lowest.

Nettle, nēt'-tl, *s.* A stinging herb; *v. a.*
To sting, irritate.

Network, nēt'-wūr, *s.* Any thing
resembling the work of a net.

Never, nēv'-ūr, *ad.* At no time.

Nevertheless, nēv'-ūr-thē-lēs', *ad.*
Notwithstanding that.

Neuter, nū'-tūr, } *a.*

Neutral, nū'-trūl, } *a.*
Of neither party.

Neutrality, nū-trāl'-y-tý, *s.*
A state of indifference.

New, nū, *a.* Fresh; modern.

Newfangled, nū-fāng'-gld, *a.*
Fond of novelty.

Newel, nū'-l, *s.*

The upright in a staircase.

Newly, nū'-ly, *ad.* Freshly, lately.

Newness, nū'-nēs, *s.* Freshness.

News, nūze, *s. pl.*

Fresh account of any thing.

Newt, nūte, *s.* Eft, small lizard.

New-year's-gift, nū-yēr-z-gift, *s.*

A present made on new-year's day, or at
the commencement of the new year.

Next, nēkst, *a.* Nearest in place.

Nias, nī'-ās, *a.* Simple, silly, foolish.

Nib, nīb, *s.* The point of a pen, &c.

Nibbed, nīb'd, *a.* Having a nib.

Nibble, nīb'-bl, *v. a.* To eat slowly.

Nice, nīse, *a.* Accurate; refined.

Nicely, nī'se-lý, *ad.* Accurately.

Nicety, nī'sý-tý, *s.* Minute accuracy.

Niche, nītsh, *s.*

A hollow in which a statue may be placed.

Nick, nīk, *s.* A notch, a score.

Nick, nīk, *v. a.* To hit; to cut in nicks.

Nickname, nīk'-nāme, *s.* A name
given in scoff or contempt; *v. a.* To call
by an opprobrious appellation.

Nide, nīde, *s.*

A brood, as, a nide of pheasants.

Niece, nīse, *s.*

The daughter of a brother or sister.

Niggard, nīg'-gūrd, *s.* A miser.

Niggard, nīg'-gūrd, } *a.*

Niggardly, nīg'-gūrd-lý, } *a.*

Sordid, mean.

Nigh, nī, *a.* Near to; allied by blood.

Nighly, nī'-ly, *ad.* Nearly.

Night, nīte, *s.* The time of darkness.

Nightdew, nī'te-dū, *s.*

Dew that wets the ground in the night.

Nighted, nī'te-ēd, *a.* Darkened.

Nightfaring, nī'te-fā-rīng, *a.*

Travelling in the night.

Nightfire, nī'te-fīre, *s.* An ignis fatuus.

Nightgown, nī'te-goun, *s.*

An undress.

Nightingale, nī'te-īn-gēl, *s.*

A small bird that sings in the night.

Nightly, nī'te-lý, *a.* Done by night

Nightman, nī'te-mūn, *s.*

One who empties privies.

Nightmare, nī'te-māre, *s.* A morbid
oppression in the night, resembling the
pressure of weight upon the breast.

Nightpiece, nī'te-pēse, *s.* A kind of
picture so coloured as to appear as if
seen by candle or moonlight.

Nightrail, nī'te-rāle, *s.* A loose
cover thrown over the dress at night.

Nightwarbling, nīte-wār'-bling, *s.*
Singing in the night.

Nightwatch, nī'te-wōtsh, *s.* Those
hours in the night, distinguished by
change of the watch at sea.

Nigrescent, nī-grēs'-sēnt, *a.*
Growing black.

Nihil, nī-hīl'-y-tý, *s.* Nothingness.

Nim, nīm, *v. a.* To steal.

Nimble, nīm'-bl, *a.* Quick, active.

Nimble-witted, nīm'-bl-wīt-tēd, *a.*
Quick, eager to speak.

Nimbly, nīm'-blý, *ad.* Actively.

Nine, nīne, *s.* One more than eight.

Ninefold, nī'ne-fōld, *s.* Nine times.

Nineteen, nī'ne-tēn, *a.* Nine and ten.

Ninety, nī'ne-tý, *a.* Nine times ten.

Ninny, nín'-ny,

Ninnyhammer, nín'-ny-hám-múr, }
s. A simpleton.

Ninth, nínth, a.

Next in order to the eighth.

Nip, níp, v. a. To pinch; to vex, bite.

Nippers, níp'-púr, s. Small pincers.

Nipple, níp'-pl, s. A teat, dug; orifice.

Nisi prius, ní-sý-prí'-ús, s.

In law, a judicial writ.

Nit, nít, s. The egg of a louse.

Nitid, nít'-tíd, a. Bright, shining.

Nitre, ní'-túr, s. Saltpetre.

Nitrous, ní'-trús, a.

Impregnated with nitre.

Nitry, ní'-trý, a. Nitrous.

Nitty, nít'-ty, a. Abounding with nits.

Niveous, nív'-ý-ús, a. Snowy.

No, nó, ad. The word of refusal; not any.

Nobility, nó-bíl'-ly-ty, s.

Persons of high dignity.

Noble, nó'-bl, s.

One of high rank; a coin rated at 6s. 8d.

Nobleman, nó'-bl-mún, s.

One who is ennobled.

Nobleness, nó'-bl-nés, s. Greatness.

Nobless, nó-bles', s. Nobility.

Nobly, nó'-bly, ad. Illustriously.

Nobody, nó'-bód-ý, s. No one.

Nocent, nó'-sént, a. Guilty, hurtful.

Noctivagant, nók-tív'-vá-gánt, a.
Wandering in the night.

Noctuary, nók'-tú-á-ry, s.

An account of what passes by night.

Nocturnal, nók-túr'-núl, a.

Nightly; s. An instrument.

Nod, nó, s. A slight obeisance; v. n.

To pay a slight bow; to be drowsy.

Noddle, nód'-dl, s. A head, in contempt.

Noddy, nód'-dy, s. A simpleton.

Node, nóde, s. A knob; a swelling.

Nodous, nó'-dús, a. Full of knots.

Noggin, nóg'-gín, s. A small mug.

Noise, náiz, s. Any kind of sound.

Noiseless, nál'-z-lés, a.

Without sound.

Noisome, nál'-súm, a. Noxious.

Noisy, nál'-zy, a. Clamorous, turbulent.

Nolition, nó-lísh'-ún, s.

Unwillingness.

Nombles, núm'-blz, s.

The entrails of a deer.

Nomenclator, nó-mén-klá'-túr, s.

One who gives names.

Nomenclature, nó-mén-klá'-túre,

s. A vocabulary, a dictionary.

Nominal, nóm'-mý-núl, a.

Only in name.

Nominally, nóm'-mý-núl-ly, ad.

By name.

Nominate, nóm'-mý-náte, v. a.

To appoint.

Nomination, nóm'-mý-ná'-shún, s.

The power of appointing.

Nominative, nóm'-mý-ná-tív, s.

The act that primarily designates the name of any thing.

Nonage, nón'-édje, s. Minority.

Nonappearance, nón-áp-pé'-r-únse, s. The omission of due appearance.

Nonce, nóonse, s. Purpose, intent.

Nonconformist, nón-kón-fár'-míst, s. One who refuses to join in the established worship.

None, nún, s. Not one; not any.

Nonentity, nón-én'-ty-ty, s.

Nonexistence.

Nonexistence, nón-ég-zís'-tense, s. State of not existing.

Nonjuring, nón-djú'-ríng, a.

Refusing to swear allegiance.

Nonjuror, nón-djú'-rúr, s. One who, thinking James II. of England unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family who succeeded to the throne.

Nonnaturals, nón-nát'-tshú-rúlz, s. pl. Things that enter not into diseases, though they may cause them; as air, diet, sleep, exercise, &c.

Nonpareil, nón-pá-rél, s.

Matchless excellence; a kind of apple; a printing letter.

Nonplus, nón'-plús, s.

Puzzle; v. a. To confound.

Nonresidence, nón-réz'-zy-dense, s.

Failure of residence.

Nonresident, nón-réz'-zy-dént, s.

One who does not reside.

Nonresistance, nón-ré-zís'-túnse, s.

Passive obedience to a superior.

Nonsense, nòn'sense, *s.* Unmeaning or ungrammatical language; trifles.

Nonsensical, nòn-sèn'sý-kùl, *a.* Foolish.

Nonsolution, nòn-sò-lù'shùn, *s.* Failure of solution.

Nonsuit, nòn'sùte, *v. a.* To quash.

Noodle, nò'dl, *s.* A fool, a simpleton, an idiot.

Nook, nùk, *s.* A corner.

Noon, nòn, *s.* The middle hour of the day.

Noonday, nòn-dá' } *s.* Mid-day.
Noontide, nòn'tide, }

Noose, nòze, *s.* A running knot; *v. a.* To knot.

Nor, nár, *conj.* A negative particle.

North, nárth, *s.* The point opposite to the sun in the meridian; the point opposite to the south.

Northerly, nár'ther-ly, } *a.*
Northern, nár'thern, }

Northward, nárth'wùrd, }
Belonging to, in, or towards the north.

Nose, nòze, *s.* The prominent part in the middle of the face; *v. a.* To scent.

Nosegay, nò'ze-gá, *s.* A bunch of flowers.

Nosology, nò-sòl'lò-djý, *s.* Doctrine of diseases.

Nostril, nòs'tril, *s.* The cavity in the nose.

Nostrum, nòs'trùm, *s.* A medicine not yet made publick with respect to its ingredients.

Not, nòt, *ad.* The particle of denying; no more.

Notable, nò'tá-bl, *a.* Remarkable—
nò'tá-bl, careful, bustling.

Notableness, nò'tá-bl-nès, *s.* Appearance of business.

Notably, nò'tá-bly, *ad.* Bustlingly—
nò'tá-bly, memorably.

Notary, nò'tá-ry, *s.* A publick scrivener, who protests bills, draws contracts, &c.

Notation, nò'tá-shùn, *s.* The act of noting; a meaning.

Notch, nòtsh, *v. a.* To cut in small hollows.

Note, nòte, *s.* A mark, notice; sound in musick; explanatory annotation.

Note, nòte, *v. a.* To observe.

Noted, nò'ted, *part. a.* Remarkable.

Nothing, nùth'ing, *s.* Nonentity.

Notice, nò'tis, *s.* Observation; information.

Notification, nò'tý-fý-ká'shùn, *s.* Act of making known.

Notify, nò'tý-fý, *v. a.* To declare.

Notion, nò'shùn, *s.* Thought, opinion.

Notional, nò'shùn-ùl, *a.* Imaginary.

Notoriety, nò'tò-rí-y-ty, *s.* Publick knowledge.

Notorious, nò'tò-ry-ús, *a.* Publickly known.

Notoriously, nò'tò-ry-ús-ly, *ad.* Evidently.

Notwheat, nò't-hwète, *s.* Unbearded wheat.

Notwithstanding, nòt-with-stand'ing, *conj.* Nevertheless, however.

Novel, nòv'vèl, *a.* New, not ancient.

Novel, nòv'vèl, *s.* A small tale.

Novelist, nòv'vèl-list, *s.* Innovator; a writer of novels.

Novelty, nòv'vèl-ty, *s.* Newness.

November, nò-vèm'bùr, *s.* The eleventh month of the year.

Novercal, nò-vér'kùl, *a.* Having the manner of a step-mother.

Nought, nát, *s.* See *Naught*.

Novice, nòv'vis, *s.* One unlearned.

Novitiate, nò-vish'y-áte, *s.* The state of a novice.

Novity, nòv'y-ty, *s.* Newness.

Noun, noun, *s.* The name of any thing, quality, or accident, in grammar.

Nourish, nùr'rish, *v. a.* To support by food.

Nourishable, nùr'rish-á-bl, *a.* Susceptive of nourishment.

Nourishment, nùr'rish-mènt, *s.* Food.

Now, nou, *ad.* At this time; *s.* Present moment.

Nowadays, nou'á-dáze, *ad.* In the present age.

Nowhere, nò'hware, *ad.* Not in any place.

Nowise, nò'wize, *s.* Not in any manner or degree.

Noxious, nók'-shús, *a.* Hurtful.
Nozle, nóz'-zl, *s.* The nose, snout.
Nubiferous, nú-blí'-fer-ús, *a.*
 Stormy.
Nubile, nú'-bíl, *a.* Marriageable.
Nuciferous, nú-sí'-fer-ús, *a.*
 Nutbearing.
Nucleus, nú'-klé-ús, *s.*
 A kernel; any thing about which matter
 is gathered or conglobated.
Nudity, nú'-dy'-ty, *s.* Naked parts.
Nugacity, nú-gás'-sy'-ty, *s.*
 Trifling talk.
Nugatory, nú'-gá-túr-ý, *a.* Trifling.
Nuisance, nú'-súnse, *s.*
 Something offensive.
Nullity, núl'-ly'-ty, *s.* Want of force.
Numb, núm, *a.* Producing chillness.
Numb, núm, *v. a.* To make torpid.
Number, núm'-búr, *v. a.* To count.
Number, núm'-búr, *s.* Many units.
Numberer, núm'-búr-úr, *s.*
 He who numbers.
Numberless, núm'-búr-lés, *a.*
 Innumerable.
Numbness, núm'-nés, *s.* Stupefaction.
Numerable, nú'-mér-á-bl, *a.*
 Capable of being numbered.
Numeral, nú'-mér-úl, *a.*
 Relating to number.
Numerary, nú'-mér-á-ry, *a.*
 Belonging to a number.
Numeration, nú'-mér-á'-shún, *s.*
 The art of numbering.

Numerator, nú'-mér-á-túr, *s.*
 A number which measures others; one
 who numbers.
Numerical, nú'-mér-rik-úl, *a.*
 Numeral.
Numerically, nú'-mér-rik-úl-ly, *ad.*
 Respecting sameness in number.
Numerist, nú'-mér-íst, *s.*
 One that deals in numbers.
Numerous, nú'-mér-ús, *a.*
 Containing or consisting of many.
Nummery, núm'-má-ry, *a.*
 Relating to money.
Numscull, núm'-skúl, *s.* A dunce.
Nun, nún, *s.*
 A religious recluse woman.
Nunchion, nún'-tshún, *s.*
 A piece of victuals eaten between meals.
Nuncio, nún'-shý-ó, *s.*
 The Pope's envoy.
Nuncupative, nún-kú'-pá-tív, *a.*
 Verbally pronounced.
Nunnery, nún'-nér-ry, *s.*
 A house of nuns.
Nuptial, núp'-shúl, *a.*
 Pertaining to marriage.
Nuptials, núp'-shúlz, *s.* Marriage.
Nurse, núrse, *s.*
 One who takes care of or educates a
 child, or attends sick persons.
Nurse, núrse, *v. a.*
 To bring up a child, &c.
Nursery, núr'-súr-ry, *s.* A child at
 nurse; a room in which infants are
 kept; a plantation of young trees for
 transplantation.

Nursling, núr'-líng, *s.* A fondling.
Nurture, núr'-tshúre, *s.* Food, diet.
Nustle, nús'-sl, *v. a.* To fondle.
Nut, nút, *s.* Fruit; part of a wheel.
Nutgall, nút'-gál, *s.*
 Excrescence of an oak.
Nutmeg, nút'-meg, *s.*
 A warm Indian spice.
Nuttree, nút'-tré, *s.*
 A tree that bears nuts.
Nutrition, nú-trý'-fý-ká'-shún,
s. Manner of feeding or being fed.
Nutriment, nú'-trý-mént, *s.* Food.
Nutritional, nú-trý-mén'-túl, *a.*
 Having the qualities of food.
Nutrition, nú-trísh'-ún, *s.*
 The act or quality of nourishing.
Nutritious, nú-trísh'-ús, } *a.*
Nutritive, nú'-trý-tív, }
 Nourishing.
Nutriture, nú'-trý-túre, *s.*
 The power of nourishing.
Nuzzle, núz'-zl, *v. a.*
 To nurse, to foster; to go with the
 nose down like a hog.
Nymph, nímf, *s.* A goddess of the
 woods; a lady in poetry.

O.

O is oftentimes used as an ab-
 breviation; as O. S. Old Style, &c.
Oaf, ófe, *s.* A changeling, an idiot.

Oafish, ɔ'fe-lsh, *a.* Stupid, dull.

Oak, ɔke, *s.* A well-known timber tree.

Oakapple, ɔ'ke-âp-pl, *s.*

A spongy excrescence on the oak.

Oaken, ɔ'-kn, *a.* Made of oak.

Oak um, ɔk'-um, *s.* Cords untwisted.

Oar, ɔre, *s.* An instrument to row with.

Oat-cake, ɔ'te-kâke, *s.*

Cake made of the meal of oats.

Oater, ɔ'-tn, *a.* Made of oats.

Oath, ɔth, *s.* A solemn appeal to heaven.

Oats, ɔtes, *s.* A grain, food for horses.

Obduce, ɔb-dû'se, *v. a.* To draw over.

Obduction, ɔb-dûk'-shun, *s.*

The act of covering.

Obduracy, ɔb-dû-râ-sý, *s.*

Hardness of heart.

Obdurate, ɔb-dû-rét, *a.*

Hard of heart.

Obedience, ɔ-bê-dý-ense, *s.*

Submission.

Obedient, ɔ-bê-dý-ent, *a.*

Submissive.

Obediential, ɔ-bê-dý-en'-shul, *a.*

Relating to obedience.

Obeisance, ɔ-bâ-zunse, *s.*

A bow, a courtesy; act of reverence.

Obelisk, ɔb'-y-lisk, *s.* A pyramid.

Obese, ɔ-bê'se, *a.*

Fat, laden with flesh.

Obesity, ɔ-bes'-sy-tý, *s.*

Morbid fatness.

Obey, ɔ-bâ, *v. a.* To pay submission to.

Object, ɔb'-djekt, *s.* That about which any power or faculty is employed.

Object, ɔb'-djekt', *v. a.* To oppose.

Objection, ɔb'-djek'-shun, *s.*

An opposition.

Objective, ɔb'-djek'-tiv, *a.*

Proposed as an object; belonging to or contained in the object.

Objector, ɔb'-djek'-túr, *s.*

One who offers objections.

Obit, ɔb'-it, *s.* Funeral obsequies.

Objurgate, ɔb-djúr'-gâte, *v. a.*

To chide.

Objurgation, ɔb-djúr-gâ'-shun, *s.*

Reproof.

Oblate, ɔb-lâ'te, *a.* Flatted at the poles.

Oblation, ɔb-lâ'-shun, *s.* A sacrifice.

Oblectation, ɔb-lék-tâ'-shun, *s.*

Delight.

Obligation, ɔb-ly'-gâ'-shun, *s.*

An engagement, favour, bond.

Obligatory, ɔb'-ly'-gâ-túr-y, *a.*

Binding.

Oblige, ɔ-blê'dje, *v. a.*

To bind, compel; please, gratify.

Obligee, ɔb-ly'-dje, *s.*

One bound by a legal contract.

Obliging, ɔ-blê'-djing, *part. a.* Civil.

Oblique, ɔb-lê'ke, *a.* Not direct.

Obliqueness, ɔb-lék'-nes, } *s.*

Obliquity, ɔb-lik'-wý-tý, } *s.*

Deviation from physical rectitude.

Obliterate, ɔb-lit'-tér-râte, *v. a.*

To efface.

Oblivion, ɔ-bliv'-vý-un, *s.*

Forgetfulness.

Oblong, ɔb'-lóng, *a.*

Longer than broad.

Obloquy, ɔb'-lô-kwý, *s.* Slander.

Obmutescence, ɔb-mû-tés'-sense, *s.*

Loss of speech.

Obnoxious, ɔb-nók'-shus, *a.*

Liabile, exposed.

Obnubilate, ɔb-nû'-bý-lâte, *v. a.*

To cloud.

Obscene, ɔb-sên', *a.* Immodest.

Obscenely, ɔb-sên'-ly, *ad.*

In an impure and unchaste manner.

Obsceneness, ɔb-sên'-nes, } *s.*

Obscenity, ɔb-sên'-ny-tý, } *s.*

Lewdness.

Obscuration, ɔb-skû-râ'-shun, *s.*

The act of darkening.

Obscure, ɔb-skû're, *a.* Dark, gloomy.

Obscure, ɔb-skû're, *v. a.* To darken.

Obscurely, ɔb-skû're-ly, *ad.*

Not brightly.

Obscureness, ɔb-skû're-nés, } *s.*

Obscurity, ɔb-skû'-ry-tý, } *s.*

Darkness; unnoticed state, privacy; darkness of meaning.

Obsecration, ɔb-sê-krâ'-shun, *s.*

Entreaty.

Obsequies, ɔb'-sê-kwíz, *s.*

Funeral rites.

Obsequious, ɔb-sê'-kwý-us, *a.*

Obedient.

Observable, ɔb-zér'-vá-bl, *a.*

Remarkable, eminent.

Observance, òb-zér'-vunse, *s.*
Respect.

Observant, òb-zér'-vunt, *a.*
Attentive.

Observation, òb-zér'-vâ'-shùn, *s.*
Remark, animadversion.

Observator, òb-zér'-vâ'-túr, *s.*
A remarker.

Observatory, òb-zér'-vâ'-túr-ý, *s.*
A place built for astronomical observation.

Observe, òb-zerv', *v. a.* To watch.

Observer, òb-zerv'-úr, *s.*
One who remarks.

Obsession, òb-sesh'-ùn, *s.*
The act of besieging.

Obsolete, òb'-sò'-lète, *a.* Disused.

Obstacle, òb'-stâ'-kl, *s.* Hinderance.

Obstetrick, òb-stét'-trik, *a.*
Midwifish, relating to midwifery.

Obstinacy, òb'-stý'-nâ'-sý, *s.*
Contumacy; stubbornness.

Obstinate, òb'-stý'-nèt, *a.* Stubborn.

Obstinately, òb'-stý'-nèt-ly, *ad.*
Stubbornly.

Obstreperous, òb-strép'-pér-ús, *a.*
Loud, turbulent.

Obstriction, òb-strík'-shùn, *s.* Bond.

Obstruct, òb-strúkt', *v. a.* To hinder.

Obstruction, òb-strúk'-shùn, *s.*
Obstacle.

Obstructive, òb-strúk'-tív, } *a.*
Obstruent, òb'-strú'-ént, }
Hindering.

Obtain, òb-tâ'-ne, *v. a.* To gain.

Obtainable, òb-tân'-â-bl, *a.*
To be procured.

Obtend, òb-tënd', *v. a.* To oppose.

Obtension, òb-tèn'-shùn, *s.* Denial.

Obtest, òb-tést', *v. a.* To beseech.

Obtestation, òb-tès-tâ'-shùn, *s.*
Entreaty.

Obtrude, òb-trôd', *v. a.*
To thrust into by force.

Obtrusion, òb-trô'-zhùn, *s.*
The act of obtruding.

Obtrusive, òb-trô'-sív, *a.*
Disposed to intrude.

Obtund, òb-túnd', *v. a.*
To blunt, dull, deaden.

Obtuse, òb-tú'-se, *a.* Not pointed.

Obtusely, òb-tú'-se-ly, *ad.* Bluntly.

Obtuseness, òb-tú'-se-nès, *s.*
Bluntness.

Obtusion, òb-tú'-zhùn, *s.* Dulness.

Obvert, òb-vért', *v. a.*
To turn towards.

Obviate, òb'-vý'-âte, *v. a.* To prevent.

Obvious, òb'-vý'-ús, *a.*
Easily discovered.

Obviously, òb'-vý'-ús-ly, *ad.*
Evidently.

Obviousness, òb'-vý'-ús-nès, *s.*
Clearness.

Occasion, òk-kâ'-zhùn, *s.*
An incident; need.

Occasion, òk-kâ'-zhùn, *v. a.*
To cause.

Occasional, òk-kâ'-zhùn-úl, *a.*
Casual.

Occocation, òk-sê'-kâ'-shùn, *s.*
The act of blinding.

Occident, òk'-sý'-dènt, *s.* The west.

Occidental, òk-sý'-dèn'-túl, *a.*
Western.

Occiput, òk'-sý'-pút, *s.*
The hinder part of the head.

Occision, òk-sízh'-ùn, *s.*
The act of killing.

Occlude, òk-klû'-de, *v. a.* To shut up.

Occult, òk-kúlt', *a.* Secret, hidden.

Occultation, òk-kúl-tâ'-shùn, *s.*
The act of concealment.

Occupancy, òk'-kû'-pân-sý, *s.*
Possession.

Occupant, òk'-kû'-pânt, *s.* He that
takes or has possession of any thing.

Occupate, òk'-kû'-pâte, *v. a.* To hold.

Occupation, òk-kû'-pâ'-shùn, *s.*
The act of possessing, business.

Occupier, òk'-kû'-pý'-úr, *s.*
A possessor.

Occupy, òk'-kû'-pý, *v. a.* To possess.

Occur, òk-kúr', *v. n.*
To appear here and there; to happen.

Occurrence, òk-kúr'-rèñse, *s.*
Incident.

Occursion, òk-kúr'-shùn, *s.*
Clash, mutual blow.

Ocean, ò'-shùn, *s.*
The great sea, the main.

Ocellated, ò-sél'-lâ-téd, *a.*
Resembling the eye.

Ochimy, ók'-kŷ-mŷ, *s.*

A mixed base metal.

Ochre, ó-kŭr, *s.* A kind of earth slightly coherent, and easily dissolved in water.

Ochreous, ó'-krē-us, *a.*

Consisting of ochre.

Octagon, ók'-tá-gŏn, *s.* A figure consisting of eight sides and angles.

Octangular, ók-táng'-gŭ-lŭr, *a.*

Having eight angles.

Octant, ók'-tánt, *s.*

An aspect containing 45 degrees.

Octave, ók'-táve, *s.*

The eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in musick.

Octavo, ók-tá'-vŏ, *a.* A book is said to be in octavo when each sheet of it is folded into eight leaves.

Octennial, ók-tén'-nŷ-ŭl, *a.*

Happening every eighth year.

October, ók-tŏ'-bŭr, *s.*

The tenth month of the year.

Octuple, ók'-tŭ-pl, *a.* Eightfold.

Ocular, ók'-kŭ-lŭr, *a.*

Known by the eye.

Oculist, ók'-kŭ-list, *s.* One who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.

Odd, ód, *a.*

Not even; particular; uncommon.

Oddly, ód'-lŷ, *ad.* Particularly.

Odds, ódz, *s.* Inequality, superiority; quarrel, debate, dispute.

Ode, óde, *s.* A lyrick poem.

Odious, ó'-dŷ-ŭs, *a.* Abominable.

Odium, ó'-dŷ-ŭm, *s.* Invidiousness.

Odour, ó'-dŭr, *s.* Scent good or bad.

Oeconomicks, ék-ŏ-nŏm'-miks, *s.*

Management of domestick affairs.

Oecumenical, ék-ŭ-mén'-nŷ-kŭl, *a.*

General.

Oeiliad, é-íl'-ŷ-ad, *s.*

Glance, wink, token.

O'er, ŏre, contracted from Over.

Oesophagus, é-sŏf'-fá-gŭs, *s.*

The gullet.

Of, óv, *prep.* Concerning.

Off, áf, *ad.* Signifying distance, from.

Offal, óf'-fŭl, *s.* Waste meat, refuse.

Offence, óf-fén'-se, *s.* Crime, injury.

Offenceless, óf-fén'-se-lés, *a.*

Innocent.

Offend, óf-fénd', *v. a.* To displease.

Offender, óf-fénd'-ŭr, *s.* A criminal.

Offensive, óf-fén'-siv, *a.* Displeasing.

Offensively, óf-fén'-siv-lŷ, *ad.*

Mischievously, injuriously.

Offer, óf'-fŭr, *v. a.* To present, propose.

Offer, óf'-fŭr, *s.* Proposal; attempt.

Offering, óf'-fŭr-ing, *s.* A sacrifice.

Offertory, óf'-fēr-tŭr-ŷ, *s.*

The thing offered, the act of offering.

Office, óf'-fis, *s.*

A publick charge or employment; business; a room for business.

Officer, óf'-fŷ-sŭr, *s.* A man employed by the publick; a commander.

Officered, óf'-fŷ-sŭrd, *a.*

Supplied with commanders.

Official, óf-fish'-ŭl, *a.*

Pertaining to a publick charge.

Official, óf-fish'-ŭl, *s.*

An archdeacon's deputy.

Officialty, óf-fish'-ŭl-tŷ, *s.*

The charge or post of an official.

Officiate, óf-fish'-ŷ-áte, *v. n.*

To perform an office for another.

Officinal, óf-fŷ-sŷ-nŭl, *a.*

Used in a shop.

Officious, óf-fish'-ŭs, *a.* Over-forward.

Officiously, óf-fish'-ŭs-lŷ, *ad.*

With unasked kindness.

Offing, áf'-ing, *s.* The act of steering to a distance from the land.

Offset, áf'-sét, *s.* Shoot of a plant.

Offspring, áf'-spring, *s.*

Children, progeny; a generation.

Oft, áft,

Often, áf'n,

Oftentimes, áf'n-tŷmz,

Frequently, many times.

Ogle, ó'-gl, *v. a.* To look slyly at.

Oglio, ó'-lŷ-ŏ, *s.* A medley.

Oh, ŏ, *interj.* Denoting pain or surprise.

Oil, áil, *s.*

The juice of olives, grease, &c.

Oilman, áil'-mŭn, *s.*

One who trades in oils and pickles.

Oily, áil'-ŷ, *a.* Consisting of oil.

Ointment, áint'-mēt, *s.* Unguent.

Old, óld, *a.* From ancient times.

Oldfashioned, ɔld-fash-und, *a.*

Obsolete.

Oleaginous, ɔ-lé-ad-jín-ús, *a.* Oily.

Olfactory, ɔl-fák-túr-y, *a.*

Having the sense of smelling.

Oligarchical, ɔl-lý-gár-ký-kúl, *a.*

Pertaining to an oligarchy.

Oligarchy, ɔl-lý-gár-ký, *s.* A form of government which places the supreme power in a small number; aristocracy.

Olitory, ɔl-lý-túr-y, *a.*

Belonging to the kitchen-garden.

Olivaster, ɔl-lý-vás-túr, *a.* Tawny.

Olive, ɔl-liv, *s.* A plant producing oil.

Ombre, ɔm-búr, *s.* A game at cards.

Omega, ɔ-mé-gá, *s.* The last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.

Omelet, ɔm-lét, *s.*

A pancake made with eggs.

Omen, ɔ-mén, *s.* A sign good or bad.

Ominous, ɔm-mín-ús, *a.*

Foreshewing ill.

Omission, ɔ-mísh-un, *s.*

Neglect of duty.

Omít, ɔ-mít, *v. a.* To leave out.

Omnifarious, ɔm-ný-fá-ry-ús, *a.*

Of all kinds.

Omnífick, ɔm-níf-fík, *a.* All-creating.

Omnipotence, ɔm-níp-pó-tense, *s.*

Omnipotency, ɔm-níp-pó-tén-sý, *s.* Almighty power, unlimited power.

Omnipotent, ɔm-níp-pó-tént, *a.*

Almighty.

Omnipresence, ɔm-ný-préz-ense, *s.*

Ubiquity, the faculty of being present in every place at all times.

Omnipresent, ɔm-ný-préz-ént, *a.*

Present in every place.

Omniscience, ɔm-nísh-y-ense, *s.*

Boundless knowledge.

Omniscient, ɔm-nísh-y-ént, *a.*

Knowing all things.

Omnivorous, ɔm-nív-vó-rús, *a.*

All-devouring.

On, ɔn, *prep.* Upon; *ad.* Forward.

Once, wúnse, *ad.* One time.

One, wún, *a.* Less than two, single.

One-eyed, wún-ide, *a.*

Having only one eye.

Oneirocritick, ɔ-ní-ró-krit-tík, *s.*

An interpreter of dreams.

Onerate, ɔn-nér-ráte, *v. a.* To load.

Onerous, ɔn-nér-rús, *a.* Burthensome.

Onion, ún-yún, *s.*

A plant with a bulbous root.

Only, ɔn-lý, *a.* Single; *ad.* Simply.

Onomancy, ɔn-nó-mán-sý, *s.*

Divination by the names.

Onset, ɔn-sét, *s.* Attack, assault.

Ontology, ɔn-tól-ló-djý, *s.*

The science of the affections of being in general, metaphysicks.

Onward, ɔn-wúrd, *ad.* Forward.

Onyx, ɔ-níks, *s.* A valuable gem.

Ooze, ɔze, *s.* Soft mud, slime.

Ooze, ɔze, *v. n.* To run gently.

Oozy, ɔ-zý, *a.* Miry, muddy.

Opacate, ɔ-pá-káte, *v. n.*

To shade, to darken.

Opacity, ɔ-pás-sý-tý, *s.* Cloudiness.

Opacous, ɔ-pá-kús, *a.* Dark, obscure.

Opal, ɔ-púl, *s.* A precious stone.

Opaque, ɔ-pá-ke, *a.* Not transparent.

Open, ɔ'pn, *v. a.* To uncloze, divide.

Open, ɔ'pn, *a.* Unclosed, not shut.

Openeyed, ɔ'pn-ide, *a.* Vigilant.

Openhearted, ɔ-pn-hárt-ed, *a.*

Generous, candid; without deceit.

Opening, ɔ'pn-ing, *s.*

Aperture, breach.

Openly, ɔ'pn-lý, *ad.* Publickly.

Opera, ɔp-pér-rá, *s.*

A musical entertainment.

Operant, ɔp-pér-rúnt, *a.* Active.

Operate, ɔp-pér-áte, *v. a.* To act.

Operatical, ɔp-pér-rát-y-kúl, *a.*

Belonging to an opera.

Operation, ɔp-pér-rá-shún, *s.*

Agency.

Operator, ɔp-pér-rá-túr, *s.* One who performs any act of the hand.

Operose, ɔp-pér-ró-se, *s.* Laborious.

Ophthalmick, ɔp-thál-mík, *a.*

Relating to the eye.

Opiate, ɔ-pý-et, *s.*

A medicine that causes sleep.

Opine, ɔ-pí-ne, *v. n.* To think, to judge.

Opinion, ɔ-pln-yún, *s.* A sentiment.

Opinionative, ɔ-pln'-yūn-nā-tlv, *a.*
Fond of preconceived notions.

Opium, ɔ'-py-ūm, *s.*
A medicine used to promote sleep.

Oppidan, ɔp'-py-dān, *s.*
A townsman, an inhabitant of a town.

Oppilation, ɔp-py-lā'-shūn, *s.*
Obstruction.

Opponent, ɔp-pō'-nēnt, *a.* Opposite.

Opponent, ɔp-pō'-nēnt, *s.* Antagonist.

Opportune, ɔp-pōr-tū'ne, *a.*
Seasonable.

Opportunely, ɔp-pōr-tū'n-lý, *ad.*
Seasonably.

Opportunity, ɔp-pōr-tū'-ny-tý, *s.*
Fit place, time, convenience.

Oppose, ɔp-pō'ze, *v. a.* To resist.

Opposeless, ɔp-pō'ze-lēs, *a.*
Irresistible.

Opposite, ɔp-pō-zít, *a.* Placed in front.

Opposite, ɔp-pō-zít, *s.* An adversary.

Opposition, ɔp-pō-zísh'-ūn, *s.* Hostile resistance; contrariety of interest.

Oppress, ɔp-prēs', *v. a.*
To crush by hardship.

Oppression, ɔp-prēsh'-ūn, *s.* Misery.

Oppressive, ɔp-prēs'-siv, *a.* Cruel.

Oppressor, ɔp-prēs'-sūr, *s.* One who harasses others with unjust severity.

Opprobrious, ɔp-prō'-brý-ūs, *a.*
Reproachful.

Oppugn, ɔp-pū'ne, *v. a.* To oppose.

Oppugnancy, ɔp-pūg'-nūn-sý, *s.*
Opposition.

Optative, ɔp'-tā-tlv, *a.*
Expressive of desire.

Optical, ɔp'-tý-kúl, *a.*
Relating to the science of opticks.

Optician, ɔp-tísh'-ūn, *s.*
One skilled in opticks.

Optick, ɔp'-tík, *a.* Producing vision.

Optick, ɔp'-tík, *s.*
An instrument of sight.

Opticks, ɔp'-tíks, *s. pl.*
The science of vision.

Optimacy, ɔp'-tý-mā-sý, *s.* Nobility.

Optimity, ɔp-tím'-mý-tý, *s.*
The state of being best.

Option, ɔp'-shūn, *s.* Choice, election.

Opulence, ɔp'-pū-lēnse, } *s.*

Opulency, ɔp'-pū-lēn-sý, } *s.*
Wealth.

Opulent, ɔp'-pū-lēnt, *a.* Rich.

Or, ɔr, *conj.* A disjunctive particle.

Oracle, ɔr'-rā-kl, *s.* A wise sentence.

Oracular, ɔ-rāk'-kū-lūr, } *a.*

Oraculous, ɔ-rāk'-kū-lūs, } *a.*
Uttering oracles.

Oral, ɔ'-rūl, *a.* Delivered by mouth.

Orange, ɔr'-rindje, *s.*
A well-known fruit.

Orangery, ɔ-rān'-zhēr-y, *s.*
Plantations of oranges.

Oration, ɔ-rā'-shūn, *s.* Publick speech.

Orator, ɔr'-rā-tūr, *s.*
A publick speaker.

Oratorical, ɔr-rā-tōr'-ry-kúl, *a.*
Befitting an orator.

Oratory, ɔr'-rā-tūr-y, *s.* Eloquence.

Orb, ɔrb, *s.* Sphere, orbicular body.

Orbation, ɔr-bā'-shūn, *s.*
Privation of parents or children.

Orbed, { ɔr'-bēd, } *a.*
 { ɔ'-rbd, }

Round, circular, orbicular.

Orbicular, ɔr-blk'-kū-lūr, *a.*
Circular.

Orbit, ɔr'-blt, *s.* The line described by the revolution of a planet.

Orchard, ɔr'-tshērd, *s.*
A garden of fruit-trees.

Orchestre, ɔr'-kēs-tūr, *s.* A gallery or place for musicians to play in.

Ordain, ɔr-dā'ne, *v. a.* To appoint.

Ordeal, ɔr'-dē-ūl, *s.*
A trial by fire or water.

Order, ɔr'-dūr, *s.* Method; class.

Order, ɔr'-dūr, *v. a.* To regulate.

Orderless, ɔr'-dūr-lēs, *a.* Disorderly.

Orderly, ɔr'-dūr-lý, *a.* Methodical.

Ordinable, ɔr'-dý-nā-bl, *a.*
Such as may be appointed.

Ordinal, ɔr'-dý-nūl, *s.* A ritual, a book containing orders; *a.* Noting order, first, second, &c.

Ordinance, ɔr'-dý-nūnse, *s.*
Law, rule.

Ordinary, ɔr'-dý-nā-ry, *or* ɔrd'-nā-ry, *a.* Established, methodical, regular; common, usual; mean; ugly.

Ordinary, 3ar'dý-ná-ry, *s.* Established judge of ecclesiastical causes; settled establishment; a place of eating at an established price.

Ordinate, 3ar'dý-nét, *a.* Regular.

Ordination, 3ar'dý-ná-shùn, *s.*
Established order or tendency.

Ordinance, 3ard'núnse, *s.* Great guns.

Ordonnance, 3ar'dún-únse, *s.*
Disposition of figures in a picture.

Ordure, 3ar'dûre, *s.* Dung, filth.

Ore, 2ore, *s.* Metal unrefined.

Organ, 3ar'gún, *s.*
A natural or musical instrument.

Organical, 3ar-gán'ny-kúl, } *a.*
Organick, 3ar-gán'nik, }

Organism, 3ar'gá-nizm, *s.*
Organical structure.

Organist, 3ar'gá-níst, *s.*
One who plays on the organ.

Organization, 3ar-gá-ny-zá-shùn, *s.*
A due distribution of parts.

Organize, 3ar'gá-nize, *v. a.*
To form parts accurately.

Orgasm, 3ar'gázm, *s.* Sudden motion.

Orgies, 3ar'djíz, *s.* Frantick revels.

Orgillous, 3ar-glíl-lús, *a.*
Haughty, proud.

Orient, 2or-ry-ént, *a.*
Rising as the sun; eastern.

Oriental, 2or-ry-én-túl, *a.* Eastern.

Orifice, 2or-ry-fls, *s.*
Any opening or perforation.

Origin, 2or-ry-djln, } *s.*

Original, 2or-rid-jý-núl, }
Beginning, first existence; fountain;
first copy.

Original, 2or-rid-jý-núl, *a.*
First, primitive.

Originally, 2or-rid-jý-núl-lý, *ad.*
Primarily.

Originary, 2or-rid-jý-ná-ry, *a.*
Productive.

Originate, 2or-rid-jý-náte, *v. a.*
To bring into existence.

Orisons, 2or-ry-zúnz, *s.*
A prayer, a supplication.

Ornament, 3ar'ná-mént, *s.*
Decoration.

Ornamental, 3ar-ná-mén-túl, *a.*
Giving beauty.

Ornamented, 3ar'ná-mén-téd, *a.*
Bedecked.

Ornate, 3ar'náte, *a.*
Bedecked, decorated, fine.

Ornithology, 3ar-ny-thól-2o-djý, *s.*
A discourse on birds.

Orphan, 3ar-fún, *s.* A child who has
lost father or mother, or both.

Orpiment, 3ar-pý-mént, *s.* A mineral.

Orrery, 2or-rér-ry, *s.*
An astronomical instrument.

Orris, 2or-rís, *s.* A plant and flower.

Orthodox, 3ar-thó-dóks, *a.*
Sound in opinion and doctrine.

Orthoepist, 3ar-thó-2e-plst, *s.*
One who is skilled in orthoëpy.

Orthoëpy, 3ar-thó-2e-pý, *s.*
The right pronunciation of words.

Orthogon, 3ar-thó-gón, *s.*
A rectangled figure.

Orthographer, 3ar-thóg-grá-fúr, *s.*
One skilled in spelling.

Orthographically, 3ar-thó-gráf-fý-kúl-lý, *ad.* According to the rules
of spelling.

Orthography, 3ar-thóg-grá-fý, *s.*
Practice of spelling, &c.

Ortive, 3ar-tív, *a.* Rising as a planet.

Ortolan, 3ar-tó-lún, *s.* A small bird.

Orts, 3arts, *s.*
The refuse; that which is left.

Oscillation, 2os-síl-lá-shùn, *s.*
The moving like a pendulum.

Oscitancy, 2os-sý-tán-sý, } *s.*
Oscitation, 2os-sý-tá-shùn, }

The act of yawning.

Osier, 2o-zhér, *s.*
A tree of the willow kind.

Ospray, 2os-prá, *s.* The sea-eagle.

Ossicle, 2os-sí-kl, *s.* A small bone.

Ossification, 2os-sý-fý-ká-shùn, *s.*
A change of a carneous into a bony substance.

Ossifrage, 2os-sý-frádje, *s.*
A kind of eagle.

Ossify, 2os-sý-fý, *v. a.*
To change to bone.

Ossivorous, 2os-sív-vó-rús, *a.*
Devouring bones.

Ostensible, 2os-tén-sý-bl, *a.* Apparent.

Ostentation, ős-tén-tá'-shún, *s.*

Outward show, appearance; vain show, ambitious display; boast.

Ostentatious, ős-tén-tá'-shús, *a.*

Boastful, vain, fond of show.

Ostentatiously, ős-tén-tá'-shús-ly, *ad.* Vainly, boastfully.

Osteology, ős-tě-ól'-lő-djý, *s.*

A description of the bones.

Ostiary, ős'tý-á-ry, *s.*

The mouth of a river; a door-keeper.

Ostler, ős'lúr, *s.* The man who takes care of horses at an inn.

Ostrich, ős'tritsh, *s.*

The largest of birds.

Other, úth'-úr, *pron.* Not the same.

Otherwise, úth'-úr-wize, *ad.* In a different manner; in other respects.

Otter, őt'-túr, *s.*

An amphibious animal.

Ottoman, őt'-tő-mún, *a.*

Belonging to the Turks.

Oval, ől'-vül, *s.*

That which has the shape of an egg.

Ovarious, ől'-vá-ry-ús, *a.*

Consisting of eggs.

Ovary, ől'-vá-ry, *s.*

The seat of eggs or impregnation.

Ovation, ől'-vá-shún, *s.*

A lesser triumph.

Oven, úv'-vn, *s.* An arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread, &c.

Over, ől'-vúr, *prep.* Above, across.

Overact, ől'-vúr-ákt', *v. a.*

To act more than enough.

Over-balance, ől'-vúr-bál'-lúnse, *v. a.*

To weigh down.

Over-bear, ől'-vúr-bá're, *v. a.*

To repress, to keep in awe.

Over-bid, ől'-vúr-bíd', *v. a.*

To offer more than equivalent.

Over-board, ől'-vúr-börd, *ad.*

Off or out of the ship.

Over-burden, ől'-vúr-búr'-dn, *v. a.*

To load with too great a weight.

Over-carry, ől'-vúr-kár'-ry, *v. a.*

To carry too far.

Over-cast, ől'-vúr-kást', *v. a.* To cloud.

Over-charge, ől'-vúr-tshá'rdje, *v. a.*

To oppress, to fill too full, &c.

Over-cloud, ől'-vúr-kloud', *v. a.*

To cover with clouds.

Over-come, ől'-vúr-kúm', *v. a.*

To subdue.

Over-count, ől'-vúr-kount', *v. a.*

To rate above the true value.

Overdo, ől'-vúr-dó', *v. a.*

To do more than enough.

Over-drive, ől'-vúr-dri've, *v. a.*

To drive too hard or fast.

Overflow, ől'-vúr-fló', *v. a.*

To overrun.

Overflowing, ől'-vúr-fló'-lng, *s.*

Copiousness.

Over-growth, ől'-vúr-gróth, *s.*

Exuberant growth.

Over-head, ől'-vúr-héd', *ad.* Aloft.

Over-hear, ől'-vúr-hé're, *v. a.*

To hear secretly.

Over-heat, ől'-vúr-hé't, *v. a.*

To heat too much.

Over-joy, ől'-vúr-djáy', *v. a.*

To affect with too much joy.

Over-joy, ől'-vúr-djáy', *s.*

Transport, ecstasy.

Over-lade, ől'-vúr-lá'de, *v. a.*

To over-burden.

Over-lay, ől'-vúr-lá', *v. a.*

To cover; to oppress by too much weight or power; to smother by lying upon.

Over-leap, ől'-vúr-lé'pe, *v. a.*

To pass by a jump.

Over-load, ől'-vúr-lő'de, *v. a.*

To burden with too much.

Over-long, ől'-vúr-lóng', *a.* Too long.

Overlook, ől'-vúr-lúk', *v. a.*

To neglect; peruse; pass by indulgently.

Over-match, ől'-vúr-mátsh, *s.*

One of superior powers.

Over-much, ől'-vúr-mútsh', *ad.*

In too great a degree.

Over-night, ől'-vúr-ní'te, *s.*

The night before.

Over-pass, ől'-vúr-pás', *v. a.* To omit

Over-pay, ől'-vúr-pá', *v. a.*

To reward beyond the price.

Overpeer, ől'-vúr-pé'r, *v. a.*

To overlook.

Overplus, ől'-vúr-plús, *s.* Surplus.

Overpoise, ől'-vúr-páiz', *v. a.*

To outweigh.

Overpoise, ől'-vúr-páiz', *s.*

Preponderant weight.

Over-power, *ô-vûr-pou'ûr, v. a.*
To oppress by superiority.

Over-press, *ô-vûr-près', v. a.*
To crush.

Over-prize, *ô-vûr-pri'ze, v. a.*
To value at too high price.

Over-rank, *ô-vûr-rânk', a.* Too rank.

Over-rate, *ô-vûr-râ'te, v. a.*
To rate too highly.

Over-reach, *ô-vûr-rêtsh', v. a.*
To deceive; to reach too far.

Over-ripen, *ô-vûr-rî'pn, v. a.*
To make too ripe.

Over-roast, *ô-vûr-rôst', v. a.*
To roast too much.

Over-rule, *ô-vûr-rôl', v. a.*
To superintend; to dissuade; supersede.

Over-run, *ô-vûr-rûn', v. a.* To ravage;
to cover all over; to pester.

Oversee, *ô-vûr-sê', v. a.*
To superintend; omit.

Overseer, *ô-vûr-sê'ûr, s.*
A parish-officer who has the care of the poor; a superintendant.

Overset, *ô-vûr-sêt', v. a.* To overturn.

Over-shade, *ô-vûr-shâ'de, v. a.*
To cover with darkness.

Over-shadow, *ô-vûr-shâd'dô, v. a.*
To shelter.

Over-shoot, *ô-vûr-shôt', v. a.*
To fly beyond the mark.

Oversight, *ô'vûr-sîte, s.*
A mistake; error.

Over-size, *ô-vûr-sî'ze, v. a.*
To surpass in bulk.

Over-sleep, *ô-vûr-slêp', v. a.*
To sleep too long.

Over-slip, *ô-vûr-slip', v. a.*
To neglect.

Over-spread, *ô-vûr-sprêd', v. a.*
To cover.

Over-stock, *ô-vûr-stôk', v. a.*
To crowd; fill too full.

Over-strain, *ô-vûr-strâ'ne, v. a.*
To stretch too far.

Over-sway, *ô-vûr-swâ', v. a.*
To over-rule.

Over-swell, *ô-vûr-swêl', v. a.*
To rise above.

Overt, *ô'vert, a.* Open, publick.

Overtly, *ô'vert-ly, ad.* Openly.

Overtake, *ô-vûr-tâ'ke, v. a.*
To catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before.

Overthrow, *ô'vûr-thrô, s.* A defeat.

Overthwart, *ô-vûr-thwârt', a.*
Opposite.

Overtook, *ô-vûr-tûk', pret. and part. pass. of Overtake.*

Overtop, *ô-vûr-tôp', v. a.* To rise above, to excel, to surpass; to obscure.

Overtrip, *ô-vûr-trîp', v. a.*
To trip over.

Overture, *ô'ver-tûre, s.* Opening, proposal; a flourish of musick.

Overturn, *ô-vûr-tûrn', v. a.*
To ruin; to throw down or over.

Over-value, *ô-vûr-vâl'lû, v. a.*
To rate at too high a price.

Over-veil, *ô-vûr-vâ'le, v. a.* To cover.

Overweak, *ô-vûr-wê'ke, a.*
Too weak.

Overweigh, *ô-vûr-wâ', v. a.*
To outweigh.

Overweight, *ô'vûr-wâte, s.*
Preponderance.

Overwhelm, *ô-vûr-hwêlm', v. a.*
To crush.

Overwrought, *ô-vûr-rât', part.*
Laboured too much.

Overworn, *ô-vûr-wôrn', part.*
Worn out.

Over-zealous, *ô-vûr-zêl'ûs, a.*
Too zealous.

Ought, *ât, s.* Any thing, not nothing
More properly *Aught*.

Ought, *ât, v. imp.* Owed, obliged.

Oviform, *ô'vy-fârm, a.* Like an egg.

Oviparous, *ô-vîp-pâ-rûs, a.*
Bringing forth eggs; not viviparous.

Ounce, *ounse, s.* A weight; a lynx.

Ouphe, *ôfe, s.* A fairy, a goblin.

Ouphen, *ô'fn, a.* Elfish, devilish.

Our, *our, pron. posses.*
Pertaining to us.

Ourselves, *our-sêl'vz, recip. pron.*
We, not others.

Ousel, *ô'zl, s.* A blackbird.

Oust, *oust, v. a.*
To vacate; take away.

Out, *out, ad. and prep.*
Not at home; the opposite to *In*.

Outact, *out-âkt', v. a.* To do beyond.

Outbalance, out-bâl'-lunse, *v. a.*

To overweigh.

Outbid, out-bid', *v. a.*

To bid more than another.

Outbound, out'-bound, *a.*

Destinated to a distant voyage.

Outbrave, out-brâ' ve, *v. a.*

To bear down.

Outbreak, out'-brâke, *s.* An eruption.

Outcast, out'-kâst, *s.*

One rejected, an exile, one expelled.

Outcry, out'-krÿ, *s.* Cry of distress.

Outdare, out-dâ' re, *v. a.*

To venture beyond.

Outdo, out-dô', *v. a.* To excel.

Outer, out'-tûr, *a.*

That which is without.

Outerly, out'-tur-ly, *ad.*

Towards the outside.

Outface, out-fâ' se, *v. a.* To brave.

Outfly, out-fly', *v. a.* To leave behind.

Outgate, out'-gâte, *s.* An outlet.

Outgive, out-giv', *v. a.*

To surpass in giving.

Outgo, out-gô', *v. a.* To surpass.

Outgrow, out-grô', *v. a.*

To surpass in growth.

Outguard, out'-gyârd, *s.*

The advanced guard.

Outlandish, out-land'-ish, *a.* Foreign.

Outlast, out-lâst', *v. a.*

To surpass in duration.

Outlaw, out-lâ, *s.* One excluded the benefit of law; a plunderer.

Outlawry, out-lâ-ry', *s.*

Depriving of civil privileges, or of the protection of the law, &c.

Out-leap, out-lê' pe, *v. a.*

To pass by leaping.

Outlet, out'-lêt, *s.* Passage outwards.

Outline, out'-line, *s.*

Contour, extremity.

Outlive, out-liv', *v. a.* To survive.

Outlook, out-lûk', *v. a.* To face down.

Outlying, out'-ly-ing, *part. a.*

Not paid; exceeding others in lying.

Outmeasure, out-mêzh'-ûre, *v. a.*

To exceed in measure.

Outnumber, out-nûm'-bûr, *v. a.*

To exceed in number.

Outmarch, out-mâr' tsh, *v. a.*

To leave behind in the march.

Outmost, out'-mûst, *a.* Most outward.

Outpace, out-pâ' se, *v. a.* To outgo.

Outparish, out'-pâr-rish, *s.*

Parish not lying within the walls.

Outprize, out-pri' ze, *v. a.*

To exceed in the value set upon it.

Outrage, out'-râdje, *s.* Open violence.

Outrageous, out-râ'-djûs, *a.* Violent.

Outreach, out-rê' tsh, *v. a.*

To go beyond.

Outride, out-ri' de, *v. a.*

To pass by riding.

Outright, out-ri' te, *ad.*

Immediately; entirely.

Outroar, out-rô' re, *v. a.*

To exceed in roaring.

Outroot, out-rôt', *v. a.* To extirpate.

Outrun, out-rûn', *v. a.*

To leave behind in running.

Outsail, out-sâ' le, *v. a.*

To leave behind in sailing.

Outscorn, out-skâ' rn, *v. a.*

To bear down by contempt.

Outsel, out-sêl', *v. a.*

To sell for a better price.

Outshine, out-shî' ne, *v. a.*

To emit lustre.

Outshoot, out-shôt', *v. a.*

To exceed in shooting.

Outside, out'-side, *s.* Superficies.

Outsit, out-sit', *v. a.*

To sit beyond the time.

Outsleep, out-slêp', *v. a.*

To sleep beyond.

Outspread, out-sprêd', *v. a.*

To diffuse.

Out-stretch, out-strêtsh', *v. a.*

To extend.

Out-strip, out-strip', *v. a.* To outgo.

Out-swear, out-swâ' re, *v. a.*

To overpower by swearing.

Out-talk, out-tâk', *v. a.*

To overpower by talk.

Out-tongue, out-tûng', *v. a.*

To bear down by noise.

Out-value, out-vâl' lû, *v. a.*

To transcend in price.

Outvie, out-vÿ', *v. a.* To exceed.

Outvote, out-vô' te, *v. a.*

To conquer by plurality of suffrages.

Outwalk, out-wāk', *v. a.*

To leave behind in walking.]

Outwall, out-wāl, *s.*

Outward part of a building.

Outward, out-wûrd, *a.* External.

Outward, out-wûrd, *ad.*

To foreign parts.

Outwardly, out-wûrd-lý, *ad.*

Externally; apparently, not sincerely.

Outwards, out-wûrdz, *ad.*

Towards the out parts.

Outwear, out-wā're, *v. a.*

To pass tediously, to last longer.

Outweigh, out-wā', *v. a.*

To exceed in gravity, to preponderate.

Outwit, out-wit', *v. a.* To cheat.

Outwork, out-wûrk, *s.* The parts of a fortification next the enemy.

Outworn, out-wô'rn, *part.*

Consumed or destroyed by use.

Owe, ô, *v. a.* To be indebted.

Owl, oul, }

s.

Owlet, ou-lét, }

A bird that flies by night.

Own, ône, *v. a.* To acknowledge.

Own, ône, *s. pron.* as My own.

Owner, ô-nûr, *s.*

One to whom any thing belongs.

Ox, ôks, *s. (pl. Oxen.)* A castrated bull.

Oxlip, ôk's-líp, *s.* The cowslip.

Oxycrate, ôk's-ý-krâte, *s.*

A mixture of water and vinegar.

Oxymel, ôk'sý-mél, *s.*

A mixture of vinegar and honey.

Oyer, ô-yûr, *s.* A court of judicature.

Oyster, ôý-stûr, *s.* A shell fish.

Ozæna, ô-zê-nâ, *s.* An ulcer in the inside of the nostrils, that gives an ill stench.



P.

P is sometimes used as an abbreviation; as P. in physical receipts signifies Pugil, or the eighth part of a handful; P. M. among astronomers, Past Meridian, or, Afternoon; P. in musick books, for Piano, or Soft; P. P. for Pinpiano, or soft and slow; P. P. P. for Pianissimo, or extremely soft and slow.

Pabulous, páb-bû-lûs, *a.*

Alimental, affording food.

Pace, pãse, *s.* Step, gait; amble.

Pace, pãse, *v. n.* To move slowly.

Pacer, pã-sûr, *s.* He who paces.

Pacification, pás-sý-fý-kã-shûn, *s.*

The act of making peace.

Pacifick, pá-síf-fík, *a.* Mild, gentle.

Pacifier, pás-sý-fý-ûr, *s.*

One who pacifies.

Pacify, pás-sý-fý, *v. a.* To appease.

Pack, pák, *s.* A large bundle; fifty-two cards; a number of hounds; a load, &c.

Pack, pák, *v. a.* To tie up goods.

Packcloth, pák-klôth, *s.*

A cloth in which goods are tied up.

Packer, pák-kûr, *s.*

One who binds up bales for carriage.

Packet, pák-kít, *s.* A mail of letters.

Packhorse, pák-hãrse, *s.*

A horse of burden.

Packsaddle, pák-sãd-dl, *s.*

A saddle on which burdens are laid.

Packthread, pák-thréd, *s.*

A strong thread used in tying up parcels.

Pact, pákt, }

s.

Paction, pák-shûn, }

A bargain, a covenant.

Paddle, pád-dl, *v. n.* To play in water.

Paddle, pád-dl, *s.* An oar.

Paddock, pád-dûk, *s.* A great frog or toad; a small enclosure for deer.

Padlock, pád-lók, *s.*

A small hanging lock.

Pæan, pẽ-ûn, *s.* A song of triumph.

Pagan, pá-gûn, *s.*

A heathen; *a.* Heathenish.

Paganism, pá-gûn-ism, *s.*

Heathenism.

Page, pádje, *s.*

One side of the leaf of a book; a young boy attending on a great person.

Page, pádje, *v. a.*

To mark the pages of a book.

Pageant, pád-jûnt, *s.* A statue in a show; a spectacle of entertainment.

Pageant, pád-jûnt, *a.* Showy.

Pageantry, pád-jûn-trý, *s.*

Pomp, show.

Pagod, pá-gód, *s.* An Indian idol.

Paid, páde, the pret, and part. pass. of Pay.

Pail, pále, *s.* A wooden vessel.

Pain, pâne, *s.* Sensation of uneasiness.
Pain, pâne, *v. a.*
 To afflict, make uneasy.
Painful, pã' n-fûl, *a.* Full of pain.
Painfully, pã' n-fûl-lý, *ad.*
 Laboriously.
Painim, pã' ním, *s.* Pagan, infidel.
Painless, pã' n-lès, *a.* Without pain.
Painstaker, pã' nz-ták-úr, *s.*
 Labourer.
Painstaking, pã' nz-ták-íng, *a.*
 Laborious.
Paint, pânt, *v. a.* To colour; describe.
Paint, pânt, *s.* Colours for painting;
 colours laid on the face.
Painter, pânt'úr, *s.*
 One who professes painting.
Painting, pânt'íng, *s.*
 The art of laying on colours.
Pair, páre, *s.*
 Two things suiting one another.
Pair, páre, *v. a.* To join in couples.
Palace, pâl'lès, *s.* A royal house.
Palanquin, pâl-un-ké'n, *s.*
 An Indian chair.
Palatable, pâl'lèt-tá-bl, *a.*
 Gustful, pleasing to the taste.
Palate, pâl'lèt, *s.*
 The instrument of taste; mental relish.
Palatick, pâl-lát'tík, *a.*
 Belonging to the palate.
Palatinate, pâl-lát'ti-nèt, *s.*
 The signiory possessed by a palatine;
 one of the electorates of the German
 empire.

Palatine, pâl'lá-tín, *s.*
 One possessing royal privileges.
Pale, pále, *a.* White of look; *s.* A
 jurisdiction; enclosure; a flat stake
 stuck in the ground; the middle part of
 a scutcheon.
Pale, pále, *v. a.* To enclose with pales.
Palefaced, pâl'fáste, *a.*
 Having the face wan.
Palendar, pâl'lén-dúr, *s.*
 A kind of coasting vessel.
Paleness, pâl'l-nès, *s.* Wanness.
Palette, pâl'lit, *s.* A painter's board.
Palfrey, pâl'frý, *s.* A small horse.
Palinode, pâl'lin-òde, } *s.*
Palinody, pâl'lin-ò-dý, }
 A recantation.
Palisade, pâl-lý-sá'de, *s.*
 Pales for enclosure.
Palish, pâl'ish, *a.* Somewhat pale.
Pall, pâl, *s.* A cloak or mantle of state.
Pall, pâl, *v. n.* To become insipid.
Pallet, pâl'lit, *s.* A small low bed.
Palliament, pâl'ly-á-mént, *s.*
 A dress, a robe.
Palliate, pâl'ly-áte, *v. a.* To cover
 with excuse; soften; cure imperfectly.
Palliation, pâl'ly-á-shùn, *s.*
 Extenuation.
Palliative, pâl'ly-á-tív, *s.*
 Something mitigating.
Pallid, pâl'líd, *a.* Pale, wan.
Pallmall, pâl-mél, *s.* A game at ball.

Palm, pâm, *s.*
 A tree; victory; inner part of the hand.
Palm, pâm, *v. a.* To impose by fraud.
Palmer, pâl'múr, *s.* A pilgrim.
Palmetto, pâl-mét'tò, *s.*
 A species of the palm-tree.
Palmiferous, pâl-míf'fèr-ús, *a.*
 Bearing palms.
Palmipede, pâl'mý-pède, *a.*
 Web-footed.
Palmistry, pâl'mís-try, *s.*
 The cheat of foretelling fortunes by the
 lines in the palm of the hand.
Palmy, pâl'mý, *a.* Bearing palms.
Palpability, pâl-pá-bíl'ly-tý, *s.*
 A palpable quality.
Palpable, pâl-pá-bl, *a.* Gross, plain.
Palpably, pâl-pá-blý, *ad.* Plainly.
Palpitate, pâl-pý-táte, *v. n.* To flutter.
Palpitation, pâl-pý-tá-shùn, *s.*
 A panting of the heart.
Palsgrave, pâl'z-gráve, *s.*
 A German title of honour.
Palsical, pâl'zy-kúl, } *a.*
Palsied, pâl'zíd, }
 Diseased with the palsy.
Palsy, pâl'zy, *s.*
 A privation of the sense of feeling.
Palter, pâl'túr, *v. n.* To shift, dodge.
Paltry, pâl'try, *a.* Sorry, mean.
Pam, pâm, *s.* The knave of clubs.
Pamper, pâm'púr, *v. a.* To glut.
Pamphlet, pâm'flèt, *s.* A small book.

Pamphleteer, pám-flét-tér', *s.*

A scribbler of small books.

Pan, pán, *s.* A kitchen vessel.

Panacea, pán-á-sé'-á, *s.*

An universal medicine.

Panado, pá-ná'-dó, *s.*

Bread boiled in water.

Pancreas, pán'-kré'-ás, *s.*

The sweet-bread.

Pancy, } pán'-sy, *s.*

A flower, a kind of violet.

Pandect, pán'-dék't, *s.*

A complete treatise.

Pandemick, pán-dém'-mík, *a.*

Incident to a whole people.

Pander, pán'-dúr, *s.* A pimp.

Pandiculation, pán-dík-kú'-lá'

shún, *s.* The restlessness, stretching, &c. usually accompanying the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

Pane, páne, *s.* A square of glass.

Panegyric, pán-ný-djír'-rík-úl, *a.*

Containing praise.

Panegyrick, pán-ný-djír'-rík, *s.*

An elogy.

Panegyrist, pán-ný-djír'-ríst, *s.*

One who writes praise; encomiast.

Panel, pán'-níl, *s.*

A square piece in a wainscot; a list of names provided by the sheriff as jurors.

Pang, páng, *s.* Extreme pain.

Panick, pán'-ník, *s.*

Violent fear without cause.

Pannel, pán'-níl, *s.*

A kind of rustick saddle.

Pannick, pán'-ník, *s.* A plant.

Pannier, pán'-yúr, *s.* A basket.

Panoply, pán'-nó-plý, *s.*

Complete armour.

Pant, pánt, *v. n.* To palpitate.

Pant, pánt, *s.*

Palpitation, motion of the heart.

Pantaloon, pán-tá-lón', *s.*

A man's garment; a buffoon.

Pantheon, pán-thé'-ún, *s.*

A temple of all the gods.

Panther, pán'-thúr, *s.*

A spotted wild beast.

Pantile, pán'-tíle, *s.* A gutter tile.

Pantler, pánt'-lúr, *s.* The officer in a

great family who keeps the bread.

Pantofle, pán-tó'-fl, *s.* A slipper.

Pantomime, pán'-tó-míme, *s.*

Mimickry; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show.

Pantry, pán'-trý, *s.*

A room for provisions.

Pap, páp, *s.* The nipple, a dug; bread

boiled in water; pulp.

Papa, pá-pá, *s.* A fond name for father.

Papacy, pá'-pá-sý, *s.* Popedom.

Papal, pá'-púl, *a.*

Belonging to the pope.

Paper, pá'-púr, *s.* A substance made

of macerated linen rags.

Papermaker, pá'-púr-má-kúr, *s.*

One who makes paper.

Papermill, pá'-púr-míl, *s.*

A mill to make paper in.

Papillary, páp'-píl-á-rý, *a.*

Belonging to a nipple.

Papist, pá'-píst, *s.*

One who adheres to popery.

Pappy, páp'-py, *a.* Soft, succulent.

Par, pár, *s.*

State of equality; equal value.

Parable, pár'-rá-bl, *s.* A similitude.

Parabola, pá-ráb'-bó-lá, *s.*

One of the conick sections.

Parabolical, pár-rá-ból'-lý-kúl, *a.*

Expressed by parable or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola.

Parabolically, pár-rá-ból'-lý-kúl-lý,

ad. By way of parable.

Parade, pá-rá'-de, *s.*

Show, military order.

Paradigm, pár'-á-dím, *s.* Example.

Paradise, pár'-rá-díse, *s.* The Garden

of Eden; a place of felicity.

Paradox, pár'-rá-dóks, *s.* A tenet

contrary to received opinion.

Paradoxical, pár-rá-dók'-sý-kúl, *a.*

Inclined to new tenets.

Paragon, pár'-rá-gún, *s.* A model.

Paragraph, pár'-rá-gráf, *s.*

A distinct part of a discourse.

Parallactick, pár-rúl-lák'-tík, *a.*

Pertaining to a parallax.

Parallax, pár'-rúl-láks, *a.*

The distance between the true and apparent place of any star.

Parallel, pâr'-rûl-lél, s.

A resemblance; lines of latitude, &c.

Parallel, pâr'-rûl-lél, v. a.

To be equal to.

Parallelism, pâr'-rûl-lél-izm, s.

State of the parallel.

Parallelogram, pâr-â-lél-lô-grâm, s.

An oblong, or long square.

Paralogism, pâr-râl-lô-djizm, } s.

Paralogy, pâr-râl-lô-djy, }

False reasoning; a false argument.

Paralytick, pâr-â-lit-tik, a. Palsied.

Paramount, pâr-â-mount, a.

Superior; s. The chief.

Paramour, pâr-râ-môr, s.

A lover, or mistress.

Parapet, pâr-râ-pêt, s.

A wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, pâr-â-fer-nâ-ly-â, s.

Goods in the wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, pâr-râ-frâze, s.

A loose interpretation, an explanation in many words.

Paraphrase, pâr-râ-frâze, v. a.

To interpret loosely.

Paraphrast, pâr-râ-frâst, s.

A lax interpreter.

Paraphrastical, pâr-â-frâs'ty-kûl, a.

Not literal.

Parasang, pâr-â-sâng, s.

A Persian measure of length.

Parasite, pâr-â-sîte, s.

A flatterer of great men.

Parasitical, pâr-â-sit'ty-kûl, a.

Wheedling, flattering.

Parasol, pâr-râ-sôle, s.

A small canopy or umbrella.

Parboil, pâr-bâll, v. a. To half boil.

Parcel, pâr-sil, s. A small bundle.

Parcel, pâr-sil, v. a.

To divide into parts.

Parch, pâr'tsh, v. a. To scorch.

Parchment, pâr'tsh-mënt, s.

Skins dressed for the writer.

Pard, pâr,

Pardale, pâr-dâle, } s. A leopard.

Pardon, pâr-dn, v. a. To forgive.

Pardon, pâr-dn, s. Forgiveness.

Pardonable, pâr-dn-â-bl, a. Venial.

Pare, pâre, v. a. To cut off extremities or the surface; to diminish.

Paregorick, pâr-ê-gôr-ik, a.

Mollifying, comforting, assuaging.

Parent, pâr-ënt, s. A father or mother.

Parentage, pâr-rén-tâdje, s.

Descent.

Parental, pâ-rén-tûl, a.

Becoming parents.

Parenthesis, pâ-rén-thy-sis, s. A sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out without injuring the sense of that which encloses it; being commonly marked thus ().

Parer, pâr-ûr, s.

An instrument to cut away the surface.

Parhelion, pâr-hé-ly-ûn, s.

A mock sun.

Parietal, pâ-rî-ê-tûl, a.

Constituting the sides or walls.

Paring, pâr-ing, s. The rind.

Parish, pâr-rish, s. The particular charge of a secular priest.

Parishioner, pâ-rish-ûn-ûr, s.

One that belongs to the parish.

Parity, pâr-ry-ty, s.

Equality; similarity.

Park, pârk, s. An enclosed ground.

Parley, pâr-ly, v. n. To talk.

Parley, pâr-ly, s. Oral treaty, talk.

Parliament, pâr-ly-mënt, s. The assembly of the king, lords, and commons.

Parliamentary, pâr-ly-mén-tâ-ry, a. Pertaining to parliament.

Parlour, pâr-lûr, s. A room in house on the ground floor for reception.

Parlous, pâr-lûs, a.

Keen, sprightly, waggish. *Obsolete.*

Parochial, pâ-rô-ky-ûl, a.

Belonging to a parish.

Parody, pâr-rô-dy, s. A change of an author's words or thoughts by which they are adapted to some new subject.

Parole, pâ-rô-le, s.

Word given as an assurance.

Paroquet, pâr-ô-két, s. A small parrot.

Parotid, pâ-rôt-tid, a. Salivary; called because near the ears.

Paroxysm, pâr-rôk-sizm, s. A fit.

Parricide, pâr-ry-side, s.

The murder or murderer of a father, &c.

Parrot, pâr-rût, s.

A particoloured bird.

Parry, pâr-ry, v. n. To fence.

Parse, páse, v. a.

To resolve a sentence into its different elements or parts of speech.

Parsimonious, pá-sý-mó'-ny'-ús, a.
Covetous.

Parsimoniously, pá-sý-mó'-ny'-ús-ly, ad. Frugally.

Parsimony, pá-sý-mún-y, s.
Frugality.

Parsley, párs-ly, s. A plant.

Parsnep, párs-níp, s. A plant.

Parson, pár-sn, s.
The priest of a parish.

Parsonage, pár-sn-édje, s.
The benefice of a parish.

Part, párt, s.
A portion; a quantity taken from a larger quantity; side, party.

Part, párt, v. a. To divide, share.

Partake, párt-tá'-ke, v. a. To share.

Partaker, párt-tá'-kúr, s. An associate.

Parterre, párt-tá'-r, s.
A level division of a garden.

Partial, pár-shúl, a.
Inclined to favour.

Partiality, pár-shý-ál'-ly'-ty, s.
An unequal judgment.

Partialize, pár-shúl-ize, v. a. To bias.

Participant, párt-tis'-sý-púnt, a.
Sharing.

Participate, párt-tis'-sý-páte, v. a.
To take share of.

Participation, párt-tis-sý-pá'-shún, s. A partaking of something.

Participle, párt-ty'-síp-pl, s.

A work partaking at once of the nature of a noun and verb.

Particle, párt-ty'-kl, s. Any small portion of a greater substance; a word unvaried by inflexion.

Particular, párt-tík'-ú-lúr, a.
Singular.

Particular, párt-tík'-ú-lúr, s. A point.

Particularity, párt-tík-kú-lár'-y'-ty, s. Private incident; something peculiar.

Particularize, párt-tík'-kú-lá-ríze, v. a. To mention distinctly.

Particularly, párt-tík'-kú-lúr-ly, ad.
Distinctly.

Partisan, párt-ty'-zán, s. Head of a party; a kind of pike or halberd.

Partition, párt-tish'-ún, s. A division.

Partition, párt-tish'-ún, v. a.
To divide.

Partlet, párt-lét, s. A hen; ruff.

Partly, párt-ly, ad. In some measure.

Partner, párt-núr, s. Partaker.

Partnership, párt-núr-shíp, s. The union of two or more in the same trade.

Partook, párt-túk, pret. of Partake.

Partridge, párt-rídje, s.
A bird of game.

Parts, párts, s. pl. Qualities, talents, faculties; regions, districts.

Parturient, párt-tú'-ry-ént, a.
About to bring forth.

Parturition, párt-tú-rish'-ún, s. The state of being about to bring forth.

Party, párt-ty, s. A select assembly.

Party-coloured, párt-ty'-kúl-lúrd, a.
Having diversity of colour.

Parvitude, párt-vý-túde, } s.
Parvity, párt-vý-ty, }
Littleness.

Paschal, pás-kúl, a.
Relating to Easter.

Pasquin, pás-kwín, } s.
Pasquinade, pás-kwín-á'-de, }
A lampoon.

Pass, pás, v. n. and a.
To go, make way, proceed; omit; vanish; excel; enact a law.

Pass, pás, s. A narrow entrance.

Passable, pás-sá-bl, a.
Tolerable; that may be passed.

Passage, pás-sídje, s.
Journey by water; road; quotation, part of a book.

Passenger, pás-sín-djúr, s.
A traveller, one who hires a place in a carriage.

Passibility, pás-sý-bíl'-ly'-ty, s.
Quality of suffering.

Passible, pás-sý-bl, a. Susceptive of impressions from external agents.

Passingbell, pás-sing-bél, s.
The death bell for a person.

Passion, pásh'-ún, s.
Anger; zeal, love; suffering.

Passionate, pásh'-ún-nét, a.
Moved by passion.

Passionately, pásh'-ún-nét-ly, ad.
Angrily.

Passion-week, pásh'-ún-wék, s.
The week before Easter.

Passive, pás'-siv, *a.* Submissive.

Passively, pás'-siv-lý, *ad.* Humbly.

Passiveness, pás'-siv-nēs, } *s.*

Passivity, pás'-siv'-vy'-ty, }
Submission.

Passover, pás'-o-vúr, *s.*

A solemn Jewish festival.

Passport, pás'-pört, *s.*

Permission of egress.

Past, pást, *part. a.* Not present, gone.

Paste, pást, *s.*

A thick mixture of solid and fluid.

Pasteboard, pá'-st-bórd, *s.*

A stiff paper.

Pastern, pás'-térn, *s.*

The knee of a horse.

Pastil, pás'-tíl, *s.* —A roll of paste.

Pastime, pás'-tíme, *s.* Sport.

Pastor, pás'-túr, *s.* A shepherd, the minister of a congregation.

Pastoral, pás'-túr-úl, *s.* A rural poem.

Pastry, pást'-ry, *s.* Pies or baked paste.

Pastry-cook, pást'-ry-kúk, *s.*

One who makes pies, &c.

Pasturable, pás'-tshû-rá-bl, *a.*

Fit for pasture.

Pasturage, pás'-tshû-rédje, *s.*

Lands grazed by cattle.

Pasture, pás'-tshûre, *s.* Human culture; ground on which cattle feed.

Pasty, pás'-ty, *s.* A pyc.

Pat, pát, *a.*

Fit, convenient, exactly suitable.

Pat, pát, *s.* A light quick blow.

Patacoon, pát-tá-kó'n, *s.*

A Spanish coin worth 4s. 8d.

Patch, pátsh, *s.* A spot of black silk stuck on the face; a piece to cover a hole.

Patch, pátsh, *v. a.* To piece, mend.

Pate, páte, *s.* The head.

Patefaction, pát-ty-fák'-shún, *s.*

The act or state of opening.

Patent, pát'-tént, *a.* Open, publick.

Patent, pát'-tént, *s.*

An exclusive right.

Patentee, pát-tén-té', *s.*

One who has a patent.

Paternal, pá-tér-núl, *a.* Fatherly.

Path, páth, *s.* Way, road, tract.

Pathetick, pá-thét'-tik, *a.*

Affecting the passions; moving.

Pathetically, pá-thét'-ty-kúl-lý, *ad.*

In a moving manner.

Pathless, páth'-lēs, *a.* Untrodden.

Pathology, pá-thól'-ló-djý, *s.*

A description of the nature, causes, and symptoms of diseases.

Pathos, pá'-thós, *s.* Passion, tenderness.

Pathway, páth'-wá, *s.* A road.

Patibulary, pá-tib'-bû-lá-ry, *a.*

Belonging to the gallows.

Patience, pá'-shēse, *s.* Endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent, or of supporting injuries without revenge.

Patient, pá'-shēnt, *a.* Not hasty.

Patient, pá'-shēnt, *s.*

A person diseased.

Patiently, pá'-shēnt-lý, *ad.* Quietly.

Patine, pát'-tín, *s.*

The cover of a chalice.

Patly, pát'-lý, *ad.* Commodiously.

Patriarch, pá'-trý-árk, *s.*

A head of a family or church.

Patriarchal, pá-trý-ár'-kúl, *s.*

Belonging to patriarchs.

Patriarchate, pá-trý-ár'-káte, *s.*

A bishoprick superior to archbishopricks.

Patrician, pá-trish'-ún, *a.*

Senatorial, noble, not plebeian.

Patrimonial, pát-trý-mó'-ny-úl, *a.*

Possessed by inheritance.

Patrimony, pát'-trý-mún-ny, *s.*

An estate possessed by inheritance.

Patriot, pá'-trý-út, *s.*

A real lover of his country.

Patriot, pá'-trý-út, } *a.*

Patriotick, pát-ry-ót'-tik, }

Belonging to a patriot.

Patriotism, pá'-trý-út-izm, *s.*

Love of one's country.

Patrol, pá-tró'-le, *s.*

A guard to walk the streets, &c.

Patron, pá'-trún, *s.* A benefactor.

Patronage, pát'-trún-édje, *s.*

Support.

Patronal, pát'-ró-núl, *a.* Guarding.

Patroness, pá'-trún-ēss, *s.* A female guardian saint; a female who protects.

Patronise, pát'-trō-níze, *v. a.*

To protect.

Patronimick, pā-trō-ním'-mík, *s.*
Name expressive of the name of the father or ancestor.

Patten, pát'-tín, *s.*
A clog shod with iron.

Pattepan, pát'-tē-pān, *s.*
A pan to bake a tart or small pie.

Patter, pát'-túr, *v. n.*
To make a noise like hail.

Pattern, pát'-túr, *s.* A specimen.

Pauciloquy, pā-síl'-ō-kwý, *s.*
Sparing and rare speech.

Paucity, pā-sý'-tý, *s.* Fewness, smallness of number or quantity.

Pave, páve, *v. a.* To lay with stone.

Pavement, pá'-v-mént, *s.*
A stone floor, &c.

Paver, pá'-vúr, } *s.*

Pavier, páv'-yúr, }
One who lays with stones.

Pavilion, pá-víl'-yún, *s.* A tent.

Paunch, pántsh, *s.* The belly.

Pauper, pá'-púr, *s.* A poor person.

Pause, páz, *s.* A stop; *v. n.* To wait.

Paw, pá, *s.* The foot of a beast.

Paw, pá, *v. a.* To handle roughly.

Pawn, pān, *v. a.* To pledge.

Pawnbroker, pān'-brō-kúr, *s.*
One who lends money upon pledges.

Pay, pá, *v. a.* To discharge a debt.

Pay, pá, *s.* Wages, hire.

Payable, pá'-á-bl, *a.* Due; to be paid.

Paymaster, pá'-mās-túr, *s.*
One who is to pay.

Payment, pá'-mént, *s.*
The act of paying.

Pea, pé, *s.* A well-known kind of pulse.

Peace, pése, *s.* A respite from war; rest; silence.

Peace, pése, *interj.*
A word commanding silence.

Peaceable, pé'se-á-bl, *a.*
Free from war; not quarrelsome.

Peaceableness, pé'se-á-bl-nés, *s.*
Quietness.

Peaceably, pé'se-á-bly, *ad.*
Without tumult.

Peaceful, pé'se-fúl, *a.* Quiet, mild.

Peach, pétsh, *s.* A fruit-tree.

Peach-coloured, pé'tsh-kúl-lúrd, *a.*
Like a peach in colour.

Peachick, pé'-tshík, *s.*
The chicken of a peacock.

Peacock, pé'-kók, *s.* A fowl eminent for the beauty of his feathers.

Peahen, pé'-hén, *s.*
The female of the peacock.

Peak, péke, *s.* The top of a hill; the rising fore-part of a head-dress.

Peal, péle, *s.* A loud noise, as of bells.

Pear, páre, *s.* A fruit-tree; the fruit.

Pearl, pérł, *s.* A precious gem.

Pearly, pérł'-ý, *a.*
Abounding with pearls.

Pearmain, páre-má'ne, *s.* An apple.

Pear-tree, pá're-tré, *s.*
The tree that bears pears.

Peasant, péz'-zúnt, *s.* A hind, one whose business is rural labour.

Peasantry, péz'-zúnt-ry, *s.* Peasants.

Pease, péze, *s.* Food of pease.

Peascod, pé's-kód, } *s.*

Peashell, pé'-shél, }
The husk that contains peas.

Peat, pétte, *s.*
A species of turf used for fire.

Pebble, péb'-bl, } *s.*

Pebblestone, péb'-bl-stóne, }
A sort of smooth stone.

Pebbly, péb'-bly, *a.* Full of pebbles.

Peccability, pék-ká-bíl'-ý-tý, *s.*
State of being subject to sin.

Peccable, pék'-ká-bl, *a.*
Incident to sin.

Peccadillo, pék-ká-díl'-lō, *s.*
A petty fault.

Peccancy, pék'-ún-sý, *s.*
Bad quality.

Peccant, pék'-únt, *a.* Criminal.

Peck, pék, *s.* A fourth part of a bushel.

Pecker, pék'-kúr, *s.* One that pecks.

Pectoral, pék'-túr-úl, *a.*
Belonging to the breast.

Pectoral, pék'-túr-úl, *s.*
A medicine proper to strengthen the breast or stomach.

Peculation, pék-kú-lá'-shún, *s.*
Robbery of the publick.

Peculiar, pē-kū³-lī¹-ēr, *a.*

Appropriate.

Peculiarity, pē-kū³-lī¹-ār¹-y¹-tī¹, *s.*

Oddness; something found only in one.

Peculiarly, pē-kū³-lī¹-ēr-lī¹, *ad.*

Singly, particularly, in a manner not common to others.

Pecuniary, pē-kū³-nī¹-ēr-y¹, *a.*

Relating to money.

Pedagogue, pēd¹-dā¹-gōg, *s.* A pedant.

Pedals, pēd¹-dūls, *s.*

The large pipes of an organ.

Pedant, pēd¹-dūnt, *s.*

A man vain of low knowledge.

Pedantick, pē-dān¹-tik, *a.* Conceited.

Pedantry, pēd¹-dūn-trī¹, *s.* Awkward ostentation of needless learning.

Peddle, pēd¹-dl, *v. n.*

To be busy about trifles.

Pedestal, pēd¹-dēs-tūl, *s.* The basis of a statue; the lower member of a pillar.

Pedestrious, pē-dēs¹-trī¹-ūs, *a.*

Going on foot.

Pedicle, pēd¹-dī¹-kl, *s.* The footstalk.

Pedicular, pē-dīk¹-kū³-lūr, *a.* Lousy.

Pedigree, pēd¹-dī¹-grē³, *s.* Genealogy.

Pediment, pēd¹-dī¹-mēt, *s.* An ornamental projection in buildings.

Pedler, pēd¹-lūr, *s.* One who travels the country with small commodities.

Pedlery, pēd¹-lūr-y¹, *s.*

Wares sold by pedlers.

Pedobaptism, pēd-dō²-bāp¹-tizm, *s.*

Infant baptism.

Peel, pēl, *v. a.* To flay, scale off.

Peel, pēl, *s.* The skin or thin rind.

Peep, pēp, *v. n.* To look slyly.

Peep, pēp, *s.* First appearance.

Peer, pēr, *s.* Equal; nobleman.

Peerage, pēr¹-idje, } *s.*

Peerdome, pēr¹-dūm, }

The dignity of a peer.

Peeress, pēr¹-ēs, *s.* The lady of a peer.

Peerless, pēr¹-lēs, *a.* Unequaled.

Peevish, pē¹-vish, *a.* Petulant.

Peevishness, pē¹-vish-nēs, *s.*

Fretfulness.

Peg, pēg, *s.* A wooden pin.

Peg, pēg, *v. a.* To fasten with a peg.

Pelf, pēlf, *s.* Money, riches.

Pelican, pēl¹-lī¹-kūn, *s.*

A bird very fond of its young.

Pellet, pēl¹-līt, *s.* A little ball.

Pellicle, pēl¹-lī¹-kl, *s.* A thin skin.

Pellitory, pēl¹-lī¹-tūr-y¹, *s.* An herb.

Pellmell, pēl¹-mēl¹, *ad.* Confusedly.

Pells, pēlz, *s.* An office in the Exchequer.

Pellucid, pēl¹-lū³-sīd, *a.* Transparent.

Pelt, pēlt, *s.* A skin; *v. a.* To throw at.

Peltmonger, pēlt¹-mūng-gūr, *s.*

A dealer in raw hides.

Pelvis, pēl¹-vis, *s.*

The lower part of the belly.

Pen, pēn, *s.* An instrument of writing; a small enclosure, a coop.

Pen, pēn, *v. a.* To coop, to shut up.

Penal, pē¹-nūl, *a.* Enacting punishment.

Penalty, pēn¹-nūl-tī¹, *s.*

Punishment; forfeiture.

Penance, pēn¹-nūnse, *s.*

An atonement.

Pence, pēnse, *s.* The pl. of *Penny*.

Pencil, pēn¹-sil, *s.*

An instrument for drawing and painting.

Pendant, pēn¹-dūnt, *s.* A jewel hanging in the ear; a small flag in a ship.

In this latter sense, pronounced pēn¹-ūnt.

Pendence, pēn¹-dēnse, *s.* Slopeness.

Pendency, pēn¹-dēn-sī¹, *s.* Suspense.

Pendent, pēn¹-dēt, *a.* Hanging.

Pending, pēnd¹-īng, *a.* Depending.

Pendulous, pēn¹-dū³-lūs, *a.* Hanging.

Pendulum, pēn¹-dū³-lūm, *s.*

Part of a clock.

Penetrable, pēn¹-nē²-trā-bl, *a.*

Such as may be pierced.

Penetrant, pēn¹-nē²-trānt, *a.*

Having the power to pierce.

Penetrate, pēn¹-nē²-trāte, *v. a.*

To pierce.

Penetration, pēn¹-nē²-trā²-shūn, *s.*

Sagacity.

Penetrative, pēn¹-nē²-trā-tīv, *a.*

Subtile.

Penguin, pēn¹-gwīn, *s.* A bird; a fruit.

Peninsula, pēn¹-lū³-lā, *s.* A piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.

Penitence, pên'-ny'-tense, *s.*

Repentance.

Penitent, pên'-ny'-tent, *a.* Sorrowful.

Penitent, pên'-ny'-tent, *s.*

One sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pên'-ny'-tên'-shul, *a.*

Expressing penitence.

Penitential, pên'-ny'-tên'-shul, *s.*

A book directing penance.

Penitentiary, pên'-ny'-tên'-shá-ry, *s.*

A confessor; one who does penance.

Penknife, pên'-nife, *s.*

A knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pên'-mun, *s.* A writer.

Penmanship, pên'-mun-ship, *s.*

The art of writing.

Pennant, pên'-nunt, *s.* A small flag;
a rope to hoist up a boat.

Pennated, pên'-ná-ted, *a.* Winged.

Pennyless, pên'-ny'-les, *a.* Moneyless.

Pennon, pên'-nun, *s.* A small flag.

Penny, pên'-ny, *s.* A coin, of which
twelve make a shilling.

Pennyweight, pên'-ny'-wáte, *s.*

Twenty-four grains Troy weight.

Pennyworth, pên'-ny'-wúth, *s.*

A good purchase, almost universally
pronounced pên'-núth.

Pensile, pên'-sil, *a.* Hanging.

Pension, pên'-shun, *s.*

A yearly allowance.

Pensionary, pên'-shun-á-ry, *s.*

Maintained by pension.

Pensioner, pên'-shun-úr, *s.*

Dependant.

Pensive, pên'-siv, *a.* Thoughtful.

Pensively, pên'-siv-lý, *ad.*

With melancholy.

Pent, pënt, part. pass. of *Pen.*

Pen⁺achord, pên'-tá-kárd, *s.*

An instrument with five strings.

Pentaedrous, pên'-tá-éd-rús, *a.*

Having five sides.

Pentagon, pên'-tá-gôn, *s.*

A figure with five angles.

Pentagonal, pên'-tág'-ô-nul, *a.*

Having five angles.

Pentameter, pên'-tám'-mê-túr, *s.*

A Latin verse of five feet.

Pentangular, pên'-táng'-gû-lúr, *a.*

Five-cornered.

Pentateuch, pên'-tá-túke, *s.*

The five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pên'-ty'-kôste, *s.*

A feast among the Jews.

Penthouse, pënt'-house, *s.* A shed

hanging out aslope from the wall.

Penultima, pē-nul'-ty'-má, *s.*

The last syllable but one.

Penumbra, pē-núm'-brá, *s.*

An imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pē-nú'-ry'-ús, *a.* Sparing.

Penuriousness, pē-nú'-ry'-ús-nés, *s.*

Parsimony.

Penury, pên'-nú-ry, *s.* Poverty.

Peony, pē'-ô-ny, *s.* A flower.

People, pē'-pl, *s.* A nation; men.

People, pē'-pl, *v. a.*

To stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pēp'-púr, *s.*

A warm kind of spice.

Peppermint, pēp'-púr-mint, *s.*

Hot mint.

Peptick, pēp'-tik, *a.* Digestive.

Peradventure, pēr-ád-vén'-tshûre,

ad. Perhaps.

Perambulate, pēr-ám-bû-lâte, *v. a.*

To walk through.

Perambulation, pēr-ám-bû-lâ'-

shun, *s.* A passing through.

Perceivable, pēr-sē'-vá-bl, *a.*

Perceptible.

Perceive, pēr-sē'-ve, *v. a.* To discover.

Perceptibility, pēr-sép'-ty'-bíl'-ý-tý,

s. Perception.

Perceptible, pēr-sép'-ty'-bl, *a.*

Such as may be known or observed.

Perception, pēr-sép'-shun, *s.* Notion.

Perceptive, pēr-sép'-tiv, *a.*

Having the power of perceiving.

Perch, pértsh, *s.* A fish; a measure of

five yards and a half; a bird's roost.

Perch, pértsh, *v. n.* To roost as a bird.

Perchance, pēr-tshán'-se, *ad.*

Perhaps.

Percolate, pēr'-kô-lâte, *v. a.*

To strain.

Percolation, pēr'-kô-lâ'-shun, *s.*

The act of straining.

Percuss, pēr-kús, *v. a.* To strike.

Percussion, pēr-kûsh'-ûn, *s.*

A striking.

Percutient, pēr-kû'-shy'-ênt, *part.*
Striking.

Perdition, pēr-dîsh'-ûn, *s.*
Ruin; destruction.

Perdue, pēr-dû', *ad.* Close, in ambush.

Perdurance, pēr-dû'-râ'-shûn, *s.*
Long continuance.

Peregrinate, pēr-rý'-grý'-nâte, *v. n.*
To travel into foreign countries.

Peregrination, pēr-rý'-grý'-nâ'-shun, *s.*
Abode in foreign countries.

Peregrine, pēr-rý'-grîn, *a.* Foreign.

Perempt, pēr-êmt', *v. a.* To kill.

Peremption, pēr-êmt'-shûn, *s.* Crush.

Peremptorily, pēr-rêm-tûr-rý'-ly, *ad.*
Absolutely, positively.

Peremptory, pēr-rêm-tûr-y', *a.*
Absolute.

Perennial, pēr-ên'-ny'-ûl, *a.*
Lasting a year.

Perennity, pēr-rên'-ny'-ty', *s.*
Perpetuity.

Perfect, pēr-fêkt, *a.* Complete.

Perfect, pēr-fêkt, *v. a.* To finish.

Perfection, pēr-fêkt'-shûn, *s.*
The state of being perfect.

Perfective, pēr-fêkt'-tiv, *a.*
Conducing to perfection.

Perfectly, pēr-fêkt'-ly, *ad.* Exactly.

Perfidious, pēr-fîd'-y'-ûs, *a.*
Treacherous.

Perfidiously, pēr-fîd'-y'-ûs'-ly, *ad.*
Treacherously.

Perfidiousness, pēr-fîd'-y'-ûs'-nês, }

Perfidy, pēr-fîd'-y',
s. Treachery.

Perforate, pēr-fô'-râte, *v. a.* To bore
or pierce a hole through any thing.

Perforation, pēr-fô'-râ'-shûn, *s.*
The act of boring.

Perforce, pēr-fô'-rse, *ad.* By force.

Perform, pēr-fârm', *v. a.*
To execute.

Performance, pēr-fârm'-mûnse, *s.*
Completion of something designed.

Performer, pēr-fârm'-ûr, *s.*
One who performs or plays.

Perfricate, pēr-frý'-kâte, *v. a.*
To rub over.

Perfume, pēr-fûme, *s.* Sweet odour.

Perfume, pēr-fû'-me, *v. a.*
To impregnate with sweet scent.

Perfumer, pēr-fû'-mûr, *s.*
One who deals in perfumery.

Perfunctory, pēr-fûnk'-tûr-y', *a.*
Slight.

Perfuse, pēr-fû'-ze, *v. a.* To tincture.

Perhaps, pēr-hâp's, *ad.*
Peradventure.

Pericardium, pēr-y'-kâr'-dý'-ûm, *s.*
A membrane covering or infolding the heart.

Pericranium, pēr-y'-krâ'-ny'-ûm, *s.*
The membrane that covers the skull.

Perigee, pēr-y'-djê, *s.*

That part of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the earth.

Perihelium, pēr-y'-hê'-ly'-ûm, *s.*
That point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.

Peril, pēr'-rîl, *s.* Danger, hazard.

Perilous, pēr'-rîl'-ûs, *a.* Dangerous.

Perimeter, pē-rîm'-mē-tûr, *s.*
Circumference of a figure.

Period, pē'-rý'-ûd, *s.*
A circuit; a stated number of years; date; end; full point (.)

Periodical, pē-rý'-ôd'-dý'-kûl, *a.*
Regular; performed at stated times.

Periodically, pē-rý'-ôd'-dý'-kûl'-y, *ad.*
At stated periods.

Peripatetick, pēr-y'-pâ-têt'-tik, *s.*
A follower of Aristotle; a sect of philosophers so called because they used to dispute walking up and down in the Lycæum at Athens.

Periphery, pē-rîf'-fê-rý, *s.*
Circumference.

Periphrasis, pē-rîf'-frâ-sîs, *s.*
Circumlocution.

Peripneumony, pēr-îp-nû'-mô'-ny, *s.*
An inflammation of the lungs.

Perish, pēr'-rîsh, *v. n.* To die, decay.

Perishable, pēr'-rîsh'-â-bl, *a.*
Liable to perish.

Peristaltick, pēr-y'-stâl'-tik, *a.* Spiral.

Perjurer, pēr'-djûr'-ûr, *s.*
One who swears falsely.

Perjury, pēr'-djûr-y', *s.* False oath.

Periwig, pēr-rý'-wig, *s.*
Hair not natural.

Periwinkle, pĕr'-rý-wín-kl, *s.*
A sea-snail.

Perk, pĕrk, *v. n.*
To hold up the head affectedly.

Permanence, pĕr'-má-nĕnse, *s.*
Duration.

Permanent, pĕr'-má-nĕnt, *a.*
Durable.

Permanently, pĕr'-má-nĕnt-lý, *ad.*
Durably.

Permansion, pĕr-mán'-shún, *s.*
Continuance.

Permeable, pĕr'-mĕ-á-bl, *a.*
Such as may be passed through.

Permeant, pĕr'-mĕ-ánt, *a.*
Passing through.

Permission, pĕr-mísh'-ún, *s.*
Allowance.

Permissive, pĕr-mís'-siv, *a.*
Granting liberty.

Permit, pĕr-mít', *v. a.* To allow.

Permit, pĕr'-mít, *s.*
A warrant from officers of the excise for removing tea, wine, &c.

Permutation, pĕr-mú-tá'-shún, *s.*
An exchange.

Pernicious, pĕr-nísh'-ús, *a.*
Destructive.

Perniciously, pĕr-nísh'-ús-lý, *ad.*
Ruinously.

Peroration, pĕr-ó-rá'-shún, *s.*
The conclusion of an oration.

Perpend, pĕr-pénd', *v. a.* To weigh in the mind, to consider attentively.

Perpendicular, pĕr-pén-dík'-ú-lúr, *a.* In a straight line.

Perpendicular, pĕr-pén-dík'-ú-lúr, *s.* A level or plumb line.

Perpension, pĕr-pén'-shún, *s.*
A serious consideration.

Perpetrate, pĕr'-pĕ-tráte, *v. a.*
To act.

Perpetration, pĕr-pĕ-trá'-shún, *s.*
The act of committing a crime.

Perpetual, pĕr-pét'-tshú-úl, *a.*
Continual.

Perpetually, pĕr-pét'-tshú-úl-lý, *ad.* Constantly.

Perpetuate, pĕr-pét'-tshú-áte, *v. a.*
To make perpetual.

Perpetuity, pĕr-pĕ-tú'-ý-tý, *s.*
Duration to all futurity.

Perplex, pĕr-pléks', *v. a.* To distract.

Perplexity, pĕr-pléks'-ý-tý, *s.*
Anxiety.

Perquisite, pĕr'-kwíz-ít, *s.*
Something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.

Perry, pĕr'-rý, *s.*
Cyder made of pears.

Persecute, pĕr'-sý-kúte, *v. a.*
To pursue with malignity.

Persecution, pĕr-sý-kú'-shún, *s.*
The act or practice of persecuting.

Persecutor, pĕr'-sý-kú-túr, *s.*
One who persecutes.

Perseverance, pĕr-sý-vé'-rúnse, *s.*
Steadiness in pursuits.

Persevere, pĕr-sý-vé'-re, *v. n.*
To persist in an attempt.

Persist, pĕr-síst', *v. n.* To persevere.

Person, pĕr'-sn, *s.* An individual; human being; one's self.

Personable, pĕr'-sún-á-bl, *a.*
Graceful.

Personage, pĕr'-sún-édje, *s.*
A considerable person.

Personal, pĕr'-sún-úl, *a.*
Belonging to a person.

Personality, pĕr-só-nál'-lý-tý, *s.*
The individuality of any one.

Personally, pĕr'-sún-úl-lý, *ad.*
In person.

Personate, pĕr'-sún-áte, *v. a.*
To represent.

Personification, pĕr-són-ný-fý-ká'-shún, *s.* Prosopopœia; rhetorical figure by which things are changed to persons.

Personify, pĕr-són'-ný-fý, *v. a.*
To change from things to persons.

Perspective, pĕr-spék'-tív, *s.* A view.

Perspective, pĕr-spék'-tív, *a.* Optical.

Perspicacious, pĕr-spý-ká'-shús, *a.*
Quick-sighted.

Perspicacity, pĕr-spý-kás'-sý-tý, *s.*
Quickness of sight.

Perspicuity, pĕr-spý-kú'-ý-tý, *s.*
Clearness.

Perspicuous, pĕr-spík'-kú-ús, *a.*
Clear.

Perspiration, pĕr-spý-rá'-shún, *s.*
A sweating.

Perspire, pĕr-spí'-re, *v. n.* To sweat.

Persuade, pĕr-swá'-de, *v. a.*
To bring to an opinion.

Persuasive, pēr-swā'zī-bl, *a.*

To be influenced by persuasion.

Persuasion, pēr-swā'zhūn, *s.*

The act of persuading.

Persuasive, pēr-swā'slv, } *a.*

Persuasory, pēr-swā'sūr-y, }

Able to persuade.

Pert, pērt, *a.* Brisk, smart; saucy.

Pertain, pēr-tā'ne, *v. n.*

To belong to.

Pertinacious, pēr-tī-nā'shūs, *a.*

Obstinate.

Pertinaciously, pēr-tī-nā'shūs-lī, *ad.*

Obstinately.

Pertinacity, pēr-tī-nās'sī-tī, *s.*

Obstinacy.

Pertinence, pēr'tī-nēse, *s.*

Propriety.

Pertinent, pēr'tī-nēt, *a.*

Just to the purpose.

Pertingent, pēr-tīn'djēt, *a.*

Adjoining.

Pertly, pērt'lī, *ad.* Smartly.

Perturbate, pēr-tūr'bāte, *v. a.*

To disturb.

Perturbation, pēr-tūr-bā'shūn, *s.*

Disquiet of mind.

Pertusion, pēr-tū'zhūn, *s.*

The act of piercing or punching.

Pervade, pēr-vā'de, *v. a.*

To pass through.

Pervasion, pēr-vā'zhūn, *s.*

The act of passing through.

Perverse, pēr-ver'se, *a.* Obstinate.

Perversely, pēr-vers'lī, *ad.*

Peevishly; vexatiously, obstinately.

Perverseness, pēr-vers'nēs, *s.*

Petulance.

Perversion, pēr-ver'shūn, *s.*

Change to worse.

Pervert, pēr-vert', *v. a.* To corrupt.

Pervertible, pēr-vert'tī-bl, *a.*

That may be easily perverted.

Pervious, pēr'vī-ūs, *a.*

Admitting passage.

Peruke, pēr'rūke, *s.*

A cap of false hair.

Perukemaker, pēr'rūke-mā-kūr, *s.*

A wigmaker.

Perusal, pē-rū'zūl, *s.*

The act of reading.

Peruse, pē-rū'se, *v. a.* To read.

Pest, pēst, *s.* Plague, pestilence.

Pester, pēs'tūr, *v. a.* To disturb.

Pesthouse, pēst'house, *s.*

A plague hospital.

Pestiferous, pēs-tīf'fēr-ūs, *a.* Deadly.

Pestilence, pēs'tī-lēse, *s.* Plague.

Pestilential, pēs'tī-lēn'shūl, *a.*

Infectious.

Pestle, pēs'tī, *s.*

A tool to beat in a mortar.

Pet, pēt, *s.* A slight passion or fit of

anger; a favourite.

Petal, pē'tūl, or pēt'ūl, *s.*

The flower leaf of a plant.

Petard, pē-tārd', *s.* An engine used

in war to break down barriers.

Petechial, pē-tē'kī-ūl, *a.*

Pestilentially spotted.

Petition, pē-tīsh'ūn, *s.* Request.

Petition, pē-tīsh'ūn, *v. a.* To solicit.

Petitionary, pē-tīsh'ūn-ā-rī, *a.*

Supplicatory.

Petitioner, pē-tīsh'ūn-ūr, *s.*

One who offers a petition.

Petre, pē'tēr, *s.* Nitre, saltpetre.

Petrescent, pē-trēs'sēt, *a.*

Becoming stone.

Petrifaction, pēt-trī-fāk'shūn, *s.*

The act of turning to stone.

Petrifactive, pēt-trī-fāk'tīv, *a.*

Having the power to form stone.

Petrify, pēt-trī-fī, *v. a.*

To change to stone.

Petronel, pēt-trō-nēl, *s.* A pistol.

Petticoat, pēt'tī-kōte, *s.*

The lower part of a woman's dress.

Pettifogger, pēt'tī-fōg-gūr, *s.*

A petty small-rate lawyer.

Pettish, pēt'tīsh, *a.* Peevish.

Pettitoes, pēt'tī-tōze, *s.*

The feet of a sucking pig.

Petto, pēt'tō, *s.*

The breast; figuratively, in private.

Petty, pēt'tī, *a.* Small, little.

Petulance, pēt'tshū-lānse, *s.*

Sauciness, peevishness.

Petulant, pēt'tshū-lūnt, *a.*

Saucy, peevish.

Pew, pū, *s.* A close seat in a church.

Pewet, pē-wít, *s.*

A water fowl, the lapwing.

Pewter, pū-túr, *s.*

A compound metal.

Pewterer, pū-túr-úr, *s.*

A smith who works in pewter.

Phaeton, fá-ē-tún, *s.*

A high open carriage.

Phalanx, fá-láns, *or* fál-láns, *s.*

A troop of men closely embodied.

Phantasm, fán-tázm, *s.*

A vision embodied.

Phantom, fán-túm, *s.* A spectre.

Pharisaical, fár-ry-sá-y-kúl, *a.*

Ritual; externally religious.

Pharmacopœia, fár-má-kō-pē-yá, *s.*

A book containing rules for the composition of medicines.

Pharmacopolist, fár-má-kōp-pō-

list, *s.* An apothecary.

Pharmacy, fár-má-sý, *s.*

The trade of an apothecary; the art of preparing medicines.

Pharos, fá-rós, *s.* A light-house.

Phasis, fá-sis, *s.* in *pl.* phases.

Appearance in the moon.

Pheasant, fēz-zúnt, *s.*

A kind of wild cock.

Pheese, fēze, *v. a.* To comb, fleece.

Phenomenon, fē-nóm-mý-nún, *s.*

Novel appearance; visible quality.

Phial, fí-ul, *s.* A small bottle.

Philanthropy, fil-an-thró-pý, *s.*

Love of mankind, good nature.

Philippick, fil-líp-pík, *s.*

Any invective declamation.

Philologer, fy-lól-ló-djúr, } *s.*

Philologist, fy-lól-ló-djíst, }

A critick; a grammarian.

Philological, fil-ó-lód-jý-kúl, *a.*

Critical, grammatical.

Philology, fy-lól-ló-djý, *s.*

Criticism, grammatical learning; the study of language.

Philomel, fil-ló-mél, *s.*

The nightingale.

Philomot, fil-ó-mót, *a.*

Coloured like a dead leaf.

Philosopher, fy-lós-só-fúr, *s.*

A man deep in knowledge.

Philosopher's-stone, fy-lós-só-fúrz-

stó'ne, *s.* A stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metals into gold.

Philosophical, fil-ló-zóf-fý-kúl, *a.*

Belonging to philosophy.

Philosophy, fy-lós-só-fý, *s.*

Knowledge natural or moral.

Philter, fil-túr, *s.*

A charm to cause love.

Phiz, fiz, *s.* The face. A low word.

Phlebotomize, flē-bót-tó-míze, *v. a.*

To let blood.

Phlebotomy, flē-bót-tó-mý, *s.*

Blood-letting.

Phlegm, flēm, *s.*

The watery humour of the body.

Phlegmatick, flēg-má-tík, *a.*

Cold, frigid, dull.

Phlegmon, flēg-món, *s.*

A burning tumour.

Phleme, flēme, *s.*

An instrument to bleed cattle.

Phlogiston, flō-djís-tón, *or* flō-gls-

tón, *s.* A chemical liquor extremely inflammable.

Phonicks, fón-nlks, *s.*

Doctrine of sounds.

Phosphorus, fós-fó-rús, *s.* The morning star; a chemical substance which exposed to the air takes fire.

Phrase, frāze, *s.*

An idiom, a mode of speech.

Phraseology, frā-zý-ól-ló-djý, *s.*

Diction.

Phrenetick, frē-nét-ík, *a.* Mad.

Phrensy, frēn-zý, *s.* Madness.

Phthisick, tiz-zík, *s.* A consumption.

Phylactery, fy-lák-tér-y, *s.*

A bandage or scroll on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

Physical, fiz-zý-kúl, *s.* Medicinal.

Physician, fy-zish-un, *s.*

One who professes the art of healing.

Physick, fiz-zík, *s.* The science of healing; medicines; remedies.

Physiognomist, fiz-y-óg-nó-míst, *s.*

A judge of persons' tempers, &c. by their faces.

Physiognomy, fiz-y-óg-nó-mý, *s.*

The art of judging man's nature or future fortune by his looks.

Physiological, fiz-y-ó-lód-jý-kúl, *a.*

Relating to physiology.

Physiology, fiz-y-ól'-ò-djý, *s.*

The doctrine of nature.

Phytology, fi-tól'-lò-djý, *s.*

A description of plants.

Piacular, pi-ák'-kù-lúr, *a.* Expiatory.

Pia-mater, pi-á-má'-túr, *s.*

A skin covering the brain.

Pianet, pi-á-nèt, *s.* The magpie.

Piaster, py-ás'-túr, *s.* An Italian coin about 5s. sterling in value.

Piazza, py-áz'-zá, *s.*

A walk under arches.

Pica, pi-ká, *s.*

A particular sized printing type.

Picaroon, pik-ká-ròn', *s.* A robber.

Pick, pik, *v. a.* To chuse; gather; clear; strike; rob; eat slowly or little.

Pickaxe, pik'-aks, *s.*

An axe with a sharp point.

Picked, pik'-kéd, *a.* Sharp, smart.

Picker, pik'-kúr, *s.* One who picks.

Pickle, pik'-kl, *s.*

A salt and acid liquor.

Pickle, pik'-kl, *v. a.*

To preserve in pickle.

Picklock, pik'-lók, *s.*

A tool that opens locks.

Pickpocket, pik'-pók-ít, *s.*

A thief that steals from the pockets.

Pickthank, pik'-thánk, *s.*

A tale-bearer.

Pictorial, pik-tó'-ry-úl, *a.*

Produced by a painter.

Picture, pik'-tshúr, *s.*

A resemblance in colours.

Piddle, pid'-dl, *v. n.* To trifle.

Pie, pi', *s.* A crust baked with something in it; a magpie.

Piebald, pi'-báld, *a.* Of various colours.

Piece, pèse, *s.* A patch; part; gun.

Piece, pèse, *v. a.* To enlarge, join.

Piecemeal, pès'-mèle, *ad.*

In pieces; *a.* Divided.

Pied, pide, *a.* Variegated.

Pier, pèr, *s.*

The column or support of an arch.

Pierce, pèrse, *or* pèrse, *v. a.*

To enter; move.

Piercer, pèrs'-úr, *or* pèrs'-úr, *s.*

An instrument that bores or penetrates.

Piety, pi'-è-ty, *s.*

A discharge of duty to God or parents.

Pig, pig, *s.* A young sow or boar.

Pigeon, pid'-jín, *s.* A well known bird.

Pigeonlivered, pid'-jín-liv-úrd, *a.*

Mild, gentle, timid.

Piggin, pig'-gín, *s.* A small vessel.

Pight, pite, *part.* Pitched, placed.

Pigment, pig'-mènt, *s.* Paint.

Pigmy, pig'-mý, *s.* A small nation fabled to have been devoured by cranes.

Pigmy, pig'-mý, *a.* Dwarfish, small.

Pignut, pig'-nút, *s.* An earth nut.

Pike, pike, *s.*

A fish; a lance used by soldiers.

Pikestaff, pi'-ke-stáf, *s.*

The wooden frame of a pike.

Pilaster, py-lás'-túr, *s.*

A square column.

Pile, pile, *s.* A heap; an edifice.

Pile, pile, *v. a.*

To lay one thing upon another.

Pilfer, pil'-fúr, *v. n.*

To practise petty theft.

Pilferer, pil'-fúr-úr, *s.*

One who steals petty things.

Pilgrim, pil'-grím, *s.* One who travels and visits the graves or shrines of saints on a religious account.

Pilgrimage, pil'-grím-édje, *s.*

A journey to visit shrines.

Pill, pil, *s.*

Medicine made into a small ball.

Pillage, pil'-lídje, *s.* Plunder.

Pillage, pil'-lídje, *v. a.* To rob.

Pillar, pil'-lúr, *s.* A column.

Pillared, pil'-lúrd, *a.*

Supported by columns.

Pillion, pil'-yún, *s.* A woman's saddle.

Pillory, pil'-lúr-y, *s.* An instrument of punishment for various offences.

Pillow, pil'-lò, *s.*

A thing to lay the head on.

Pillowcase, pil'-lò-káse, *s.*

The cover of a pillow.

Pilosity, pi-lós'-sý-ty, *s.* Hairiness.

Pilot, pi'-lút, *s.* He who steers a ship.

Pilotage, pi'-lút-édje, *s.* A pilot's hire.

Pimenta, py-mén'-tá, *s.* All-spice.

Pimp, pimp, *s.*

A procurer, a pander, one who provides gratifications for the lust of others.

Pimping, pimp'-ing, *a.* Little.

Pimple, pím-pl, *s.*

A small red pustule.

Pin, pín, *s.* A pointed short wire.

Pincers, pín-súr-z, *s.* An instrument by which nails are drawn.

Pinch, pín-tsh, *v. a.*

To squeeze; to press hard.

Pinch, pín-tsh, *s.*

A painful squeeze; time of distress.

Pinchbeck, pín-tsh-bék, *s.* A compound metal resembling gold; so called from the name of the inventor.

Pincushion, pín-kúsh-ún, *s.*

A thing to stick pins in.

Pine, píne, *s.*

A tree; *v. n.* To languish.

Pineapple, pí-ne-áp-pl, *s.* A plant.

Pinfold, pín-fóld, *s.*

A confinement for cattle.

Pinguid, píng-gwíld, *a.*

Fat, unctuous.

Pinion, pí-n-yún, *s.* A wing; fetters.

Pinion, pí-n-yún, *v. a.*

To bind the wings, or the elbows.

Pink, pínk, *s.* A flower.

Pinmaker, pín-mák-úr, *s.*

He who makes pins.

Pinmoney, pín-mún-y, *s.*

A wife's pocket money.

Pinnace, pín-ús, *s.*

A man of war's boat.

Pinnacle, pín-ná-kl, *s.* A turret.

Pinner, pín-núr, *s.*

Part of a head-dress.

Pint, pínt, *s.* Half a quart; in medicine 12 ounces.

Pioneer, pí-ó-nér, *s.*

A military man to clear ways.

Pious, pí-ús, *a.*

Doing the duties of religion.

Piously, pí-ús-lý, *ad.* Religiously.

Pip, píp, *s.*

A disease in fowls; the spots on cards.

Pip, píp, *v. n.* To chirp as a bird.

Pipe, pípe, *s.* A tube; a musical instrument; a measure of wine containing 125 gallons or two hogsheads; the key of the voice.

Pipe, pípe, *v. n.* To play on the pipe.

Piper, pí-púr, *s.*

One who plays on a pipe.

Piping, pí-píng, *a.*

Weak, feeble; hot, boiling.

Pipkin, píp-klín, *s.*

A small earthen boiler.

Pippin, píp-pín, *s.* A sharp apple.

Piquant, pí-k-únt, *a.* Pricking, sharp.

Pique, pék, *s.* Ill-will, enmity.

Pique, pék, *v. a.*

To offend; to touch with envy; to value, to fix reputation as on a point.

Piquet, pí-két, *s.* A game at cards.

Piracy, pí-rá-sý, *s.*

A robbery on the sea.

Pirate, pí-rút, *s.* A sea-robber, &c.

Piratical, pí-rát-tý-kúl, *a.* Thievish.

Piscation, pí-s-ká-shún, *s.*

The act or practice of fishing.

Piscatory, pí-s-ká-túr-y, *a.*

Relating to fishes.

Pish, písh, *interj.*

A contemptuous exclamation.

Pismire, pí-z-míre, *s.*

An ant; emmet.

Piss, pí-s, *s.* Urine; *v. n.* To make water.

Pissburnt, pí-s-búrnt, *a.* Stained with urine, or of a colour as if so stained.

Pistachio, pí-s-tá-tshó, *s.* Fistich nut.

Pistillation, pí-s-tíl-lá-shún, *s.*

The act of pounding in a mortar.

Pistol, pí-s-túl, *s.* A small handgun.

Pistole, pí-s-tó-le, *s.*

A foreign coin of various countries, and differing in value.

Piston, pí-s-tún, *s.*

Part of a pump or syringe.

Pit, pí-t, *s.* A hole, grave, hollow part.

Pitapat, pí-t-á-pát, *s.* A flutter.

Pitch, pí-tsh, *s.*

Size, height, rate; resin.

Pitch, pí-tsh, *v. a.* To fix; drop.

Pitcher, pí-tsh-úr, *s.* An earthen pot.

Pitchfork, pí-tsh-fárk, *s.*

A fork used in husbandry.

Pitchey, pí-tsh-y, *a.* Smeared, black.

Pitcoal, pí-t-kóle, *s.* Fossile coal.

Pitecus, pí-t-y-ús, *a.* Sorrowful.

Piteously, pí-t-y-ús-lý, *ad.* Sadly.

Pitfall, pí-t-fál, *s.*

A pit dug and covered.

Pith, plth, s. Marrow; strength; energy; the chief part.

Pithless, plth'-lès, a. Wanting energy.

Pithy, plth'-y, a. Energetick.

Pitiable, pit'-ty'-á-bl, a.
Deserving pity.

Pitiful, pit'-ty'-fúl, a. Tender; paltry.

Pitifully, pit'-ty'-fúl-y, ad.
Mournfully.

Pitiless, pit'-ty'-lès, a. Wanting pity.

Pittance, pit'-túnse, s.
A small portion.

Pituitous, py'-tú'-y-tús, a.
Consisting of phlegm.

Pity, pit'-ty, s. Compassion.

Pity, pit'-ty, v. a.
To compassionate misery.

Pivot, piv'-vút, s.
A pin on which any thing turns.

Pix, plks, s. A little chest or box in which the consecrated host is kept.

Placable, plá'-ká-bl, a.
Willing or possible to be appeased.

Placard, plá-kárd', s. An edict, order.

Place, pláse, s. Locality; residence; rank; office; being; space in general.

Place, pláse, v. a.
To rank, fix, establish.

Placid, plás'-síd, a.
Gentle, quiet; soft.

Placit, plás'-ít, s. Determination.

Placket, plák'-kít, s. A petticoat.

Plagiarism, plá'-djy'-á-rizm, s.
Literary theft.

Plagiary, plá'-djy'-á-ry, s.
A thief in literature.

Plague, plág, s. A pestilence.

Plague, plág, v. a. To trouble, tease.

Plaguily, plá'-gy'-ly, ad.
Vexatiously.

Plaguy, plá'-gy, a. Vexatious.

Plaice, pláse, s. A flat fish.

Plaid, plád, s. A variegated cloth.

Plain, pláne, a. Smooth, flat, clear.

Plain, pláne, s. Level ground, flat.

Plain, pláne, ad. Sincerely.

Plaindealing, plán-dél'-ing, s.
Management void of art; acting without art.

Plainly, plá'-ne-ly, ad.
In earnest; clearly.

Plainness, plá'-n-nès, s.
Flatness, artlessness.

Plaint, plánt, s. A complaint.

Plaintiff, plá'-n-tíf, s.
He who commences a suit in law against another, opposed to the defendant.

Plaintive, plán'-tiv, a. Complaining.

Plainwork, plán'-wúrk, s.
Common needlework.

Plait, pláte, s. A double; *v. a.* To fold; *vulg.* pléte.

Plan, plán, s. A scheme, form, model.

Plan, plán, v. a.
To scheme, form in design.

Plane, pláne, v. a. To level; *s.* A tool.

Planet, plán'-ét, s.
A moving or wandering star.

Planetary, plán'-ny'-tár-ry, a.
Pertaining to the planets.

Planetstruck, plán'-ét-strúk, a.
Blasted.

Planimetry, plán-im'-é-try, s.
The mensuration of plane surfaces.

Planisphere, plán'-ny'-sfère, s.
A sphere projected on a plane.

Plank, plánk, s.
A board; *v. a.* To lay with planks.

Planoconical, plá-nò-kón'-ny'-kúl, a.
Level on one side and conical on others.

Planoconvex, plá-nò-kón'-véks, a.
Flat on the one side and convex on the other.

Plant, plánt, s.
Any vegetable production; a sapling.

Plant, plánt, v. a.
To set; place; settle.

Plantain, plán'-tín, s.
An herb; a tree.

Plantal, plán'-tul, a.
Pertaining to plants.

Plantation, plán-tá'-shún, s.
A colony; a place planted.

Planted, plánt'-éd, a.
Settled, well-grounded.

Planter, plánt'-úr, s.
One who sows or cultivates.

Plash, plash, s. A small lake of water.

Plash, plash, v. a.
To interweave branches.

Plashy, plâsh'ý, *a.* Watery.

Plasm, plâzm, *s.*

A mould, a matrix for metals.

Plaster, plâs'túr, *s.*

Lime to cover walls; a salve.

Plaster, plâs'túr, *v. a.*

To cover with a medicated plaster.

Plasterer, plâs'túr-úr, *s.*

One who plasters walls, &c.

Plastick, plâs'tík, *a.* Giving a form.

Plastron, plâs'trún, *s.* A piece of stuffed leather used by fencing-masters.

Plat, plát, *s.* A small piece of ground.

Plate, plâte, *s.*

Wrought silver; a dish to eat on.

Platen, plát'in, *s.*

That part of a printing-press by which the impression is made.

Platform, plát'fârm, *s.*

A horizontal plane; level.

Platoon, plâ-tôn, *s.*

A small square body of musketeers.

Platter, plát'túr, *s.* A large dish.

Plaudit, plâ'dít, *s.* Applause.

Plausibility, plâ-zy'bil'y-tý, *s.*

Superficial appearance of right.

Plausible, plâ-zy'bl, *a.* Superficially pleasing or taking; specious.

Plausive, plâ'slv, *a.* Applauding.

Play, plâ, *v. n.* To sport; toy, trifle.

Play, plâ, *s.* Action; a drama, game.

Player, plâ'úr, *s.* One who plays.

Playfellow, plâ'fel-lô, *s.*

Companion in amusement.

Playful, plâ'fûl, *a.* Sportive.

Playgame, plâ'gâme, *s.*

Play of children.

Playhouse, plâ'house, *s.*

A house for acting plays in.

Plaything, plâ'thîng, *s.* A toy.

Playwright, plâ'rite, *s.*

A maker of plays.

Plea, plê, *s.* A form of pleading.

Plead, plêde, *v. a.* To defend.

Pleadable, plê'dâ-bl, *a.*

Capable to be alledged in plea.

Pleader, plê'dúr, *s.* One who pleads.

Pleading, plê'dîng, *s.*

Act or form of pleading.

Pleasant, plêz'zûnt, *a.* Delightful.

Pleasantly, plêz'zûnt-lý, *ad.*

In such a manner as to give delight.

Pleasantry, plêz'zûnt-ry, *s.* Gaiety.

Please, plêze, *v. a.* To delight.

Pleasurable, plêzh'úr-â-bl, *a.*

Delightful.

Pleasure, plêzh'úr, *s.* Delight.

Plebeian, plê-bê'yûn, *s.*

One of the lower people.

Pledge, plêdje, *s.*

A pawn; *v. a.* To invite to drink.

Pledget, plêd'jît, *s.*

A small mass of lint.

Pleiades, plê'yâ-dêz, *s.*

A northern constellation.

Plenarily, plên'â-ry-lý, *ad.* Fully.

Plenary, plên'â-ry, *a.* Full.

Plenilunary, plên-ný-lû'nâ-ry, *a.*

Relating to the full moon.

Plenipotent, plê-níp'pô-tént, *a.*

Invested with full power.

Plenipotentiary, plên-ný-pô-tén'

shâ-ry, *s.* A negotiator invested with full power.

Plenist, plê'níst, *s.* One who holds all space to be full of matter.

Plenitude, plên'ný-tûde, *s.* Fulness.

Plenteous, plên'tý-ús, *a.* Copious.

Plenteously, plên'tý-ús-lý, *ad.*

Copiously.

Plentiful, plên'tý-fûl, *a.* Copious.

Plenty, plên'tý, *s.* Abundance.

Pleonasm, plê'ô-nâzm, *s.*

A redundancy of words.

Plethora, plêth'ô-râ, *s.*

A full habit of body.

Plethorick, plê-thôr'ík, *a.*

Having a full habit.

Plethory, plêth'ô-ry, *s.*

Fulness of habit.

Pleurisy, plû'ry-sý, *s.*

An inflammation of the pleura.

Pleuritick, plû-rít'ík, *a.*

Diseased with a pleurisy.

Pliable, plî'â-bl, *a.* Flexible.

Pliableness, plî'â-bl-nês, *s.*

Flexibility.

Pliant, plî'ûnt, *a.* Bending.

Pliers, plî'ûrz, *s. pl.*

A kind of small pincers.

Plight, plīte, *v. a.* To pledge.

Plight, plīte, *s.* Condition, state.

Plinth, plīnth, *s.*

The lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plōd, *v. n.* To toil, drudge.

Plodder, plōd'-dūr, *s.*

A dull heavy laborious man.

Plot, plōt, *s.* A stratagem; plan; a small extent of ground.

Plot, plōt, *v. a.*

To form mischief; plan.

Plover, plūv'-vūr, *s.* A lapwing.

Plough, plou, *s.*

An instrument in husbandry.

Plough, plou, *v. a.* To turn with the plough; to furrow, to divide.

Ploughman, plou'-mūn, *s.*

One who attends or uses the plow.

Ploughmonday, plou'-mūn-dy, *s.*

The Monday after Twelfth-day.

Ploughshare, plou'-shāre, *s.*

The iron of a plough.

Pluck, plūk, *v. a.* To snatch, draw.

Pluck, plūk, *s.* A pull; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

Plug, plūg, *s.*

A stopple; *v. a.* To stop with a plug.

Plum, otherwise written plumb, plūm, *s.* A fruit; the sum of one hundred thousand pounds.

Plumage, plū'-mīdje, *s.* Feathers.

Plumb, plūm, *s.*

A leaden weight on a line.

Plumb, plūm, *ad.*

A perpendicular to the horizon.

Plumb, plūm, *v. a.*

To sound; regulate by the plummet.

Plumber, plūm'-mūr, *s.*

One who works upon lead.

Plume, plūme, *s.* A feather; pride.

Plume, plūme, *v. a.*

To adjust feathers; to plume one's self upon, is to be proud of.

Plummet, plūm'-mīt, *s.*

A leaden weight or pencil.

Plumous, plū'-mūs, *a.* Feathery.

Plump, plūmp, *a.* Comely, sleek.

Plump, plūmp, *v. a.* To fatten.

Plumper, plūmp'-ūr, *s.*

A sudden stroke.

Plumpness, plūmp'-nēs, *s.* Fulness.

Plumpudding, plūm-pūd'-dīng, *s.*

Pudding made with plums.

Plumy, plū'-mý, *a.* Feathered.

Plunder, plūn'-dūr, *v. a.* To pillage.

Plunder, plūn'-dūr, *s.*

Spoils gotten in war or by robbery.

Plunderer, plūn'-dūr-ūr, *s.*

A robber.

Plunge, plūndje, *v. a.*

To sink suddenly; to dive in water.

Plunge, plūndje, *s.*

Act of sinking under water.

Plunket, plūnk'-īt, *s.*

A kind of blue colour.

Plural, plū'-rūl, *a.* More than one.

Pluralist, plū'-rūl-īst, *s.* A clergyman who holds more benefices than one.

Plurality, plū-rāl'-y-tý, *s.*

A number more than one; majority.

Plush, plūsh, *s.* Shaggy cloth.

Pluvial, plū'-vý-ūl, } *a.*

Pluvios, plū'-vý-ūs, }

Rainy, wet, moist.

Ply, plý, *v. n.* To bend, offer service; to work at any thing with diligence.

Pneumatick, nū-māt'-tīk, *a.*

Relating to pneumatics.

Pneumatics, nū-māt'-tīks, *s.*

The doctrine of the air.

Pneumatology, nū-mā-tōl'-lō-djý, *s.* Doctrine of spiritual existence.

Poach, pōtsh, *v. a.*

To boil slightly; to plunder by stealth, particularly game.

Poacher, pō'tsh-ūr, *s.*

One who steals game.

Pock, pōk, *s.*

A pustule raised by the small-pox.

Pocket, pōk'-kīt, *s.*

The small bag inserted into clothes.

Pocket, pōk'-kīt, *v. a.* To steal, &c.

Pocketglass, pōk'-kīt-glās, *s.*

Portable looking-glass.

Pocky, pōk'-ký, *a.*

Infected with the pox.

Poculent, pōk'-kū-lēnt, *a.*

Fit for drink.

Pod, pōd, *s.* A case of seeds.

Podagrical, pō-dāg'-grý-kūl, *a.*

Gouty, relating to the gout.

Podder, pōd'-dūr, *s.*

One who gathers pease.

Podge, p¹odje, *s.* A puddle, plash.
Poem, p²o-ém, *s.* The work of a poet, a metrical composition.
Poesy, p²o-y-sy, *s.*
 The art of writing poems.
Poet, p²o-ét, *s.* A writer of poems.
Poetaster, p²o-y-tas-túr, *s.*
 A vile petty poet.
Poetess, p²o-ét-tés, *s.* A she poet.
Poetical, p²o-ét-tý-kúl, *a.*
 Pertaining to poetry.
Poetically, p²o-ét-tý-kúl-lý, *ad.*
 With the qualities of poetry.
Poetry, p²o-y-trý, *s.*
 Metrical composition, poems.
Poignancy, pwáy-nún-sý, *s.*
 Sharpness.
Poignant, pwáy-núnt, *a.*
 Sharp, stimulating the palate; severe; irritating; satirical.
Point, p³aint, *s.*
 A sharp end, indivisible; part of time or space; stop in writing.
Point, p³aint, *v. a.* To sharpen; direct.
Pointed, p³aint-ed, *a.* Sharp.
Pointel, p³aint-él, *s.*
 Any thing on a point.
Pointer, p³aint-úr, *s.*
 Any thing that points; a dog.
Pointless, p³aint-lés, *a.* Blunt, dull.
Poison, p³ay-zn, *s.* That which destroys or injures life, venom.
Poison, p³ay-zn, *v. a.*
 To infect with poison.
Poisonous, p³ay-zn-ús, *a.* Venomous.

Poitrel, p³ay-trél, *s.* A breast-plate.
Poise, p³áiz, *s.* Balance, equipoise.
Poise, p³áiz, *v. a.* To balance.
Poke, p²oke, *s.* A pocket, a small bag.
Poke, p²oke, *v. a.* To feel in the dark.
Poker, p²o-kúr, *s.* The iron bar with which the fire is stirred.
Polar, p²o-lúr, *a.* Found near the pole.
Polarity, p²o-lár-y-tý, *s.*
 Tendency to the pole.
Pole, p²ole, *s.*
 A staff; extremity of the axis of the earth; a measure of five yards and a half.
Poleaxe, p²ol-áks, *s.*
 An axe fixed to a long pole.
Polecat, p²ol-kát, *s.* A stinking animal.
Poledavy, p²ol-dá-vý, *s.*
 A kind of coarse cloth or canvas.
Polemical, p²o-lém-mý-kúl, } *a.*
Polemick, p²o-lém-mík, }
 Disputative, controversial.
Polemick, p²o-lém-mík, *s.*
 A disputant.
Polestar, p²ol-stár, *s.*
 A star near the pole, a director.
Police, p²o-lé-se, *s.* The government of a city so far as respects its inhabitants.
Policy, p²ol-lý-sý, *s.*
 Wise government, prudence.
Polish, p²ol-lísh, *v. a.* To smooth.
Polish, p²ol-lísh, *s.* Artificial gloss.
Polisher, p²ol-lísh-úr, *s.* The person or instrument that gives a gloss.

Polite, p²o-lí-te, *a.* Elegant of manners.
Politely, p²o-lí-te-lý, *ad.* Genteelly.
Politeness, p²o-lí-te-nés, *s.* Gentility.
Political, p²o-lít-tý-kúl, *a.*
 Relating to politicks.
Politically, p²o-lít-tý-kúl-y, *ad.*
 With policy.
Politician, p²ol-lý-tísh-ún, *s.*
 One versed in politicks.
Politick, p²ol-lý-tík, *a.*
 Prudent; cunning.
Politicks, p²ol-lý-tíks, *s. pl.*
 The science of government.
Politure, p²ol-y-túre, *s.*
 The gloss given by the act of polishing.
Polity, p²ol-lý-tý, *s.* A form of government, civil constitution.
Poll, p²ol, *s.* The head; a catalogue; votes at an election.
Poll, p²ol, *v. n.* To lop the tops of trees; cut off hair; vote.
Pollard, p²ol-lúrd, *s.* A tree lopped.
Pollute, p²ol-lú-te, *v. a.* To defile.
Pollution, p²ol-lú-shún, *s.*
 The act of defiling.
Poltron, p²ol-trón, *s.* A coward.
Polyanthus, p²o-lý-án-thús, *s.*
 A plant.
Pelyedrous, p²o-lý-éd-rús, *a.*
 Having many sides.
Polygamy, p²o-líg-gá-mý, *s.*
 Plurality of wives.
Polyglot, p²ol-lý-glót, *a.*
 Having many languages.

Polygon, pól'-ly'-gôn, *s.*

A figure of many angles.

Polygonal, pō-lig'-gō-nul, *a.*

Having many angles.

Polygram, pól'-ly'-grām, *s.*

Figure of several lines.

Polymathy, pō-līm'-mā-thý, *s.* The knowledge of many arts and sciences.

Polypetalous, pól'-ly'-pét'-tá-lus, *a.*

Having many petals.

Polyphonism, pō-lif'-fō-nizm, *s.*

Multiplicity of sound.

Polypus, pól'-ly'-pús, *s.* A sea animal with many feet; a disease in the nostrils.

Polysyllable, pól'-ly'-sil-lá-bl, *s.*

A word of many syllables.

Polytheism, pól'-ly'-thē-lzm, *s.*

The doctrine of plurality of gods.

Pomaceous, pō-mā'-shus, *a.*

Consisting of apples.

Pomade, pō-mā'-de, *s.*

A fragrant ointment.

Pomander, pō-mán'-dúr, *s.*

A sweet ball.

Pomatum, pō-mā'-túm, *s.*

An ointment made of hog's lard, &c.

Pomegranate, púm-grán'-nét, *s.*

A tree and fruit.

Pomiferous, pō-mif'-fēr-us, *a.*

Bearing apples.

Pommel, púm'-míl, *s.*

A round knob on a sword or saddle.

Pommel, púm'-míl, *v. a.* To bruise.

Pomp, póm, *s.* Splendour, pride.

Pompion, púm'-py'-ún, *s.* A pumpkin.

Pompous, póm'-pús, *a.*

Splendid, grand.

Pompously, póm'-pús-ly, *ad.*

Magnificently.

Pond, pònd, *s.* A standing water.

Ponder, pòn'-dúr, *v. a.* To consider.

Ponderal, pòn'-dúr-ul, *s.*

Estimated by weight.

Ponderous, pòn'-dúr-us, *a.* Heavy.

Ponent, pō'-nènt, *a.*

Western. *Not used.*

Poniard, pòn'-yúrd, *s.* A dagger.

Pontage, pòn'-tidje, *s.* Duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

Pontiff, pòn'-tif, *s.* The Pope.

Pontifical, pòn-tif'-fy-kúl, *s.*

A book of ecclesiastical rites.

Pontificate, pòn-tif'-fy-két, *s.*

Papacy.

Pontifice, pòn'-ty'-fis, *s.* Bridge-work.

Ponton, pòn-tón, *s.* A floating bridge or invention to pass over water.

Pony, pō'-ny, *s.* A small horse.

Pool, pól, *s.* A lake of standing water.

Poop, póp, *s.*

The hindermost part of a ship.

Poor, pór, *a.* Indigent, mean.

Poorly, pór'-ly, *ad.* Without spirit.

Pop, póp, *s.*

A small, smart, quick sound.

Pop, póp, *v. n.*

To come or enter quickly or slyly.

Pope, pōpe, *s.* The bishop of Rome.

Popedom, póp'-dúm, *s.* Papal dign. ty.

Popery, pō'-púr-y, *s.*

The popish religion.

Popeseye, pōps'-y, *s.* A part of the thigh.

Popgun, póp'-gún, *s.* A child's gun.

Popinjay, póp'-pín-djá, *s.*

A parrot; a fop.

Popish, pō'-pish, *a.*

Peculiar to popery.

Poplar, póp'-lúr, *s.* A tree.

Poppy, póp'-py, *s.* A plant.

Populace, póp'-pú-lés, *s.* The vulgar.

Popular, póp'-pú-lúr, *a.*

Vulgar; suitable to the common people.

Popularity, póp-pú-lár'-y-tý, *s.*

The favour of the people.

Populate, póp'-pú-lâte, *v. n.*

To breed people.

Population, póp-pú-lá'-shún, *s.*

The number of people.

Populous, póp'-pú-lús, *a.*

Full of people.

Porcelain, pór'-sy-lâne, *s.*

China ware.

Porch, pörtsh, *s.*

A portico, a covered walk.

Porcupine, pâr'-kú-pine, *s.*

A kind of hedge-hog.

Pore, póre, *s.*

Spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle of passage.

Pore, póre, *v. n.*

To look with great intensesness and care

Pork, pörk, *s.* Swine's flesh.

Porker, pòrk'-úr, *s.* A hog, a pig.
Porkling, pòrk'-lîng, *s.* A young pig.
Porous, pò'-rûs, *a.*
 Abounding with pores.
Porphyry, pâr'-fûr-ý, *s.*
 Marble of a particular kind.
Porpoise, }
Porpus, } pâr'-pûs, *s.* The sea-hog.
Porraceous, pòr-râ'-shûs, *a.*
 Greenish.
Porret, pòr'-rit, *s.* A scallion.
Porridge, pòr'-ridje, *s.* A kind of broth.
Porringer, pòr'-rin-djûr, *s.*
 A vessel for spoon meat.
Port, pòrt, *s.*
 A harbour, a gate; a kind of wine.
Portable, pòr'-tâ-bl, *a.*
 That may be carried.
Portage, pòrt'-edje, *s.*
 The price of carriage; porthole.
Portal, pòr'-tûl, *s.*
 A gate, the arch of a gate.
Portance, pòr'-tûnse, *s.* Air, mien.
Portcullis, pòrt-kûl'-lis, *s.* A machine
 like a harrow hung over the gate of a
 city, to let down to keep an enemy out.
Ported, pòrt'-ed, *a.* Borne in a certain
 solemn or regular order.
Portend, pòr-tënd', *v. a.* To foretoken.
Portension, pòr-tên'-shûn, *s.*
 The act of foretokening.
Portent, pòr-tént', *s.* Omen of ill.
Portentous, pòr-tên'-tûs, *a.*
 Prodigious; foretokening ill.

Porter, pòr'-tûr, *s.*
 One who has the charge of the gate; a
 carrier; strong beer.
Porterage, pòr'-tûr-edje, *s.*
 Money paid to a porter for carrying.
Porthole, pòrt'-hòle, *s.*
 A hole to point cannon through.
Portico, pâr'-tý-kò, *s.* A covered walk
 whose roof is supported by pillars.
Portion, pòr'-shûn, *s.*
 A part; a fortune.
Portliness, pòrt'-lý-nès, *s.*
 Grandeur of demeanour.
Portly, pòrt'-lý, *a.* Grand of mien.
Portmanteau, pòrt-mân'-tò, *s.* A bag
 or chest in which clothes are carried.
Portrait, pòr'-trèt, *s.*
 A picture drawn from the life.
Portray, pòr-trâ', *v. a.* To paint.
Portress, pòr'-très, *s.*
 A female guardian of a gate.
Pose, pòze, *v. a.* To puzzle.
Posited, pòz'-zit-ed, *a.*
 Placed; ranged.
Position, pò-zîsh'-ûn, *s.* Situation.
Positional, pò-zîsh'-ûn-ûl, *a.*
 Respecting position.
Positive, pòz'-zý-tív, *a.* Absolute.
Positively, pòz'-zý-tív-lý, *ad.*
 Absolutely.
Posse, pòs'-sý, *s.* Armed power.
Possess, pòz-zès', *v. a.*
 To occupy; to get or give possession.
Possession, pòz-zèsh'-ûn, *s.* The state
 of having in one's own power.

Possessive, pòz-zès'-sív, }
Possessory, pòz-zès'-sûr-ý, } *a.*
 Having possession.
Possessor, pòz-zès'-sûr, *s.* Owner.
Posset, pòs'-sít, *s.*
 Milk mixed with wine.
Possibility, pòs-sý-blí'-ý-tý, *s.*
 State of being possible to be done.
Possible, pòs'-sý-bl, *a.*
 Having the power to be or to be done.
Possibly, pòs'-sý-bly, *ad.*
 By any power; perhaps.
Post, pòst, *s.* A messenger; office;
 a piece of timber set erect.
Post, pòst, *v. n.*
 To make speed in travel.
Postage, pòst'-idje, *s.* Money paid for
 the conveyance of letters.
Postchaise, pòst'-shâze, *s.*
 A chaise let for hire.
Postdate, pòst'-dâte, *v. a.*
 To date later than the real time.
Postdiluvian, pòst-dý-lû'-vý-ûn, *s.*
 One that lived since the flood.
Poster, pòst'-úr, *s.* A courier.
Posterior, pòs-tè'-rý-úr, *a.*
 Placed after; backward.
Posteriors, pòs-tè'-rý-ûrz, *s.*
 The hinder parts.
Posterity, pòs-tér'-ý-tý, *s.*
 Succeeding generations, descendants.
Postern, pòs'-tèrn, *s.* A small gate.
Postexistence, pòst-ègz-ís'-tense, *s.*
 Future existence.

Posthaste, pōst-hā'ste, *s.*

Fast or quick.

Posthorse, pōst'hā'se, *s.*

A horse to ride post.

Posthouse, pōst'-house, *s.* Post-office.

Posthumous, pōst'hū-mūs, *a.* Done, had, or published after one's death.

Postick, pōs'tik, *a.* Backward.

Postil, pōs'til, *s.* Gloss, comment.

Postillion, pōs-til'yūn, *s.* One who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach or a post-chaise.

Postmeridian, pōst-mē-rīd'y-ūn, *a.* Being in the afternoon.

Post-office, pōst'ōf-fīs, *s.*

A house to take in letters.

Postpone, pōst-pō'ne, *v. a.*

To put off.

Postscript, pōst'skript, *s.* The paragraph added to the end of a letter.

Postulate, pōs'tshū-lēt, *s.* Position supposed or assumed without proof; *v. a.* To assume as true without proof.

Postulation, pōs-tshū-lā'shūn, *s.* Assumption without proof.

Postulatum, pōs-tshū-lā'tūm, *s.* Position assumed without proof.

Posture, pōs'tshūre, *s.*

Place, situation.

Posturemaster, pōs'tshūr-mās-tūr, *s.* One who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body.

Posy, pō'zy, *s.* A motto on a ring.

Pot, pōt, *s.* A vessel to hold liquids.

Pot, pōt, *v. a.* To preserve meat in pots.

Potable, pō'tā-bl, *a.* Drinkable.

Potargo, pō-tār'gō, *s.*

A West-Indian plant.

Potash, pōt'āsh, *s.*

Ashes made from vegetables.

Potation, pō-tā'shūn, *s.*

Drinking bout.

Potato, pō-tā'tō, *s.* An esculent root.

Potbellied, pōt'bél-līd, *a.*

Having a swollen paunch.

Potch, pōtsh, *v. a.*

To thrust; to poach, to boil slightly.

Potency, pō'tēn-sy, *s.* Power, might.

Potent, pō'tēt, *a.* Powerful.

Potentate, pō'tēn-tāte, *s.*

A monarch.

Potential, pō'tēn'shūl, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act; powerful.

Potently, pō'tēt-ly, *ad.* Powerfully.

Pother, pūth'ūr, *s.* Bustle, tumult.

Potherb, pōt'hērb, *s.*

An herb fit for the pot.

Pothook, pōt'hūk, *s.*

A hook to hang a pot on.

Potion, pō'shūn, *s.*

A physical draught.

Potsherd, pōt'shērd, *s.*

A fragment of a broken pot.

Potter, pōt'tūr, *s.*

A maker of earthen vessels.

Pottery, pōt'tēr-y, *s.*

The work, &c. of a potter.

Pottle, pōt'tl, *s.* A measure of four pints.

Pouch, poutsh, *s.* A small bag, a pocket.

Poult, pōit, *s.* A young chicken.

Poulterer, pōl'tūr-ūr, *s.*

One whose trade is to sell fowls.

Poultice, pōl'tis, *s.*

A soft mollifying application.

Poultry, pōl'try, *s.* Domestick fowls.

Pounce, pounse, *s.* The claw of a bird; the powder of gum sandarach.

Pound, pound, *s.* A weight consisting of twelve ounces in Troy, and 16 ounces in Avoirdupois weight; a sum consisting of 20s. sterling; an enclosure or prison in which strayed beasts are confined.

Pound, pound, *v. a.*

To beat with a pestle in a mortar.

Poundage, pound'ēdje, *s.* A certain sum deducted from a pound; payment rated by the weight of the commodity.

Pounder, pound'ūr, *s.*

A cannon of a certain bore.

Pour, pōr, *v. n.* To emit liquors.

Pout, pout, *s.* A fish, a young bird.

Pout, pout, *v. n.* To look sullen.

Powder, pou'dūr, *s.* Dust; gunpowder; sweet dust for the hair.

Powderbox, pou'dūr-bōks, *s.*

A box for hair-powder.

Powderhorn, pou'dūr-hārn, *s.*

A horn case in which powder is kept for guns.

Powdering-tub, pou'dūr-ing-tūb, *s.* The vessel in which meat is salted.

Powdermill, pou'dūr-mil, *s.*

A mill to grind gunpowder.

Powdery, pou¹-dûr-ý, *a.* Dusty, soft.

Power, pou¹-ûr, *s.*

Command, ability, force, influence;
government; potentate.

Powerful, pou¹-ûr-fûl, *a.*

Potent; mighty.

Powerfully, pou¹-ûr-fûl-ý, *ad.*

Mightily.

Powerless, pou¹-ûr-lês, *a.* Weak.

Pox, pôks, *s.*

The venereal disease; pustules.

Practicable, prak¹-ty-kâ-bl, *a.*

Performable.

Practical, prak¹-ty-kûl, *a.* Relating
to action, opposed to speculative.

Practically, prak¹-ty-kûl-ly, *ad.*

By practice, in real fact.

Practice, prak¹-tis, *s.* Habit, use.

Practise, prak¹-tis, *v. a.*

To use, exercise.

Practitioner, prak¹-tish¹-ûn-ûr, *s.*

One engaged in any art or profession.

Præcognita, præ²-kôg¹-ny¹-tâ, *s.*

Things previously known in order to
understand something else.

Pragmatick, præ¹-mât¹-tik, } *a.*

Pragmatical, præ¹-mât¹-ty-kûl, }

Meddling, assuming business without
invitation.

Pragmatically, præ¹-mât¹-ty-kûl-ý, *ad.* Impertinently.

Praise, præ²-ze, *s.* Commendation.

Praise, præ²-ze, *v. a.* To commend.

Praiseworthy, præ²-z¹-wûr-thý, *a.*

Deserving praise.

Prame, præ²-me, *s.* A flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, præ⁴-se, *v. n.*

To spring and bound in high mettle.

Prank, præ¹-k, *s.*

A frolick, a wicked act.

Prate, præ²-te, *v. n.* To talk idly.

Prattle, præ¹-tl, *v. n.* To talk lightly.

Prattler, præ¹-lûr, *s.* A chatterer.

Pravity, præ¹-y¹-ty, *s.* Corruption.

Prawn, præ³-n, *s.* A shell-fish like a
shrimp, but somewhat larger.

Pray, præ², *v. n.*

To offer up prayers or petitions.

Prayer, præ²-ûr, *s.* Petition, entreaty.

Prayerbook, præ²-ûr-bûk, *s.*

Book of prayers.

Preach, præ³-sh, *v. n.*

To pronounce a publick discourse.

Preacher, præ³-tsh-ûr, *s.*

One who preaches, a minister.

Preamble, præ³-âm-bl, *s.* Something
previous; introduction, preface.

Prebend, præ¹-ênd, *s.*

A stipend in cathedral churches.

Prebendary, præ¹-ên-dêr-ý, *s.*

A stipendiary of a cathedral.

Precarious, præ²-kâ²-ry¹-ûs, *a.*

Uncertain.

Precariously, præ²-kâ²-ry¹-ûs-ly, *ad.*

By dependence; uncertainly.

Precaution, præ²-kâ³-shûn, *s.*

Preventive measure.

Precedaneous, præ¹-y¹-dâ²-ny¹-ûs, *a.*

Previous.

Precede, præ²-sê³-de, *v. a.*

To go before in rank or time.

Precedence, præ²-sê³-dêse, *s.*

Priority.

Precedent, præ²-sê³-dênt, *a.* Former.

Precedent, præ¹-sý¹-dênt, *s.*

An example.

Precentor, præ²-sên¹-tûr, *s.*

He that leads the choir.

Precept, præ³-sêpt, or præ¹-sêpt, *s.*

A rule authoritatively given, a mandate.

Preceptial, præ²-sêp¹-shûl, *a.*

Consisting of precepts.

Preceptive, præ²-sêp¹-tív, *a.*

Giving precepts.

Preceptor, præ²-sêp¹-tûr, *s.* A teacher.

Precession, præ²-sêsh¹-ûn, *s.*

The act of going before.

Precinct, præ³-sîkt, or præ²-sîkt, *s.*

A boundary.

Precious, præ³-sh¹-ûs, *a.* Valuable.

Precipice, præ¹-sý¹-pls, *s.*

A headlong steep.

Precipitance, præ²-slp¹-py¹-tûnse, *s.*

Rash haste.

Precipitant, præ²-slp¹-py¹-tûnt, *a.*

Hasty.

Precipitate, præ²-slp¹-py¹-tâte, *v. a.*

To cast down.

Precipitate, præ²-slp¹-py¹-têt, *a.*

Hasty.

Precipitate, præ²-slp¹-py¹-têt, *s.*

A mercurial medicine.

Precipitately, præ²-slp¹-py¹-têt-ly, *ad.*

Hastily, in blind hurry.

Precipitation, prē-slp-py-tā'-shūn, s. Hurry.

Precise, prē-sī'se, a.
Exact, strict, nice.

Precisely, prē-sī'se-lī, ad. Exactly.

Precision, prē-sīzh'-ūn, s. Exactness.

Precisive, prē-sī'siv, a.
Exactly limiting.

Preclude, prē-klū'de, v. a.
To shut out.

Precocious, prē-kō'shūs, a.
Ripe before the time.

Precocity, prē-kōs'sy-tī, s.
Ripeness before the time.

Precognition, prē-kōg-nīsh'-ūn, s.
Previous knowledge.

Preconceit, prē-kūn-sē'te, s.
An opinion previously formed.

Preconceive, prē-kūn-sē've, v. a.
To form an opinion beforehand.

Preconception, prē-kūn-sēp'-shūn, s.
Opinion previously formed.

Precontract, prē-kōn'trākt, s.
A contract previous to another.

Precurse, prē-kūr'se, s.
A forerunning.

Precursor, prē-kūr'sūr, s.
Forerunner.

Predaceous, prē-dā'shūs, a.
Living by prey.

Predal, prē-dūl, a. Robbing.

Predatory, prē-dā-tūr-y, s.
Plundering, preying.

Predecessor, prē-dy-sēs'sūr, s.
An ancestor.

Predestinarian, prē-dēs-tī-nā'-rī-ūn, s. One who holds the doctrine of predestination.

Predestinate, prē-dēs'tī-nāte, v. a.
To fore-ordain.

Predestination, prē-dēs-tī-nā'-shūn, s. Fatal decree, pre-ordination.

Predestinator, prē-dēs'tī-nā-tūr, s. One who holds predestination, or the prevalence of pre-established necessity.

Predetermination, prē-dē-tēr-mī-nā'-shūn, s. Determination made beforehand.

Predial, prē-dī-ūl, a.
Consisting of farms.

Predicable, prē-dī-kā-bl, a.
Such as may be told or affirmed.

Predicable, prē-dī-kā-bl, s.
A logical term of affirmation.

Predicament, prē-dīk'-kā-mēt, s.
A class, kind.

Predicant, prē-dī-kānt, s.
One who affirms any thing.

Predicate, prē-dī-kāte, v. a.
To affirm.

Predicate, prē-dī-kēt, s.
That which is affirmed of the subject.

Predication, prē-dī-kā'-shūn, s.
Affirmation.

Predict, prē-dīkt', v. a. To foretell.

Prediction, prē-dīk'-shūn, s.
Prophecy.

Predictor, prē-dīk'-tūr, s. Foreteller.

Predilection, prē-dī-lék'-shūn, s.

Preference, partiality, prepossession in favour of any thing.

Predispose, prē-dis-pō'ze, v. a.
To prepare beforehand.

Predisposition, prē-dis-pō-zīsh'-ūn, s. Previous adaptation to any certain purpose.

Predominance, prē-dōm'mī-nūnse, s. Ascendancy.

Predominant, prē-dōm'mī-nūnt, a.
Prevalent.

Predominate, prē-dōm'mī-nāte, v. n. To prevail.

Pre-elect, prē-ē-lēkt', v. a.
To chuse by previous decree.

Pre-eminence, prē-ēm'mī-nēnse, s. Precedence.

Pre-eminent, prē-ēm'mī-nēt, a.
Excellent above others.

Pre-emption, prē-ēm'-shūn, s.
Buying up beforehand.

Pre-engage, prē-ēn-gā'dje, v. a.
To engage beforehand.

Pre-engagement, prē-ēn-gā'dje-mēt, s. Precedent, obligation.

Pre-establish, prē-ē-stāb'-līsh, v. a.
To settle beforehand.

Pre-exist, prē-ēgz-īst', v. n.
To exist beforehand.

Pre-existence, prē-ēgz-īs'tēnse, s.
Existence beforehand.

Pre-existent, prē-ēgz-īs'tēt, a.
Existent beforehand.

Preface, prē-fēs, s.
An introduction to a book, &c.

Prefatory, prĕf-fā-tūr-y, *a.*

Introductory.

Prefect, prĕ-fĕkt, *s.* Governor.

Prefecture, prĕf-fĕk-tūre, *s.*

Command.

Prefer, prĕ-fēr, *v. a.*

To regard more; to raise.

Preferable, prĕf-fēr-ā-bl, *a.* Eligible.

Preference, prĕf-fēr-ēse, *s.*

Estimation above another.

Preferment, prĕ-fēr-mĕnt, *s.*

Advancement.

Prefiguration, prĕ-fīg-yū-rā-shūn,

s. Antecedent representation.

Prefigure, prĕ-fīg-yūr, *v. a.*

To represent beforehand.

Prefix, prĕ-fiks, *v. a.*

To place before, &c.

Prefix, prĕ-flks, *s.*

A particle placed before.

Preform, prĕ-fārm, *v. a.*

To form beforehand.

Pregnancy, prĕg-nūn-sý, *s.*

The state of being with young.

Pregnant, prĕg-nūnt, *a.* Breeding.

Pregustation, prĕ-gūs-tā-shūn, *s.*

The act of tasting first.

Prejudge, prĕ-djūd'je, *v. a.*

To judge beforehand.

Prejudicate, prĕ-djū-dý-kĕt, *a.*

Formed by prejudice.

Prejudication, prĕ - djū - dý - kĕ -

shūn, *s.* A judging beforehand.

Prejudice, prĕd'jū-dís, *s.*

Prepossession.

Prejudice, prĕd'jū-dís, *v. a.*

To fill with prejudices.

Prejudicial, prĕd'jū-dish'ul, *a.*

Injurious, mischievous; contrary.

Prelacy, prĕl-lā-sý, *s.*

The office of a prelate.

Prelate, prĕl-lĕt, *s.* A bishop.

Prelatical, prĕ-lāt'tý-kul, *a.*

Relating to a prelate or prelacy.

Prelation, prĕ-lā-shūn, *s.*

Preference.

Prelection, prĕ-lĕk-shūn, *s.*

A lecture.

Preliminary, prĕ-līm'y-nā-rý, *a.*

Previous, introductory, proemial.

Prelude, prĕl'ude, *s.*

A flourish of musick before a tune; something introductory.

Prelude, prĕ-lū'de, *v. a.*

To serve as an introduction.

Prelusive, prĕ-lū'siv, *a.* Previous.

Premature, prĕ-mā-tū're, *a.*

Ripe too soon; formed too soon or too hastily.

Premeditate, prĕ-mĕd'y-tāte, *v. a.*

To conceive beforehand.

Premeditation, prĕ - mĕd - y - tā -

shūn, *s.* Act of meditating beforehand.

Premier, prĕ-mĕr-rĭt, *v. a.*

To deserve before.

Premier, prĕm'yĕr, *a.* First, chief.

It is used, as a substantive, for the first minister of state.

Premise, prĕ-mī'ze, *v. a.*

To lay down premises.

Premises, prĕm'is-siz, *s.* Propositions antecedently supposed or proved; in law language, houses or lands.

Premium, prĕ-mý-um, *s.* A reward.

Premonish, prĕ-mōn'nish, *v. a.*

To warn beforehand.

Premonitory, prĕ-mōn'ný-tūr-y,

a. Previously advising.

Premonstrate, prĕ-mōn-strāte, *v. a.*

To show beforehand.

Premunire, prĕm-mū-nī-rý, *s.*

A writ, penalty; difficulty, distress.

Prenunciation, prĕ-nūn-sý-ā-shūn,

s. The act of telling before.

Preoccupate, prĕ-ōk-kū-pāte, *v. a.*

To anticipate.

Preoccupy, prĕ-ōk-kū-pý, *v. a.*

To prepossess.

Preopinion, prĕ-ō-pln'yūn, *s.*

Prepossession.

Preordain, prĕ-ār-dā'ne, *v. a.*

To ordain beforehand.

Preordinance, prĕ-ār-dý-nūnse, *s.*

First decree.

Preparation, prĕp-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.*

Making ready for some purpose; a method of compounding medicines.

Preparative, prĕ-pār-rā-tiv, *a.*

Serving to prepare.

Preparatory, prĕ-pār-rā-tūr-y, *a.*

Previous.

Prepare, prĕ-pā're, *v. a.* To make fit

Prepense, prĕ-pĕn'se, *a.*

Premeditated.

Preponder, prĕ-pōn-dūr, *v. a.*

To outweigh.

Preponderance, prè-pòn'-dér-únse, *s.* Superiority of weight.

Preponderate, prè-pòn'-dér-áte, *v. a.* To outweigh.

Prepose, prè-pò'ze, *v. a.* To put before.

Preposition, prèp-pò-zlsh'-ún, *s.* In grammar, a particle governing a case, such as *by, with, for, &c.*

Prepossess, prè-pòz-zès', *v. a.* To prejudice.

Prepossession, prè-pòz-zèsh'-ún, *s.* Prejudice.

Preposterous, prè-pòs'-tér-ús, *a.* Wrong.

Preposterously, prè-pòs'-tér-ús-lý, *ad.* Absurdly.

Prepotency, prè-pò'-tén-sý, *s.* Superior power.

Prepuce, prèp'-pùse, *s.* The foreskin of the glands.

Prerequisite, prè-rè-kwí're, *v. a.* To demand previously.

Prerequisite, prè-rék'-kwílz-ít, *a.* Something previously necessary.

Prerogative, prè-ròg'-gá-tív, *s.* A peculiar privilege.

Prerogativèd, prè-ròg'-gá-tívd, *a.* Having an exclusive privilege.

Presage, prè-sádje, *or* prè-sádje, *s.* Prognostick; a foretoken.

Presage, prè-sá'dje, *v. a.* To forebode.

Presagement, prè-sá'dje-mént, *s.* Foretoken.

Presbyter, prèz'-bý-tér, *s.* A priest.

Presbyterian, prèz-bý-tè'-rý-ún, *s.* A follower of Calvin.

Presbytery, prèz'-bý-tér-rý, *s.* The rulers of a calvinistical church, eldership.

Prescience, prè-shý'-ense, *s.* Foreknowledge.

Prescient, prè-shý'-ént, *a.* Foreknowing.

Prescind, prè-sind', *v. a.* To cut off.

Prescindent, prè-sind'-ént, *a.* Abstracting.

Prescribe, prè-skri'be, *v. a.* To order.

Prescript, prè-skript, *s.* Direction or precept.

Prescription, prè-skrip'-shún, *s.* A law by custom; custom continued till it has the force of law; medical precept.

Preseance, prè-sè'-únse, *s.* Priority of place in sitting.

Presence, prèz'-zense, *s.* A being present; mien.

Present, prèz'-zént, *a.* At hand; face to face.

Present, prèz'-zént, *s.* A gift, a donative.

Present, prè-zént', *v. a.* To offer; to exhibit; to introduce.

Presentable, prè-zént'-á-bl, *a.* What may be presented.

Presentation, prèz-zén-tá'-shún, *s.* The gift of a benefice; act of presenting.

Presentee, prèz-zén-té', *s.* One presented to a benefice.

Presential, prè-zén'-shúl, *a.* Supposing actual presence.

Presently, prèz'-zént-lý, *ad.* At present; without delay, soon.

Presentment, prè-zént'-mént, *s.* The act of presenting.

Preservation, prèz-zér-vá'-shún, *s.* The act of preserving.

Preservative, prè-zér'-vá-tív, *s.* That which has the power of preserving.

Preserve, prè-zerv', *v. a.* To save.

Preserve, prè-zerv', *s.* Fruit preserved whole in sugar.

Preserver, prè-zerv'-úr, *s.* One who preserves.

Preside, prè-sí'de, *v. n.* To be set over.

Presidency, prèz'-zý-dén-sý, *s.* Superintendence.

President, prèz'-zý-dént, *s.* One at the head of others; governor.

Press, prèz, *v. a.* To squeeze, crush.

Press, prèz, *s.* An instrument for pressing; case for clothes; act of forcing men into the sea service; a machine for printing.

Pressgang, prèz'-gáng, *s.* A crew employed to force men into the naval service.

Pressman, prèz'-mún, *s.* One who works off the impressions at a printing-press.

Pressmoney, prèz'-mún-y, *s.* Money for pressed soldiers.

Pressure, prèsh'-shùre, *s.* Force, an impression.

Presto, prēs'tō, *ad.* Quick, at once.

Presume, prē-zū'me, *v. n.*

To suppose; to venture without obtaining leave.

Presumption, prē-zūm'shūn, *s.*

Arrogance; confidence; suspicion or assumption previously formed.

Presumptive, prē-zūm'tiv, *a.* Presumed, confident; next in inheritance.

Presumptuous, prē-zūm'tshū-ūs, *a.* Arrogant.

Presumptuously, prē-zūm'tshū-ūs-lý, *ad.* Arrogantly.

Presumptuousness, prē-zūm'tshū-ūs-nēs, *s.* Quality of being presumptuous, confidence, irreverence.

Presupposal, prē-sūp-pō'zúl, *a.* Supposal previously formed.

Presuppose, prē-sūp-pō'ze, *v. a.* To suppose as previous.

Presurmise, prē-sūr-mí'ze, *s.* Surmise previously formed.

Pretence, prē-tén'se, *s.* A pretext.

Pretend, prē-ténd', *v. a.* To show hypocritically; claim; alledge falsely.

Pretender, prē-ténd'úr, *s.*

One who lays claim to any thing.

Pretension, prē-tén'shūn, *s.* A claim.

Preterimperfect, prē-tēr-ím-pēr'fēkt, *a.* Not perfectly past.

Preterit, prē-tēr-ít, *a.* Past.

Preterlapsed, prē-tēr-láp'st, *a.* Past and gone.

Pretermitt, prē-tēr-mít', *v. a.*

To pass by.

Preternatural, prē-tēr-nát'tshūrúl, *a.* Not according to the common course of nature.

Preterperfect, prē-tēr-pēr'fēkt, *a.* Absolutely past.

Preterpluperfect, prē-tēr-plū'pēr'fēkt, *a.* More than perfectly past.

Pretext, prē-tékt', *or* prē-tékt, *s.* Pretence.

Pretor, prē-tór, *s.* A Roman judge.

Pretorian, prē-tór-rý-ún, *a.*

Judicial, belonging to the pretor.

Prettily, prít'tý-lý, *ad.* Neatly.

Prettiness, prít'tý-nēs, *ad.*

Beauty without dignity.

Pretty, prít'tý, *a.* Neat, elegant.

Pretty, prít'tý, *ad.* In some degree.

Prevail, prē-vá'le, *v. n.*

To be in force.

Prevailing, prē-vál'ing, *a.*

Having much influence.

Prevalence, prév'vā-lēnse, *s.*

Influence.

Prevalent, prév'vā-lént, *a.*

Victorious.

Prevaricate, prē-vár'rý-kāte, *v. a.*

To cavil, quibble, shuffle.

Prevarication, prē-vár-rý-kā'shūn, *s.*

Shuffle.

Prevent, prē-vént', *v. a.*

To guide; hinder.

Prevention, prē-vén'shūn, *s.*

The act of going before; hinderance.

Preventive, prē-vént'iv, *a.* Tending to hinder; *s.* Preservative.

Previous, prē-vý-us, *a.* Antecedent.

Previously, prē-vý-ús-lý, *ad.* Beforehand.

Prey, prā, *s.* Something to be devoured.

Prey, prā, *v. n.* To feed on by violence; to plunder, rob; corrode, waste.

Priapism, prī-ā-pīzm, *s.*

A preternatural tension.

Price, prīse, *s.* Value, estimation.

Prick, prík, *v. a.* To pierce, spur.

Pricket, prík'kít, *s.*

A buck in his second year.

Prickle, prík'kl, *s.* Small sharp point.

Prickly, prík'lý, *a.* Full of sharp points, as the thorns of a briar.

Pride, prīde, *s.* Inordinate self-esteem.

Pride, prīde, *v. a.* To make proud.

Priest, prēst, *s.*

One who officiates at the altar.

Priestcraft, prēst'kráft, *s.*

Pious fraud.

Priestess, prēst'ēs, *s.* A female priest.

Priesthood, prēst'hūd, *s.*

The office and character of a priest.

Priestliness, prēst'lý-nēs, *s.*

The appearance of a priest.

Priestly, prēst'lý, *a.*

Becoming a priest.

Prig, prīg, *s.*

A pert, conceited, saucy fellow.

Prim, prīm, *a.* Formal, precise.

Primacy, prī-mā-sy, *s.*

The chief ecclesiastical station.

Primate, prī-mêt, *s.* A chief bishop.

Prime, prime, *s.* The dawn; the morning; the beginning, the early days; the spring of life; the first part.

Prime, prime, *a.* Early, first, original.

Prime, prime, *v. a.* To put in the first powder, to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting.

Primely, prī-m-lý, *ad.* Excellently.

Primer, prīm-mūr, *s.* A sort of book in which children are taught to read.

Primero, prī-mē-rō, *s.*

A game at cards.

Primeval, prī-mē-vūl, *a.* Original.

Primitive, prīm-y-tlv, *a.*

Ancient, first.

Primness, prīm-nēs, *s.* Preciseness.

Primogenial, prī-mō-djē-ný-ul, *a.*

Firstborn.

Primogeniture, prī-mō-djēn-y-ture, *s.* State of being first born.

Primordial, prī-mār-dý-ul, *a.*

Existing from the beginning; *s.* Origin, first principle.

Primrose, prīm-rōze, *s.* A flower.

Prince, prinse, *s.* A sovereign.

Princedom, prins-dūm, *s.* The rank, estate, or power of a prince.

Princelike, prins-like, *a.*

Becoming a prince.

Princely, prins-lý, *a.* Royal, grand.

Princess, prin-sēs, *s.* A lady having sovereign command; the daughter of a king; the wife of a prince.

Principal, prin-sý-pūl, *a.*

Chief, capital.

Principal, prin-sý-pūl, *s.*

A head or chief; a capital sum placed out at interest.

Principality, prin-sý-pāl-y-tý, *s.*

A prince's domain.

Principally, prin-sý-pūl-y, *ad.*

Chiefly.

Principle, prin-sý-pl, *s.*

Fundamental truth; original cause; ground of action; opinion.

Print, print, *v. a.* To practise printing.

Print, print, *s.* Mark made by impression; a printed picture; formal method.

Printer, print-ūr, *s.*

One who prints books, &c.

Printless, print-lēs, *a.*

That which leaves no impression.

Prior, prī-ūr, *a.* Former, antecedent.

Prior, prī-ūr, *s.* A religious title.

Prioress, prī-ūr-ēs, *s.*

A lady superior of a convent of nuns.

Priority, prī-ōr-rý-tý, *s.*

Being first in rank.

Priorship, prī-ūr-shíp, *s.*

The state or office of a prior.

Priory, prī-ūr-y, *s.*

A convent in dignity below an abbey.

Prisage, prī-sédzh, *s.*

A custom upon lawful prizes.

Prism, prīzm, *s.*

A kind of mathematical glass.

Prismatick, prīz-māt-tlk, *a.*

Formed as a prism.

Prismatically, prīz-māt-tý-kūl-y, *ad.*

In the form of a prism.

Prismoid, prīz-māld, *s.* A body approaching to the form of a prism.

Prison, prīz-zn, *s.*

A place of confinement.

Prisonbase, prīz-zn-bāse, *s.*

A boyish play.

Prisoner, prīz-zn-ūr, *s.*

One under arrest; a captive.

Pristine, prīs-tīn, *a.* Ancient.

Prithee, prīth-y, abbreviation for *I pray thee.*

Privacy, prī-vā-sý, or prīv-ā-sý, *s.*

Secrecy.

Privado, prī-vā-dō, *s.* A secret friend.

Private, prī-vêt, *a.* Secret; alone.

Privateer, prī-vā-tēr, *s.*

A private ship of war.

Privately, prī-vêt-lý, *ad.* Secretly.

Privation, prī-vā-shūn, *s.*

A loss of any thing.

Privative, prīv-vā-tlv, *a.*

Causing privation.

Privilege, prīv-vý-lidje, *s.*

Peculiar advantage.

Privilege, prīv-vý-lidje, *v. a.*

To grant a privilege.

Privity, prīv-y-tý, *ad.* Secretly.

Privity, prív'-y-tý, *s.*

Private communication.

Privy, prív'-y, *a.* Admitted to secrets.

Prize, príze, *s.* A reward; a booty.

Prize, príze, *v. a.* To rate, value.

Prizefighter, prí'z-fi-túr, *s.*

One who fights publicly for a reward.

Probability, prób-á-bíl'-y-tý, *s.*

Likelihood, appearance of truth.

Probable, prób'-bá-bl, *a.* Likely.

Probably, prób'-á-bly, *ad.* Likely.

Probat, pró'-bét, *s.* The proof of a will.

Probation, pró-bá'-shún, *s.*

Proof, trial.

Probationary, pró-bá'-shún-á-ry, *a.*

Serving for trial.

Probationer, pró-bá'-shún-úr, *s.*

A novice.

Probatum est, pró-bá'-túm-ést, *Lat.* signifying it is tried or proved.

Probe, próbe, *s.*

A surgeon's instrument.

Probe, próbe, *v. a.* To search.

Probity, prób'-y-tý, *s.* Honesty.

Problem, prób'-lém, *s.*

A question proposed.

Problematical, prób-ly'-mát'-ty-

kúl, *a.* Uncertain.

Proboscis, pró-bós'-sís, *s.*

A snout; the trunk of an elephant.

Procataretick, pró-kát-árk'-tik, *a.*

Forerunning.

Procedure, pró-sé'-dúre, *s.*

Manner of proceeding.

Proceed, pró-séd', *v. n.* To go on.

Proceeding, pró-séd'-ing, *s.*

Transaction.

Procerity, pró-sér'-y-tý, *s.* Tallness.

Process, prós'-sés, *s.* Course of law.

Procession, pró-sesh'-ún, *s.*

A solemn train.

Proclaim, pró-klá'-me, *v. a.*

To publish solemnly.

Proclamation, prók-lá-má'-shún, *s.*

Publication by authority; a declaration of the king's will.

Proclivity, pró-kliv'-y-tý, *s.*

Tendency.

Proconsul, pró-kón'-súl, *s.*

A Roman officer.

Proconsulship, pró-kón'-súl-shíp,

s. The office of a proconsul.

Procrastinate, pró-krás'-tín-áte,

v. a. To defer, delay.

Procrastination, pró-krás'-tín-á-

shún, *s.* Delay, dilatoriness.

Procreant, pró'-krý'-únt, *a.*

Pregnant.

Procreate, pró'-krý'-áte, *v. a.*

To generate.

Procreation, pró-krý'-á'-shún, *s.*

Generation.

Procreative, pró'-krý'-á'-tív, *a.*

Generative.

Procreator, pró'-krý'-á'-túr, *s.*

Generator.

Proctor, prók'-túr, *s.*

An attorney in the spiritual court.

Proctorship, prók'-túr-shíp, *s.*

The office of a proctor.

Procumbent, pró-kúm'-bént, *a.*

Lying down.

Procurable, pró-kú'-rá-bl, *a.*

Obtainable.

Procurator, prók-kú'-rá'-túr, *s.*

A manager.

Procure, pró-kú'-re, *v. a.* To manage

for another; to obtain, acquire.

Procurer, pró-kú'-rúr, *s.*

A pimp, a pander.

Procuress, pró-kú'-rés, *s.* A bawd.

Prodigal, pród'-dý-gúl, *s.* A waster.

Prodigality, pród-dý-gál'-y-tý, *s.*

Waste.

Prodigious, pró-díd'-jús, *a.* Amazing.

Prodigiously, pró-díd'-jús-ly, *ad.*

Amazingly.

Prodigy, pród'-dý-djý, *s.* A monster.

Produce, pró-dú'-se, *v. a.*

To yield, or bring forth; offer to view.

Produce, pród'-úse, *s.* Product, gain.

Producent, pró-dú'-sént, *s.*

One that offers.

Product, pród'-úkt, *s.*

Something produced, as fruits, grain.

Production, pró-dúk'-shún, *s.*

Whatever is produced.

Productive, pró-dúk'-tív, *a.* Fertile.

Proem, pró'-ém, *s.* An introduction.

Profanation, próf-á-ná'-shún, *s.*

A violation of sacred things.

Profane, pró-fá'-ne, *a.* Irreverent.

Profane, prô-fâ'ne, *v. a.* To pollute.

Profanely, prô-fâ'n-lý, *ad.*
Irreverently.

Profaneness, prô-fâ'n-nēs, *s.*
Irreverence.

Profaner, prô-fâ'n-ûr, *s.* Polluter.

Profess, prô-fēs', *v. a.*
To declare openly.

Professedly, prô-fēs'sed-lý, *ad.*
With an intention.

Profession, prô-fesh'-ûn, *s.* Calling.

Professional, prô-fesh'-ûn-ûl, *a.*
Relating to a profession.

Professor, prô-fēs'sûr, *s.*
A publick teacher of some art.

Proffer, prôf'-fûr, *v. a.* To propose.

Proffer, prôf'-fûr, *s.* Offer made.

Proficiency, prô-fish'-ên-sý, *s.*
Profit, improvement gained.

Proficient, prô-fish'-ênt, *s.*
One who has made a good progress in any study or business.

Profile, prô-fêl', *s.* The side face.

Profit, prôf'-fit, *s.* Gain, advantage.

Profit, prôf'-fit, *v. n.* To benefit.

Profitable, prôf'-fit-â-bl, *a.* Gainful.

Profitably, prôf'-fit-â-bly, *ad.*
Gainfully.

Profitless, prôf'-fit-lēs, *a.*
Void of gain or advantage.

Profligate, prôf'-fly-gêt, *a.*
Abandoned.

Profligate, prôf'-fly-gêt, *s.*
An abandoned shameless wretch.

Profluence, prôf'-flû-ênse, *s.*
Progress.

Profluent, prôf'-flû-ênt, *a.*
Flowing forward.

Profound, prô-fou'nd, *a.*
Deep, learned.

Profundity, prô-fund'-ý-tý, *s.*
Depth of place or knowledge.

Profuse, prô-fû'se, *a.* Prodigal.

Profuseness, prô-fû'se-nēs, } *s.*

Profusion, prô-fû'-zhûn, }
Lavishness.

Prog, prôg, *v. n.* To rob, to steal.

Prog, prôg, *s.* Victuals, provisions.

Progenitor, prô-djên'-lt-ûr, *s.*
A forefather.

Progeny, prôd'-jý-ný, *s.* Offspring

Prognosticate, prôg-nôs'-tý-kâte, *v. a.* To foretel.

Prognostication, prôg-nôs-tý-kâ'-shûn, *s.* The act of foreshowing.

Prognosticator, prôg-nôs'-tý-kâ'-tûr, *s.* Foreteller.

Prognostick, prôg-nôs'-tik, *a.*
Foretelling.

Progress, prôg'-grēs, *s.*
Course, circuit.

Progression, prô-grêsh'-ûn, *s.*
Process.

Progressional, prô-grêsh'-ûn-ûl, }

Progressive, prô-grēs'-siv, }
a. Advancing.

Progressively, prô-grēs'-siv-lý, *ad.*
By regular course.

Prohibit, prô-hîb'-lt, *v. a.* To forbid.

Prohibition, prô-hý-bîsh'-ûn, *s.*
Interdict.

Prohibitory, prô-hîb'-by'-tûr-ý, *a.*
Forbidding.

Project, prô-djekt', *v. a.* To contrive; *v. n.* To jut out.

Project, prôd'-jekt, *s.* A scheme.

Projectile, prô-djek'-tîl, *s.*
A body put in motion.

Projection, prô-djek'-shûn, *s.*
A plan, delineation; scheme; act of shooting forward.

Projector, prô-djek'-tûr, *s.*
One who forms schemes or designs.

Prolate, prô-lâ'te, *v. a.*
To pronounce.

Prolation, prô-lâ'-shûn, *s.* Utterance.

Prolepsis, prô-lêp'-sls, *s.*
An anticipation of objections.

Proleptical, prô-lêp'-tý-kûl, *a.*
Previous.

Prolifick, prô-lîf'-fik, *a.* Fruitful.

Prolix, prô-lîks', *a.* Long, tedious.

Prolixity, prô-lîks'-ý-tý, *s.*
Tediousness.

Prolocutor, prô-lôk'-kû-tûr, *s.*
The speaker of a convocation.

Prolocutorship, prô-lôk'-kû-tûr-shîp, *s.* The office of a prolocutor.

Prologue, prôl'-lôg, *s.*
Introduction to a play.

Prolong, prô-lông', *v. a.*
To lengthen out.

Prolongation, prôl-lông-gâ'-shùn, *s.* A delay to a longer time.

Prolusion, prô-lû'-zhùn, *s.* A prelude.

Prominent, prôm'-mý-nént, *a.* Standing out beyond the near parts.

Prominence, prôm'-mý-nense, *s.* Protuberance.

Promiscuous, prô-mis'-kû-ús, *a.* Mingled.

Promise, prôm'-mîs, *v. a.* To give one's word, to assure.

Promiser, prôm'-mîs-úr, *s.* One who promises.

Promissory, prôm'-mîs-sûr-ý, *a.* Containing a promise.

Promontory, prôm'-mûn-tûr-ý, *s.* A cape.

Promote, prô-mô'-te, *v. a.* To forward.

Promoter, prô-mô'-t-úr, *s.* Advancer.

Promotion, prô-mô'-shùn, *s.* Advancement.

Prompt, prômt, *a.* Quick, ready.

Prompter, prôm'-tûr, *s.* One who helps a publick speaker, an admonisher.

Promulgate, prô-mûl'-gâte, *v. a.* To publish, to make known.

Promulgation, prôm-mûl-gâ'-shùn, *s.* Publication.

Promulgator, prôm-ûl-gâ'-tûr, *s.* Publisher.

Promulge, prô-mûl'-dje, *v. a.* To publish.

Prone, prône, *a.* Bending downward; inclined.

Proneness, prô'-ne-nês, *s.* An inclination.

Prong, prông, *s.* A fork.

Pronominal, prô-nôm'-ý-nûl, *a.* Belonging to a pronoun.

Pronoun, prô'-noun, *s.* Words used instead of nouns or names.

Pronounce, prô-nou'-nse, *v. a.* To speak articulately, to pass judgment.

Pronouncer, prô-noun'-sûr, *s.* One who pronounces.

Pronunciation, prô-nûn-sý-â'-shùn, *s.* The mode of utterance.

Proof, prôf, *s.* Evidence, test, trial, experiment; rough sheet of print.

Proof, prôf, *a.* Impenetrable.

Proofless, prôf'-lês, *a.* Unproved.

Prop, prôp, *v. a.* To sustain, support.

Prop, prôp, *s.* A support, a stay.

Propagate, prôp'-â-gâte, *v. a.* To generate.

Propagation, prôp'-â-gâ'-shùn, *s.* Generation.

Propel, prô-pél', *v. a.* To drive forward.

Propend, prô-pénd', *v. n.* To incline to any part.

Propendency, prô-pén'-dén-sy, *s.* A tendency of desire.

Propense, prô-pén'-se, *a.* Inclined.

Propensity, prô-pén'-sý-tý, *s.* An inclination.

Proper, prôp'-pûr, *a.* Peculiar, fit.

Properly, prôp'-pûr-lý, *ad.* Suitably.

Property, prôp'-pûr-tý, *s.* A quality; right of possession, the thing possessed.

Prophecy, prôf'-fý-sý, *s.* Prediction.

Prophecy, prôf'-fý-sý, *v. a.* To predict.

Prophet, prôf'-fét, *s.* One who tells future events.

Prophetess, prôf'-fét-tês, *s.* A female prophet.

Prophetick, prô-fét'-tîk, *a.* Foretelling events.

Prophylactick, prôf'-ý-lák'-tîk, *a.* Preventive.

Propinquity, prô-pînk'-wý-tý, *s.* Nearness.

Propitiate, prô-plîsh'-ý-âte, *v. a.* To conciliate.

Propitiation, prô-plîsh'-ý-â'-shùn, *s.* An atonement for a crime.

Propitiatory, prô-plîsh'-ý-â-tûr-ý, *a.* Able to atone or make kind.

Propitious, prô-plîsh'-ús, *a.* Kind.

Propitiously, prô-plîsh'-ús-lý, *ad.* Kindly.

Proplasm, prô-plâzm, *s.* Mould, matrix.

Proponent, prô-pô'-nént, *s.* One that makes a proposal.

Proportion, prô-pôr'-shùn, *s.* A ratio.

Proportion, prô-pôr'-shùn, *v. a.* To adjust by comparative relations.

Proportionable, prō-pōr'-shūn-ā-bl, *a.* Adjusted by comparative relations; such as is fit.

Proportional, prō-pōr'-shūn-ūl, *a.* Having due proportion.

Proportionate, prō-pōr'-shūn-ēt, *a.* Adjusted to something else according to a certain rate.

Proposal, prō-pō'-zūl, *s.* Scheme propounded.

Propose, prō-pō'-ze, *v. a.* To offer to consideration.

Proposition, prōp-ō'-zīsh'-ūn, *s.* A sentence to be considered.

Propositional, prōp-ō'-zīsh'-ūn-ūl, *a.* Considered as a proposition.

Propound, prō-pou'nd, *v. a.* To propose; to offer to consideration.

Proprietor, prō-pri'-y-tūr, *s.* A possessor in his own right.

Propriety, prō-pri'-y-tý, *s.* An exclusive right; accuracy.

Propugn, prō-pū'ne, *v. a.* To defend.

Propulsion, prō-pul'-shūn, *s.* The act of driving forward.

Prore, prōre, *s.* The prow.

Prorogation, prōr-rō'-gā'-shūn, *s.* A prolongation.

Prorogue, prō-rōg', *v. a.* To protract.

Prorruption, prō-rup'-shūn, *s.* The act of bursting out.

Prosaick, prō-zā'-lk, *a.* Resembling prose.

Proscribe, prō-skrī'be, *v. a.* To censure capitally.

Proscription, prō-skrīp'-shūn, *s.* Doom to death or confiscation.

Prose, prōze, *s.* Language not restrained to harmonick sounds or set number of syllables.

Prosecute, prōs-sý-kūte, *v. a.* To pursue.

Prosecution, prōs-sý-kū'-shūn, *s.* A criminal cause.

Prosecutor, prōs-sý-kū-tūr, *s.* A pursuer of any purpose.

Proselyte, prōs-sý-líte, *s.* A convert.

Prosemination, prō-sēm-my'-nā'-shūn, *s.* Propagation by seed.

Prosodian, prō-sō'-dý-ūn, *s.* One skilled in metre or prosody.

Prosody, prōs-sō-dý, *s.* The art of metrical composition.

Prosopopœia, prōs-sō-pō-pē'-yā, *s.* Personification, figure by which things are made persons.

Prospect, prōs-pēkt, *s.* A view.

Prospective, prō-spēk'-tív, *a.* Viewing at a distance.

Prosper, prōs-pūr, *v. a.* To favour; *v. n.* To be successful, to thrive.

Prosperity, prōs-pēr'-y-tý, *s.* Success.

Prosperous, prōs-pūr-ūs, *a.* Successful.

Prospiscience, prō-spīsh'-y-ēnse, *s.* The act of looking forward.

Prostitute, prōs-tý-tūte, *a.* Vicious for hire.

Prostitute, prōs-tý-tūte, *s.* A hireling; a strumpet.

Prostitution, prōs-tý-tū'-shūn, *s.* The state of being set to sale for vile purposes.

Prostrate, prōs-trēt, *a.* Lying at length.

Prostrate, prōs-trāte, *v. a.* To throw down; to fall down in adoration.

Prostration, prōs-trā'-shūn, *s.* The act of adoration.

Protect, prō-tēkt', *v. a.* To defend.

Protection, prō-tēk'-shūn, *s.* A defence.

Protector, prō-tēk'-tūr, *s.* Defender.

Protend, prō-tēnd', *v. a.* To hold out.

Protest, prō-tēst', *v. n. and a.* To give a solemn declaration of one's opinion or resolution; to note the non-payment of a bill of exchange.

Protest, prō-tēst, *s.* A solemn declaration of opinion against something.

Protestant, prōt-tēs-tūnt, *a.* Belonging to protestants.

Protestant, prōt-tēs-tūnt, *s.* One of the reformed religion who protests against popery.

Protestation, prōt-tēs-tā'-shūn, *s.* A vow.

Prothonotary, prō-thōn'-nō-tēr-y, *s.* The head register.

Protocol, prō-tō-kōl, *s.* The original copy of any writing.

Protomartyr, prō-tō-mār'-tūr, *s.* The first martyr, St. Stephen.

Prototype, prô'tô-tîpe, *s.*

The original of a copy.

Protract, prô-trakt', *v. a.*

To draw out, to delay, to lengthen.

Protraction, prô-trák'-shùn, *s.*

A delay.

Protractive, prô-trák'-tîv, *a.*

Dilatory.

Protrude, prô-trú'de, *v. a.*

To thrust forward.

Protrusion, prô-trô'-zhùn, *s.*

The act of thrusting forward.

Protuberance, prô-tú'-bér-únse, *s.*

Something swelling above the rest.

Protuberant, prô-tú'-bér-únt, *a.*

Swelling.

Proud, proud, *a.* Elated, haughty.

Proudly, proud'-ly, *ad.* Arrogantly.

Prove, prôv, *v. a.* To evince, to try.

Proveable, prôv'-á-bl, *a.*

That may be proved.

Provedore, prôv-vý-dô're, *s.*

One who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

Provender, prôv'-vén-dúr, *s.*

Dry food for brutes.

Proverb, prôv'-vêrb, *s.*

Common saying.

Proverbial, prô-vêr'-bý-úl, *a.*

Mentioned in a proverb.

Provide, prô-vî'de, *v. a.* To procure.

Providence, prôv'-vý-dênse, *s.*

Timely care; the provision made by the Creator of all things for the government of the world.

Provident, prôv'-vý-dént, *a.*

Cautious.

Providential, prôv-y'-dên'-shúl, *a.*

Effected by providence.

Providentially, prôv-y'-dên'-shúl-y', *ad.*

By the care of providence.

Provider, prô-vî'dúr, *s.*

One who provides or procures.

Province, prôv'-vínse, *s.*

A country governed by a delegate; an archbishop's jurisdiction; office.

Provincial, prô-vín'-shúl, *a.*

Relating to a province.

Provincial, prô-vín'-shúl, *s.*

A spiritual governor.

Provinciate, prô-vín'-shý-âte, *v. a.*

To turn to a province.

Provision, prô-vîzh'-ún, *s.*

A providing beforehand; measures taken; victuals.

Provisional, prô-vîzh'-ún-úl, *a.*

Temporarily established.

Proviso, prô-vî'-zô, *s.* Stipulation.

Provocation, prôv-ô'-ká'-shùn, *s.*

A cause of anger.

Provocative, prô-vô'-ká-tîv, *s.* Any

thing which revives a decayed appetite.

Provoke, prô-vô'-ke, *v. a.* To anger.

Provokingly, prô-vôk'-lîng-ly, *ad.*

In such a manner as to raise anger.

Provost, prôv'-vúst, *s.*

The chief of any corporate body; the executioner in an army.

Prow, prou, *s.*

The head or forepart of a ship.

Prowess, prou'-ês, *s.* Bravery.

Prowl, proul, *v. a.*

To wander for prey.

Proximate, prôks'-ý-mét, *a.*

Next, near.

Proximity, prôks'-lîm'-ý-tý, *s.*

Nearness.

Proxy, prôks'-ý, *s.*

The substitution of another.

Pruce, prôs, *s.* Prussian leather.

Prude, prôd, *s.* A woman over-nice.

Prudence, prô'-dênse, *s.*

Wisdom applied to practice.

Prudent, prô'-dént, *a.*

Practically wise.

Prudential, prô'-dên'-shúl, *a.*

Eligible on principles of prudence.

Prudentials, prô'-dên'-shúlz, *s.*

Maxims of prudence.

Prudently, prô'-dént-ly, *ad.*

Discreetly.

Prudery, prôd'-ér-ý, *s.* Shyness.

Prudish, prôd'-îsh, *a.*

Affectedly grave.

Prune, prôn, *v. a.*

To lop; *s.* A dried plum.

Prunello, prô-nél'-lô, *s.*

A kind of stuff.

Prurience, prô'-ry'-ênse, *s.*

An itching or great desire.

Prurient, prô'-ry'-ént, *a.* Itching.

Pry, prý, *v. n.* To peep narrowly.

Psalm, sâm, *s.* A holy song.

Psalmist, sál'-míst, *s.*

A writer of holy songs.

Psalmody, sál'-mō-dý, *s.*

The singing of holy songs.

Psalter, sál'-túr, *s.* A psalm-book.

Psaltery, sál'-túr-y, *s.*

A kind of harp beaten with sticks.

Pseudo, sú'-dō, *s.* A prefix to words, which signifies false or counterfeit, as pseudo-prophet, pseudo-patriot, a false prophet, &c.

Pseudology, sú'-dól'-ō-djý, *s.*

Falsehood of speech.

Pshaw, shá, *interj.*

An expression of contempt.

Ptisan, tiz'-zún, *s.*

A cooling drink from raisins, &c.

Puberty, pú'-ber-tý, *s.*

Ripe age in both sexes.

Pubescence, pú'-bes'-sense, *s.*

The state of puberty.

Publican, púb'-ly-kún, *s.*

A victualler; a toll-gatherer. *Obsolete in the latter sense.*

Publication, púb'-ly-ká'-shún, *s.*

The act of publishing.

Publicity, púb'-lis'-sit-tý, *s.*

Publickness.

Publick, púb'-lik, *a.* Belonging to a state or nation; open, notorious.

Publick, púb'-lik, *s.*

The body of a nation.

Publicly, púb'-lik-ly, *ad.* Openly.

Publish, púb'-lish, *v. a.*

To make known.

Publisher, púb'-lish-úr, *s.*

One who publishes a book.

Pucelage, pú'-sél-édje, *s.*

A state of virginity.

Puck, púk, *s.*

Some sprite among the fairies.

Pucker, púk'-kúr, *v. a.* To plait.

Pudder, púd'-dúr, *s.* A tumult.

Pudding, púd'-ding, *s.* A kind of food.

Puddle, púd'-dl, *s.*

A dirty splash; a small muddy lake.

Pudency, pú'-dén-sý, } *s.*

Pudicity, pú'-dis'-sý-tý, }

Modesty.

Puerile, pú'-ý-ríl, *a.* Childish, boyish.

Puerility, pú'-ý-ríl'-ý-tý, *s.*

Childishness.

Puet, pú'-lt, *s.* A kind of water-fowl.

Puff, púf, *s.*

A blast of wind; a tool to sprinkle powder on the hair; undeserved praise.

Puff, púf, *v. a.* To swell with wind; to praise too much.

Puffy, púf'-fý, *a.* Windy, flatulent.

Pug, púg, *s.* A kind name of a monkey.

Pugh, púh, *interj.* A word of contempt.

Pugil, pú'-djíl, *s.* A small handful.

Pugnacious, púg-ná'-shús, *a.*

Inclinable to fight, quarrelsome.

Puisne, pú'-ny, *a.* Young, younger.

Puissance, pú'-is-súnse, *s.*

Power, force.

Puissant, pú'-is-súnt, *a.* Powerful.

Puke, púke, *s.*

A medicine causing vomit.

Puker, pú'-kúr, *s.*

Medicine causing a vomit.

Pulchritude, púl'-krý-túde, *s.*

Beauty.

Pule, púle, *v. n.* To cry like a chicken.

Pull, púl, *v. a.* To draw forcibly.

Pull, púl, *s.* The act of pulling.

Pullet, púl'-lít, *s.* A young hen.

Pulley, púl'-lý, *s.*

A small wheel for a running cord.

Pullulate, púl'-lú-láte, *v. n.* To bud.

Pulmonary, púl'-mō-nár-y, *a.*

Belonging to the lungs.

Pulp, púlp, *s.* The soft part of fruit.

Pulpit, púl'-pít, *s.*

An exalted place to speak in.

Pulsation, púl-sá'-shún, *s.*

Motion of the pulse.

Pulse, púlse, *s.* Motion of an artery.

Pulverise, púl'-vér-íze, *v. n.*

To reduce to powder.

Pulvil, púl'-víl, *s.*

Sweet scents; *v. a.* To perfume.

Pumice, pú'-mís, *s.*

A slag or cinder of some fossil.

Pump, púmp, *s.* A water engine.

Pump, púmp, *v. n.* To work a pump.

Pun, pún, *s.* A quibble or equivocation arising from the use of a word which has two different meanings.

Pun, pûn, v. n. To quibble.

Punch, pûntsh, v. a.

To bore a hole with a punch.

Punch, pûntsh, s. An instrument; a buffoon; a mixed liquor.

Punchbowl, pûntsh'-bôl, s.

A bowl in which punch is made.

Puncheon, pûntsh'-ûn, s. A large cask.

Punctilio, pûnk-tîl'-yô, s.

Nicety of behaviour.

Punctilious, pûnk-tîl'-yûs, a.

Nice in trivial parts of breeding.

Puncto, pûnk'-tô, s.

The point in fencing.

Punctual, pûnk'-tû-ûl, a.

Exact, nice.

Punctuality, pûnk-tû-âl'-y-tý, s.

Nicety.

Punctually, pûnk'-tû-ûl-y, ad.

Exactly.

Punctuation, pûnk-tû-â'-shûn, s.

The act or method of pointing.

Puncture, pûnk'-tshûre, s. A hole.

Punctulate, pûnk'-tû-lâte, v. a.

To mark with small spots.

Pungency, pûn'-djén-sý, s.

Power of pricking.

Pungent, pûn'-djént, a. Pricking.

Puniness, pû'-ny-nés, s. Smallness.

Punish, pûn'-nish, v. a. To chastise.

Punishable, pûn'-nish-â-bl, a.

Worthy of punishment.

Punishment, pûn'-nish-mént, s.

Any penalty or pain imposed on a person for a crime.

Punition, pû-nish'-ûn, s.

Punishment.

Punk, pûnk, s. A low prostitute.

Punster, pûn'-stûr, s. A quibbler.

Punt, pûnt, v. a.

To play at basset or ombre.

Puny, pû'-ny, a.

Young; inferior, petty.

Pup, pûp, v. n. To bring forth whelps.

Pupil, pû'-pil, s.

The apple of the eye; a scholar.

Pupilage, pû'-pil-édje, s. State of being a scholar; wardship, minority.

Pupillary, pû'-pil-ûr-y, a.

Pertaining to a pupil or ward.

Puppet, pûp'-pît, s. A small doll.

Puppetshow, pûp'-pît-shô, s.

Mock drama performed by images.

Puppy, pûp'-py, s.

A whelp; a saucy fellow.

Purblind, pûr'-blind, a. Near-sighted.

Purchase, pûr'-tshés, v. a. To buy.

Purchase, pûr'-tshés, s. Any thing bought or obtained for a price.

Purchaser, pûr'-tshés-ûr, s. A buyer.

Pure, pûre, a.

Not sullied, clear; chaste.

Purely, pû'r-lý, ad. In a pure manner.

Purgation, pûr-gâ'-shûn, s.

The act of cleansing.

Purgative, pûr-gâ-tiv, a. Cathartick.

Purgatory, pûr-gâ-tûr-y, s. A middle state, in which, according to the doctrine of the Romish church, souls are

purged with fire before admission to heaven.

Purge, pûrdje, v. a. To cleanse.

Purge, pûrdje, s.

A cathartick medicine.

Purification, pû-rý-fý-kâ'-shûn, s.

The act of making pure.

Purifier, pû'-rý-fi-ûr, s.

Cleanser, refiner.

Purify, pû'-rý-fý, v. a. To make pure.

Puritan, pû'-rý-tûn, s. A sectary.

Puritanical, pû-rý-tân'-ny-kûl, a.

Relating to puritans.

Puritanism, pû'-rý-tûn-izm, s.

The notions of a puritan.

Purity, pû'-rý-tý, s.

Cleanness, chastity.

Purl, pûrl, s.

A kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor.

Purl, pûrl, v. n. To murmur or flow with a gentle noise.

Purlieu, pûr'-lû, s. Border, enclosure.

Purlins, pûr'-lîns, s.

Inside braces to support rafters.

Purloin, pûr-lâin', v. a.

To steal privately.

Purple, pûr'-pl, a.

Red tinged with blue.

Purples, pûr'-plz, s.

Purple spots in a fever.

Purplish, pûr'-pl-lsh, a.

Somewhat purple.

Purport, pûr'-pôrt, s. Design, sense.

Purport, pûr-pôrt, v. a.

To intend, show.

Purpose, pŭr'-pŭs, *s.* An intention.

Purpose, pŭr'-pŭs, *v. a.* To intend.

Purr, pŭr, *v. n.* To murmur as a cat.

Purse, pŭrse, *s.* A small bag for money.

Purser, pŭr'-sŭr, *s.*

The paymaster of a ship.

Pursuable, pŭr-sŭ'-â-bl, *a.*

What may be pursued.

Pursuance, pŭr-sŭ'-ŭnse, *s.* Process.

Pursuant, pŭr-sŭ'-ŭnt, *a.* Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pŭr-sŭ', *v. a.*

To follow; chase.

Pursuit, pŭr-sŭ'-te, *s.*

The act of following.

Pursuivant, pŭr'-swŷ'-vŭnt, *s.*

An attendant on the heralds.

Pursy, pŭr'-sŷ, *a.*

Shortbreathed and fat.

Purtenance, pŭr'-tŷ'-nŭnse, *s.*

The pluck of an animal.

Purvey, pŭr-vâ', *v. a.*

To buy in provisions.

Purveyance, pŭr-vâ'-ŭnse, *s.*

Provision.

Purveyor, pŭr-vâ'-ŭr, *s.* A procurer.

Purulence, pŭ'-rŭ-lense, *s.*

Generation of pus or matter.

Purulent, pŭ'-rŭ-lent, *a.*

Consisting of pus.

Pus, pŭs, *s.*

The matter of a well-digested sore.

Push, pŭsh, *v. a.* To thrust, to urge.

Push, pŭsh, *s.* Thrust, assault, trial.

Pushing, pŭsh'-ing, *a.* Enterprising.

Pusillanimity, pŭ-sil-lân-lm'-mŷ-tŷ, *s.* Cowardice.

Pusillanimous, pŭ-sil-lân'-nŷ-mŭs, *a.* Cowardly.

Puss, pŭs, *s.* A cat; a hare.

Pustule, pŭs'-tshŭle, *s.* A pimple.

Pustulous, pŭs'-tshŭ-lŭs, *a.* Pimpily.

Put, pŭt, *v. a.* To lay, place; state.

Put, pŭt, *s.* A rustick, a clown.

Putative, pŭ'-tâ-tŷv, *a.* Supposed.

Putid, pŭ'-tŷd, *a.* Mean, low, base.

Putrefaction, pŭ-trŷ'-fâk'-shŭn, *s.* Rottenness.

Putrefactive, pŭ-trŷ'-fâk'-tŷv, *a.* Making rotten.

Putrefy, pŭ-trŷ'-fŷ, *v. a.* To make rotten or corrupt; *v. n.* To rot.

Putrescent, pŭ-très'-sënt, *a.* Growing rotten.

Putrid, pŭ'-trŷd, *a.* Rotten, corrupt.

Putty, pŭt'-tŷ, *s.*

A cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pŭz'-zl, *v. a.* To perplex.

Pygmy, plg'-mŷ, *s.* A dwarf.

Pyramid, plr'-â-mŷd, *s.*

A square pillar ending in a point.

Pyramidical, plr'-â-mŷd'-ŷ-kŭl, *a.*

Having the form of a pyramid.

Pyre, plre, *s.* A pile to be burnt.

Pyrites, pŷ-rŷ'-têz, *s.* Firestone.

Pyromancy, plr'-ô-mân-sŷ, *s.*

Divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, plr'-ô-têk'-nŷ-kŭl, *a.* Engaged or skillful in fireworks.

Pyrotechny, plr'-ô-têk-nŷ, *s.* The art of managing fireworks.

Pyrrhonism, plr'-rô-nŷsm, *s.* Skepticism, or universal doubt.

Pyx, plks, *s.* The box wherein the host is kept by the Romish church.

Q.

Q, kyŭ, is often used as an abbreviation for Question, Queen, and Quere.

Quack, kwâk, *v. n.*

To cry like a duck.

Quack, kwâk, *s.* An ignorant pretender to physick; any person who pretends to arts which he does not understand.

Quackery, kwâk'-kŭr'-ŷ, *s.*

Mean or bad acts in physick.

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-djês'-sŷmŭl, *a.* Belonging to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwôd-râng-gl, *s.*

A surface with four right angles.

Quadrangular, kwôd-rân'-gŭ-lŭr, *a.* Square, having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwôd-rŭnt, *s.*

A marine instrument.

Quadrantal, kwôd-rân'-tŭl, *a.*

In the fourth part of a circle.

Quadrangle, kwôd-râte, *a.* Square.

Quadratick, kwôd-rât'-lk, *a.*

Belonging to a square.

Quadrennial, kwód-rén'-ny'-úl, *a.*
Happening once in four years.

Quadrilateral, kwód-ry'-lát'-tér'-úl, *a.*
Having four sides.

Quadrille, kó-d-dríl', *s.* A game at cards.

Quadripartite, kwód-rip'-pár-títe, *a.*
Divided into four parts.

Quadruped, kwód'-rú-péd, *s.*
An animal that goes on four legs.

Quadruple, kwód'-rú-pl, *a.* Fourfold.

Quære, kwé'-ry, *v. imp.* Inquire, seek.

Quaff, kwáf, *v. n.* To drink luxuriously.

Quagmire, kwág'-míre, *s.* A bog.

Quail, kwále, *s.* A bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwá'-le-pípe, *s.*
A pipe to allure quails.

Quaint, kwánt, *s.* Nice, subtle.

Quaintly, kwá'-nt-lý, *ad.* Nicely.

Quake, kwáke, *v. n.*
To shake with cold or fear.

Quaker, kwák'-úr, *s.*
One of a certain religious sect.

Qualification, kwól-lý-fý-ká'-shún, *s.*
An accomplishment.

Qualify, kwól-lý-fý, *v. a.* To make fit.

Quality, kwól-lý-tý, *s.* Nature relatively considered; property, rank.

Qualm, kwám, *s.* A sudden fit of sickness, sickly languor.

Qualmish, kwám'-ish, *a.*
Seized with sickly languor.

Quandary, kwón-dá'-ry, *s.* A doubt.

Quantity, kwón'-ty-tý, *s.*

Bulk, weight, portion; measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.

Quantum, kwón'-túm, *s.*
The quantity.

Quarantine, kwór-rún-tén', *s.*
Forty days during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quarrel, kwór'-ríl, *s.* A brawl, scuffle.

Quarrel, kwór'-ríl, *v. n.*
To debate; dispute.

Quarrelsome, kwór'-ríl-súm, *a.*
Inclined to brawls.

Quarry, kwór'-ry, *s.* A stone mine.

Quarry, kwór'-ry, *v. n.* To prey upon.

Quart, kwárt, *s.*
The fourth part of a gallon.

Quartan, kwár'-tún, *s.*
The fourth-day ague.

Quarter, kwár'-túr, *s.* A fourth part; mercy; a measure of eight bushels.

Quarter, kwár'-túr, *v. a.*
To divide or break into four parts; lodge, diet; bear as an appendage.

Quarterage, kwár'-túr-ídje, *s.*
A quarterly allowance.

Quarterday, kwár'-túr-dá', *s.*
One of the four days in the year on which rent, &c. is paid.

Quarterdeck, kwár'-túr-dék, *s.*
The short upper deck of a ship.

Quarterly, kwár'-túr-lý, *a.*
Containing a fourth part; *ad.* Once in a quarter.

Quartermaster, kwár'-túr-más-túr,

s. One who regulates the quarters of soldiers.

Quartern, kwár'-túr, *s.*
A gill, or the fourth part of a pint.

Quarterstaff, kwár'-túr-stáf, *s.*
A staff of defence.

Quarto, kwár'-tó, *s.* A book in which every sheet makes four leaves.

Quash, kwósh, *v. a.* To crush, subdue.

Quaternion, kwót-tér'-ny'-ún, } *s.*

Quaternity, kwót-tér'-ny'-ty, }
The number four.

Quatrain, kwá'-trín, *s.* A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

Quaver, kwá'-vúr, *v. n.*
To shake the voice.

Quay, ké, *s.*
A wharf for unloading of shipping.

Quean, kwéne, *s.* A worthless woman.

Queasy, kwé'-zy, *a.* Fastidious.

Queck, kék, *v. n.* To shrink at.

Queen, kwén, *s.* The wife of a king.

Queer, kwér, *a.* Odd, strange.

Queerly, kwér'-lý, *ad.*
Particularly, oddly.

Quell, kwél, *v. a.* To crush, subdue.

Quench, kwéntsh, *v. a.*
To extinguish.

Quenchless, kwéntsh'-lés, *a.*
Unextinguishable.

Querist, kwé'-rist, *s.* An enquirer.

Quern, kwérn, *s.* A handmill.

Querpo, kwér'-pó, *s.* A waistcoat.

Querulous, kwér'-rú-lús, *a.*

Mourning; complaining.

Query, kwé'-ry, *s.* A question.

Quest, kwést, *s.* Search, act of seeking.

Question, kwés'-tshùn, *s.*

Interrogatory.

Question, kwés'-tshùn, *v. a.*

To inquire, ask; doubt the truth of any thing.

Questionable, kwés'-tshùn-á-bl, *a.*

Doubtful.

Questionless, kwés'-tshùn-lés, *ad.*

Certainly.

Questman, kwést'-mún, *s.*

A starter of lawsuits or prosecutions.

Questuary, kwés'-tshù-á-ry, *a.*

Studious of profit.

Quibble, kwíb'-bl, *v. n.* To pun.

Quibbler, kwíb'-bl-úr, *s.* A punster.

Quick, kwík, *a.* Living; swift.

Quick, kwík, *s.* The living flesh.

Quicken, kwík'-kn, *v. a.*

To make alive.

Quicklime, kwík'-líme, *s.*

Lime unquenched.

Quickly, kwík'-ly, *ad.* Nimble.

Quickness, kwík'-nès, *s.*

Speed, activity.

Quicksand, kwík'-sánd, *s.*

Moving sand.

Quickset, kwík'-sèt, *s.*

Living plants set to grow.

Quicksighted, kwík'-sí-téd, *a.*

Having a sharp sight.

Quicksilver, kwík'-síl-vúr, *s.*

Mercury.

Quiddity, kwíd'-ý-tý, *s.*

A trifling nicety.

Quiescence, kwí'-ès-sense, *s.*

Rest, repose.

Quiescent, kwí'-ès-sent, *a.* Resting.

Quiet, kwí'-ét, *a.* Still; *s.* Repose.

Quiet, kwí'-ét, *v. a.* To calm, to lull.

Quietly, kwí'-ét-ly, *ad.*

Calmly, at rest.

Quietude, kwí'-ý-túde, *s.*

Rest, repose.

Quill, kwíl, *s.* The strong feather of the wing, of which a pen is made.

Quillet, kwíl'-lít, *s.* Subtilty.

Quilt, kwílt, *s.* The cover of a bed; *v. a.* To sew two cloths together.

Quince, kwínse, *s.* A tree and fruit.

Quincunx, kwíng'-kúnks, *s.*

A plantation of trees.

Quinquangular, kwín-kwáng'-gú-

lúr, *a.* Having five corners.

Quinquennial, kwín-kwén'-ny-úl, *a.*

Lasting or happening in five years.

Quinsy, kwín'-zy, *s.*

A tumid inflammation in the throat.

Quint, kínt, *s.* A set of five.

Quintain, kwín'-tín, *s.*

A post with a turning top.

Quintal, kwín'-túl, *s.*

A hundred pound weight.

Quintessence, kwín'-tès-sense, *s.*

All the virtues of any thing.

Quintuple, kwín'-tú-pl, *s.* Fivefold.

Quip, kwíp, *v. a.*

To rally; *s.* A sarcasm.

Quire, kwíre, *s.*

Twenty-four sheets of paper.

Quire, kwíre, *v. n.* To sing in concert.

Quirister, kwír'-rís-túr, *s.* Chorister.

Quirk, kwérk, *s.* Subtilty, nicety.

Quit, kwít, *v. a.* To remove, give up.

Quite, kwíte, *ad.* Completely.

Quitrent, kwít'-rént, *s.*

Small rent reserved.

Quits, kwíts, *interj.* Even in bets, &c.

Quittance, kwít'-túnse, *s.* A discharge.

Quiver, kwív'-vúr, *s.*

A case for arrows; *v. n.* To quake.

Quodlibet, kwód'-ly-bét, *s.*

A nice point.

Quoif, kwálf,

Quoiffure, quálf'-fúr, } *s.*

A cap, a headdress.

Quoits, kwáíts, *s.* A game played by

throwing any thing from one stated

point to another. Sometimes pronoun-

ced *Koits*.

Quondam, kwón'-dúm, *a.*

Having been formerly.

Quorum, kwó'-rúm, *s.*

A bench of justices; such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business.

Quota, kwó'-tá, *s.* A share, rate.

Quotation, kwó'-tá'-shùn, *s.*

A passage quoted.

Quote, kwóte, *v. a.* To cite an author.

Quoth, kwúth, *v. imp.* For Say or Said.

Quotidian, kwô-tid'-y-ún, *a.* Daily.

Quotient, kwô'-shént, *s.*

In arithmetick, the number produced by division.

R.

R, ⁴ar, is used as an abbreviation for Rex or Regina, the King or Queen; R. in a physician's bill stands for *re-cipe*, or take.

Rabate, rá-bá'-te, *v. n.*

To recover a hawk to the fist.

Rabbet, ráb'-blt, *s.*

A kind of joint in carpentry.

Rabbi, ráb'-by, *s.* A Jewish doctor.

Rabbinical, ráb'-bín'-y-kúl, *a.*

Relating to the Rabbies.

Rabbit, ráb'-blt, *s.* A furry animal.

Rabble, ráb'-bl, *s.* A tumultuous crowd.

Rabid, ráb'-bld, *a.* Furious; mad.

Race, ráse, *s.* A family, generation, particular breed; running-match, course.

Racehorse, rá'se-há'se, *s.*

A horse bred to run for prizes.

Raciness, rá's'-y-nés, *s.* Roughness.

Rack, rák, *s.*

An engine of torture; torture, extreme pain; a frame for hay, &c.

Rack, rák, *v. a.* To torment.

Rack-rent, rák'-rént, *s.*

Rent raised to the uttermost.

Racket, rák'-kit, *s.* Noise.

Rackoon, rák-kó'n, *s.*

A New England animal like a badger.

Racy, rá'-sy, *a.* Strong, flavourous.

Radiance, rá'-dy-únse, *s.* Glitter.

Radiant, rá'-dy-únt, *a.* Shining.

Radiate, rá'-dy-áte, *v. n.* To emit rays.

Radical, rád'-dy-kúl, *a.* Original.

Radically, rád'-dy-kúl-y, *ad.*

Originally.

Radicate, rád'-dy-káte, *v. a.* To root.

Radish, rád'-dîsh, *s.* A root well known.

Radius, rá'-dy-ús, *s.*

The semidiameter of a circle.

Raffle, ráf'-fl, *v. n.*

To cast dice for a prize.

Raft, ráft, *s.* A float of wood.

Rafter, ráf'-túr, *s.*

The secondary timbers of a house.

Rag, rág, *s.* A worn out piece of cloth.

Ragamuffin, rág'-á-muf-fin, *s.*

A paltry mean fellow.

Rage, rádje, *s.* Violent anger.

Ragged, rág'-gid, *a.* Dressed in rags.

Ragingly, rá'-djing-ly, *ad.*

With vehement fury.

Ragout, rá-gó', *s.*

Meat stewed and highly seasoned.

Rail, rále, *s.*

A sort of wooden or iron post.

Rail, rále, *v. a.* and *n.*

To enclose with rails; to use insolent and reproachful language.

Raillery, rál'-ler-y, *s.* Slight satire.

Raiment, rá'-ment, *s.* Vesture, dress.

Rain, ráne, *s.*

The moisture that falls from the clouds.

Rainbow, rá'n-bó, *s.* The iris, the semicircle of various colours which appears in showery weather.

Raindeer, rá'n-dér, *s.* Northern deer

Rainy, rán'-y, *a.* Showery, wet.

Raise, ráze, *v. a.* To lift, erect.

Raisin, ré'-zn, *s.* A dried grape.

Rake, ráke, *s.*

A tool with teeth; a loose man.

Rake, ráke, *v. a.* To gather with a rake; search eagerly; *v. n.* To lead an irregular life.

Raker, rá'-k-úr, *s.* One that rakes.

Rakish, rák'-îsh, *a.* Loose, lewd.

Rally, rál'-ly, *v. a.*

To chide in a facetious manner; reunite disordered troops.

Ram, rám, *s.* A male sheep.

Ram, rám, *v. a.* To drive with violence.

Ramble, rám'-bl, *v. n.* To rove loosely.

Ramble, rám'-bl, *s.*

Wandering excursion.

Rambler, rám'-bl-úr, *s.* A rover.

Ramification, rám-mý'-fý-ká'-shún, *s.* Division or separation into branches; the act of branching out.

Ramify, rám'-mý'-fý, *v. a.*

To separate into branches.

Rammer, rám'-múr, *s.* An instrument with which any thing is driven

hard; the stick with which the charge is forced into the gun.

Ramous, rá-mús, *a.* Branchy.

Ramp, rámp, *v. n.* To climb; play.

Ramp, rámp, *s.* Leap, spring.

Rampant, rámp-únt, *a.*

Exuberant; overgrowing restraint.

Rampart, rámp-púrt, *s.*

A wall round fortified places.

Ran, rán, pret. of *Run*.

Rancid, rán-síd, *a.* Strong scented.

Rancorous, ránk-úr-ús, *a.*

Malignant.

Rancour, ránk-úr, *s.*

Inveterate hatred.

Random, rán-dúm, *s.*

Want of direction.

Random, rán-dúm, *a.* Done by chance.

Rang, ráng, pret. of *Ring*.

Range, rándje, *v. a.* To place in order.

Rank, ránk, *a.* Strong scented.

Rank, ránk, *s.* Line of men; row; class.

Rank, ránk, *v. a.* To place a-breast.

Rankle, ránk-kl, *v. n.* To fester.

Ransack, rán-sák, *v. a.* To plunder.

Ransome, rán-súm, *s.*

Price paid for release from captivity.

Rant, ránt, *v. n.*

To rave or talk violently.

Rant, ránt, *s.* High sounding language.

Rantipole, ránt-y-póle, *a.*

Wild, rakish.

Ranunculus, rá-nunk-ú-lús, *s.*

Crow-foot.

Rap, ráp, *s.* A quick smart blow.

Rapacious, rá-pá-shús, *a.*

Seizing by violence.

Rapacity, rá-pás-sý-tý, *s.*

Addictedness to plunder.

Rape, rápe, *s.*

Violent defloration of chastity; something snatched away; a plant.

Rapid, ráp-íd, *a.* Quick, swift.

Rapidity, rá-píd-y-tý, *s.* Swiftmess.

Rapidly, ráp-íd-ly, *ad.* Swiftly.

Rapier, rá-pý-ér, *s.* A small sword.

Rapine, ráp-lín, *s.* Violence, force.

Rapture, ráp-tshúr, *s.* Ecstasy.

Rapturous, ráp-tshúr-ús, *a.*

Ecstatick.

Rare, ráre, *a.* Scarce, uncommon.

Rarefaction, rar-ry-fák-shún, *s.*

Extension of the parts of a body.

Rarefy, rar-ry-fý, *v. a.* To make thin.

Rarely, rá-r-ly, *ad.* Seldom; finely.

Rareness, rá-r-nés, } *s.*

Rarity, rá-r-y-tý, }

Uncommonness.

Rascal, rás-kúl, *s.* A mean fellow.

Rascallion, rás-kál-yún, *s.*

One of the lowest people.

Rascality, rás-kál-y-tý, *s.*

The low people.

Rase, ráse, *v. a.*

To skim the surface; destroy; erase.

Rash, rash, *a.*

Precipitate; *s.* A breaking out.

Rasher, rash-úr, *s.* A thin slice of bacon.

Rashly, rash-ly, *ad.* Hastily.

Rashness, rash-nés, *s.*

Foolish contempt of danger.

Rasp, rasp, *s.* A berry; a file.

Rasp, rasp, *v. a.* To rub to powder.

Raspatory, rasp-á-túr-y, *s.*

A surgeon's rasp.

Raspberry, rás-bér-y, *s.*

A kind of berry.

Rasure, rá-zhúre, *s.*

A scraping out of writing.

Rat, rát, *s.* An animal of the mouse kind.

Ratable, rá-tá-bl, *a.* Set at a value.

Ratafia, rát-á-fé, *s.* A fine liquor.

Ratan, rát-tán, *s.* An Indian cane.

Rate, ráte, *s.* Price, quota, parish-tax.

Rate, ráte, *v. a.*

To value; chide hastily.

Rather, ráth-úr, *ad.* More willingly, in a greater degree than otherwise.

Ratification, rát-tý-fý-ká-shún, *s.*

A confirmation.

Ratify, rát-tý-fý, *v. a.* To confirm.

Ratio, rá-shý-ó, *s.* Proportion, rate.

Ratiocination, rash-y-ós-y-ná-shún, *s.* The act of reasoning.

Rational, rash-ún-úl, *a.*

Endowed with reason, wise.

Rationality, rash-y-ó-nál-y-tý, *s.*

The power of reasoning.

Rationally, rásh'-ún-úl-y, *ad.*

Reasonably, with reason.

Ratsbane, ráts'-báne, *s.* Arsenick.

Rattle, rát'-tl, *v. n.* To make a clattering noise; *v. a.* To rail at, scold.

Rattle, rát'-tl, *s.* A child's plaything; a quick noise nimbly repeated.

Rattlesnake, rát'-tl-snáke, *s.*

A kind of serpent.

Ravage, ráv'-vídje, *v. a.* To lay waste.

Raucity, rá'-sy-tý, *s.* Hoarseness.

Rave, ráve, *v. n.* To be mad, dote.

Ravel, ráv'-vl, *v. a.* To entangle.

Ravelin, ráv'-lín, *s.*

A half-moon in fortification.

Raven, rá'-vn, *s.* A large black fowl.

Ravenous, ráv'-vn-ús, *a.* Voracious.

Ravin, ráv'-ín, *s.*

Prey, rapine, plunder.

Ravish, ráv'-ish, *v. a.* To violate a person's chastity by force; to take away by violence; to delight to ecstasy.

Ravisher, ráv'-ish-úr, *s.* He who embraces a woman by violence.

Ravishment, ráv'-ish-mént, *s.*

Violation; rape; ecstasy, rapture.

Raw, rá, *a.* Not subdued by the fire.

Rawboned, rá'-bónd, *a.* Having bones scarcely covered with flesh.

Ray, rá', *s.* A beam of light; a fish.

Raze, ráze, *s.* A root of ginger.

Raze, ráze, *v. a.* To overthrow, efface.

Razor, rá'-zúr, *s.*

A knife to shave the beard with.

Rasure, rá'-zhúre, *s.* Act of erasing.

Reaccess, ré'-ák-sés', *s.* Visit renewed.

Reach, rétsh, *v. a.* and *n.*

To extend to; vomit.

Reach, rétsh, *s.*

Power, ability; artifice.

Reaction, ré'-ák'-shún, *s.*

The reciprocation of an impulse.

Read, red, *v. a.* To peruse, discover.

Read, red, *part.* Skilful by reading.

Reading, red'-ing, *s.* Study; lecture.

Readeption, ré'-ád-ép'-shún, *s.*

Recovery.

Reader, red'-úr, *s.* One who reads.

Readily, red'-dy-ly, *ad.* Expeditely; with little hinderance or delay.

Readiness, red'-dy-nés, *s.*

Expediteness.

Readmission, ré'-ád-mish'-ún, *s.*

The act of admitting again.

Readmit, ré'-ád-mít', *v. a.*

To let in again.

Ready, red'-y, *a.* Prepared, willing.

Reaffirmance, ré'-áf-fér'-múnse, *s.*

Second confirmation.

Real, ré'-úl, *a.* Not fictitious, genuine.

Reality, ré'-ál-y-tý, *s.* Truth, what is.

Realize, ré'-úl-ize, *v. a.*

To bring into being or act.

Really, ré'-úl-y, *ad.*

With actual existence; truly.

Realm, rélm, *s.* A kingdom, state.

Ream, réme, *s.* Twenty quires of paper.

Reanimate, ré'-án'-ny'-máte, *v. a.*

To restore to life.

Reannex, ré'-án-nék's, *v. a.*

To annex again.

Reap, répe, *v. a.* To cut down corn.

Reaper, rép'-úr, *s.* One who reaps.

Rear, rer, *s.* Hinder troop; last class.

Rear, rer, *v. a.* To raise up; rouse.

Rear, rer, *a.*

Raw, half roasted, half sodden.

Rearadmiral, rer'-ád-my'-rúl, *s.* The admiral of the third or last division.

Rearmouse, ré'-r-mouse, *s.* A bat.

Reascend, ré'-ás-sénd', *v. a.*

To climb again.

Reason, ré'-zn, *s.* A cause, a principle.

Reason, ré'-zn, *v. n.*

To argue rationally.

Reasonable, ré'-zn-á-bl, *a.*

Having the faculty of reason.

Reasoning, ré'-zn-ing, *s.* Argument.

Reassemble, ré'-ás-sém'-bl, *v. a.*

To collect anew.

Reassume, ré'-ás-sú'-me, *v. a.*

To take again, to resume.

Reassure, ré'-á-shú'-re, *v. a.* To renew a promise, to release from fear.

Reave, réve, *v. a.* To take by stealth.

Rebaptize, ré'-báp-tí'-ze, *v. a.*

To baptize again.

Rebate, rē-bā'te, *v. a.* To blunt.

Rebeck, rē'bēk, *s.*

A three-stringed fiddle.

Rebel, rēb'el, *s.*

One who opposes lawful authority;
v. n. (rē-bēl'). To oppose lawful
authority, revolt.

Rebellion, rē-bēl'yūn, *s.*

Insurrection against lawful authority.

Rebellious, rē-bēl'yūs, *a.*

Opponent to lawful authority.

Rebound, rē-bound', *v. n.*

To spring back.

Rebuff, rē-būf', *s.* Repercussion.

Rebuff, rē-būf', *v. a.* To beat back.

Rebuild, rē-bīld', *v. a.* To re-edify.

Rebuke, rē-bū'ke, *v. a.* To chide.

Rebus, rē'būs, *s.* A kind of riddle.

Recall, rē-kāl', *s.* Act of calling back;
v. a. To call back, revoke.

Recant, rē-kānt', *v. a.*

To retract an opinion or expression.

Recantation, rēk-kān-tā'shūn, *s.*

Retracting an opinion.

Recapitulate, rē-kā-plt'tshū-lāte,
v. a. To repeat again distinctly.

Recapitulation, rē-kā-plt-tshū-lā'
shūn, *s.* Distinct repetition of the
principal points.

Recede, rē-sēd', *v. n.* To fall back.

Receipt, rē-sē'te, *s.* The act of re-
ceiving; a note by which money is
acknowledged to have been received;

prescription of ingredients for any com-
position.

Receivable, rē-sē'vā-bl, *a.*

Capable of being received.

Receive, rē-sē've, *v. a.* To take, admit.

Receiver, rē-sē'vūr, *s.*

One who receives.

Recension, rē-sēn'shūn, *s.* Review.

Recent, rē'sēnt, *a.* New, late, fresh.

Recently, rē'sēnt-lý, *ad.* Newly.

Receptacle, rēs'sēp-tā-kl, *s.*

A place to receive things in.

Receptary, rēs'sēp-tā-rý, *s.*

Thing received.

Reception, rē-sēp'shūn, *s.*

Treatment, receiving.

Receptive, rē-sēp'tiv, *a.*

Capable of receiving.

Recess, rē-sēs', *s.*

Retirement; secret part.

Recession, rē-sēsh'ūn, *s.*

The act of retreating.

Rechange, rē-tshā'ndje, *v. a.*

To change again.

Recharge, rē-tshār'dje, *v. a.*

To accuse in return; attack anew.

Recipe, rēs'sý-pý, *s.*

A medical prescription.

Recipient, rē-síp'pý-ēnt, *s.*

A receiver, a vessel to receive.

Reciprocal, rē-síp-prō-kul, *a.*

Alternate.

Reciprocate, rē-síp-prō-kāte, *v. n.*

To act interchangeably.

Reciprocation, rē-síp-prō-kā'shūn,
s. An action interchanged.

Reciprocity, rēs-y-prōs'y-tý, *s.*

A mutual return.

Recision, rē-sīzh'ūn, *s.* A cutting off.

Recital, rē-sī'tul, } *s.*

Recitation, rēs-sý-tā'shūn, } *s.*

Repetition.

Recitative, rēs-sý-tā-tē'v, } *s.*

Recitativo, rēs-sý-tā-tēv'ō, } *s.*
A sort of singing that comes near to
pronunciation.

Recite, rē-sī'te, *v. a.* To rehearse.

Reck, rēk, *v. a.* To heed, mind.

Reckless, rēk'lēs, *a.* Careless.

Reckon, rēk'kn, *v. a.* To number.

Reckoning, rēk'kn-īng, *s.* Estima-
tion; calculation; money charged by
a host for entertainment.

Reclaim, rē-klā'me, *v. a.* To reform.

Recline, rē-klī'ne, *v. n.*

To lean sideways or back.

Reclose, rē-klō'ze, *v. a.* To close again.

Reclude, rē-klū'de, *v. a.* To open.

Recluse, rē-klū'se, *a.* Shut up.

Recoagulation, rē-kō-āg-gū-lā'
shūn, *s.* Second coagulation.

Recognisance, rē-kōg'ný-zūnse, *s.*
A bond of record, a badge.

Recognize, rēk'kōg-nize, *v. a.*

To acknowledge, to review.

Recognition, rēk-kōg-nish'ūn, *s.*

Review; acknowledgement.

Recoil, rě-kăil', v. n.

To rush back; shrink.

Recoinage, rě-kăin'-édje, s.

The act of coining anew.

Recollect, rě-kúl-lěkt', v. a.

To recover to memory, &c.

Recollection, rě-kúl-lěk'-shún, s.

Recovery of notion, revival in the memory.

Recommence, rě-kúm-mén'se, v. a.

To begin anew.

Recommend, rě-kúm-ménd', v. a.

To commend to another.

Recommendation, rě-kúm-mén-

dă'-shún, s. That which secures to one a kind reception from another.

Recommendatory, rě-kúm-mén'-

dă-túr-ý, a. Recommending.

Recommit, rě-kúm-mít', v. a.

To commit anew.

Recompense, rě-kúm-pěse, v. a.

To repay, to requite.

Recompense, rě-kúm-pěse, s.

Equivalent.

Recompilement, rě - kóm - p'le-

mént, s. New compilement.

Recompose, rě-kóm-p'ze, v. a.

To quiet.

Reconcile, rě-kún-s'le, v. a.

To compose differences.

Reconcilable, rě-kún-s'le-bl, a.

Capable of renewed kindness.

Reconcilement, rě - kún - s'le-

mént, s. Reconciliation.

Reconciliation, rě-kún-sil-ý-ă'

shún, s. Renewal of friendship.

Recondite, rě-kón-d'ite, a. Secret.

Reconduct, rě-kón-d'ukt, v. a.

To conduct again.

Reconnoitre, rě-kún-nă'itr, v. a.

To take a view of.

Reconvene, rě-kón-vě'-ne, v. a.

To assemble anew.

Record, rě-kărd', v. a. To register.

Record, rě-k'ord, or rě-kărd', s.

An authentick enrolment, register.

Recorder, rě-kărd'-úr, s. A law officer.

Recover, rě-kuv'-úr, v. a. To restore

from sickness or disorder; to regain.

Recoverable, rě-kuv'-úr-ă-bl, a.

Possible to be restored or regained.

Recovery, rě-kuv'-úr-ý, s.

Restoration from sickness.

Recount, rě-kount', v. a. To relate.

Recourse, rě-k'ourse, s.

Application as for help or protection.

Recreant, rě-krě-ănt, a. Cowardly.

Recreate, rě-krě-ăte, v. a.

To amuse, to refresh.

Recreation, rě-krě-ă'-shún, s.

Amusement, refreshment, diversion.

Recrement, rě-krě-mént, s. Dross.

Recriminate, rě-krím'-ý-năte, v. n.

To return one accusation with another.

Recrimination, rě-krím'-ý-nă'-shún,

s. Return of one accusation with another.

Recruit, rě-krôt', v. a. To repair,

v. n. To raise new soldiers.

Recruit, rě-krôt', s. A new soldier.

Rectangle, rě-k'áng-gl, s. A right or straight angle formed by the falling of one right angle perpendicularly upon the other.

Rectangular, rě-k'áng'-gă-lúr, a. Right angled.

Rectifiable, rě-k'tý-fý-ă-bl, a.

Capable of being set right.

Rectifier, rě-k'tý-fý-úr, s.

One who rectifies.

Rectify, rě-k'tý-fý, v. a. To make right; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rě-k'tý-lín'-ý-úr, a.

Consisting of right lines.

Rectitude, rě-k'tý-tăde, s. Straitness; uprightness, or freedom from any vice or bias, applied to the mind.

Rector, rě-k'túr, s. Ruler; parson of an unimpropriated parish.

Rectorship, rě-k'túr-shíp, s.

The rank or office of rector.

Rectory, rě-k'túr-ý, s.

An unimpropriated parish.

Recubation, rě-kă-bă'-shún, s.

Act of lying or leaning.

Recumbency, rě-kúm'-bén-sý, s.

The posture of lying or leaning.

Recumbent, rě-kúm'-bént, a. Lying.

Recur, rě-kúr', v. n.

To have recourse to.

Recurrency, rě-kúr'-rén-sý, s.

Return.

Recurrent, rě-kúr'-rént, a.

Returning from time to time.

Recurvation, rē-kūr-vā'-shūn, *s.*
Flexure backwards.

Recusant, rē-kū'-zūnt, *s.*

One that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, rē-kū'-ze, *v. n.*

To refuse. A juridical word.

Red, rēd, *a.* Colour, as that of blood.

Redbreast, rēd'-brēst, *s.* A small bird.

Redden, rēd'-dn, *v. n.* To grow red.

Reddishness, rēd'-dish-nēs, *s.*

Tendency to redness.

Reddition, rēd'-dish'-ūn, *s.*

Restitution.

Redditive, rēd'-dit-iv, *a.*

Answering to an interrogative.

Reddle, rēd'-dl, *s.* A sort of mineral.

Rede, rēde, *s.*

Counsel, advice. *Obsolete.*

Redeem, rē-dēm', *v. a.* To ransom.

Redeemable, rē-dēm'-ā-bl, *a.*

Capable of redemption.

Redeemer, rē-dēm'-ūr, *s.*

One who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the world.

Redeliver, rē-dē-liv'-ūr, *v. a.*

To deliver back.

Redemption, rē-dēm'-shūn, *s.*

Ransom; purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.

Redemptory, rē-dēm'-tūr-y, *a.*

Paid for ransom.

Redhot, rēd'-hōt, *a.*

Heated to redness.

Redlead, rēd-lēd', *s.* Minium.

Redness, rēd'-nēs, *s.*

The quality of being red.

Redolence, rēd'-ō-lēnse, } *s.*

Redolency, rēd'-ō-lēn-sy, }

Sweet scent.

Redolent, rēd'-ō-lēnt, *a.*

Sweet of scent.

Redouble, rē-dūb'-bl, *v. a.*

To repeat often.

Redoubt, rē-dout', *s.* The outwork of a fortification, a fortress.

Redoubtable, rē-dout'-ā-bl, *a.*

Formidable.

Redoubted, rē-dout'-ēd, *a.*

Dread, awful.

Redound, rē-dound', *v. n.*

To be sent back by reaction.

Redress, rē-drēs', *v. a.*

To set right; relieve.

Redress, rē-drēs', *s.* Reformation; remedy; relief of grievances.

Redstreak, rēd'-strēke, *s.*

A sort of apple, and cyder.

Reduce, rē-dū'-se, *v. a.* To make less.

Reducement, rē-dū'-se-mēnt, *s.*

A subduing.

Reducible, rē-dū'-sy-bl, *a.*

Possible to be reduced.

Reduction, rē-dū'-shūn, *s.*

The act of reducing.

Reductive, rē-dū'-tīv, *a.*

Having the power of reducing.

Redundance, rē-dūn'-dūnse, } *s.*

Redundancy, rē-dūn'-dūn-sy, }

Superfluity.

Redundant, rē-dūn'-dūnt, *a.*

Exuberant.

Reduplicate, rē-dū'-ply-kāte, *v. a.*

To double.

Reduplication, rē-dū'-ply-kā'-shūn, *s.*

The act of doubling.

Reduplicative, rē-dū'-ply-kā-tiv, *a.*

Double.

Re-echo, rē-ēk'-kō, *v. a.* To echo back.

Reed, rēd, *s.* A small pipe; an arrow.

Re-edify, rē-ēd'-y-fy, *v. a.* To rebuild.

Reedy, rēd'-y, *a.* Abounding with reeds.

Reek, rēk, *s.* Steam; *v. n.* To smoke.

Reel, rēl', *s.*

A frame upon which yarn is wound.

Reel, rēl, *v. a.*

To wind on a reel; *v. n.* To stagger.

Re-election, rē-ē-lēk'-shūn, *s.*

Repeated election.

Re-embark, rē-ēm-bārk', *v. a.*

To go on board a ship a second time.

Re-enforce, rē-ēn-fō'rse, *v. a.*

To strengthen with new assistance.

Re-enforcement, rē-ēn-fō'rse-

mēnt, *s.* Fresh assistance.

Re-enjoy, rē-ēn-djāy', *v. a.*

To enjoy anew or a second time.

Re-enter, rē-ēn'-tūr, *v. a.*

To enter again or anew.

Re-establish, rē-ē-stāb'-līsh, *v. a.*

To establish anew.

Re-establisher, rê-ê-stáb'-lîsh-ûr, *s.*
One that re-establishes.

Reeve, rêv, *s.* A steward.

Re-examine, rê-êgz-âm'-în, *v. a.*
To examine anew.

Refection, rê-fék'-shûn, *s.* A meal.

Refectory, rê-fék-tûr-y, *s.*
Eating-room.

Refel, rê-fél', *v. a.* To refute.

Refer, rê-fér', *v. a.* To yield to another's judgment; *v. n.* To have relation.

Reference, rê-fér-ense, *s.* Relation, respect, allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal.

Refine, rê-fi'ne, *v. a.* To purify.

Refinement, rê-fi'n-mént, *s.* An improvement; affectation of elegance.

Refiner, rê-fi'n-ûr, *s.* Purifier.

Refit, rê-flt', *v. a.* To repair.

Reflect, rê-flékt', *v. n.* To throw back light; throw back the thoughts upon the past; consider attentively; throw or bring reproach.

Reflection, rê-flék'-shûn, *s.*
Censure; a consideration; thinking.

Reflective, rê-flék'-tiv, *a.*
Considering things past.

Reflector, rê-flék-tûr, *s.* Considerer.

Reflex, rê-fléks, *a.*
Directed backward.

Reflexible, rê-fléks'-y-bl, *a.*
Capable to be thrown back.

RefLOURish, rê-flûr'-rîsh, *v. a.*
To flourish anew.

Reflow, rê-flô', *v. n.* To flow back.

Refluent, rê-flû-ént, *a.*
Running back.

Reflux, rê-flûks, *s.* A flowing back.

Reform, rê-fârm', *v. n.*
To grow better; *v. a.* To make better.

Reform, rê-fârm', *s.* Reformation.

Reformation, rê-fôr-mâ'-shûn, *s.*
Change from worse to better.

Reformer, rê-fârm'-ûr, *s.*
An amender.

Refract, rê-frâkt', *v. a.*
To break the course of rays.

Refraction, rê-frâk'-shûn, *s.*
Variation of a ray of light.

Refractive, rê-frâk'-tiv, *a.*
Having the power of refraction.

Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-y, *a.*
Obstinate.

Refrain, rê-frâ'ne, *v. a.* To forbear.

Refrangible, rê-frân'-djy-bl, *a.*
Turned out of course.

Refresh, rê-frêsh', *v. a.* To recreate; to relieve after pain, hunger, or fatigue.

Refreshment, rê-frêsh'-mént, *s.*
Food, rest.

Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-ûnt, *a.*
Cooling.

Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte, *v. a.*
To cool.

Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-tiv, *a.*
Having the power to cool.

Rest, rêst, part. Taken away, deprived.

Refuge, rê-fûdje, *s.* Shelter.

Refugee, rê-fû-djê', *s.*
One who flies to shelter or protection.

Refulgence, rê-fûl'-djense, *s.*
Splendour.

Refulgent, rê-fûl'-djént, *a.* Bright.

Refund, rê-fûnd', *v. a.* To repay or restore what has been received.

Refusal, rê-fû'-zûl, *s.* A denial.

Refuse, rê-fû'ze, *v. a.* To reject.

Refuse, rê-fûse, *s.*
Worthless remains, dross.

Refuser, rê-fû'-zûr, *s.* He who refuses.

Refutation, rê-fû-tâ'-shûn, *s.*
The act of refuting.

Refute, rê-fû-te, *v. a.*
To prove false or erroneous.

Regain, rê-gâ'ne, *v. a.* To recover.

Regal, rê-gûl, *a.* Royal, kingly.

Regale, rê-gâ'le, *v. a.* To refresh.

Regalement, rê-gâ'le-mént, *s.*
An entertainment.

Regalia, rê-gâ'-y-â, *s.*
Ensigns of royalty.

Regality, rê-gâl'-y-tý, *s.* Royalty.

Regard, rê-gârd', *v. a.* To esteem.

Regard, rê-gârd', *s.*
Respect, esteem; attention.

Regardful, rê-gârd'-fûl, *a.* Attentive

Regardless, rê-gârd'-lês, *a.* Heedless

Regency, rê-djên-sý, *s.*
The government of a kingdom in the absence of its monarch.

Regenerate, rē-djen-er-âte, *v. a.*
To produce anew.

Regeneration, rē-djen-er-â-shùn, *s.*
New birth; birth by grace.

Regent, rē-djēnt, *s.* Governor, ruler.

Regermination, rē-djēr-my-nâ-shùn, *s.* The act of sprouting again.

Regicide, rēd-jy-side, *s.*
A murder or murderer of his king.

Regimen, rēd-jy-mēn, *s.*
A proper diet in time of sickness; rule, government.

Regiment, rēd-jy-mēnt, *s.*
A body of soldiers under one colonel

Regimental, rēd-jy-mēnt-ul, *a.*
Military.

Region, rē-djūn, *s.* A country.

Register, rēd-jls-tūr, *s.*
A record; one who keeps a record.

Register, rēd-jls-tūr, *v. a.* To record.

Regnant, rēg-nūnt, *a.* Reigning.

Regorge, rē-gâr-dje, *v. a.* To vomit.

Regrate, rē-grâ-te, *v. a.*
To engross, to forestal.

Regress, rē-grēs, *s.* Passage back.

Regression, rē-grēsh-ūn, *s.*
A returning or going back.

Regret, rē-grēt, *s.*
Vexation at something past.

Regret, rē-grēt, *v. a.* To grieve at.

Regular, rēg-ū-lūr, *a.* Orderly.

Regularity, rēg-ū-lār-y-ty, *s.*
Certain order, method.

Regularly, rēg-ū-lūr-ly, *ad.*
Methodically.

Regulate, rēg-ū-lâte, *v. a.* To direct.

Regulation, rēg-ū-lâ-shùn, *s.*
Method; rule.

Regulus, rēg-gū-lūs, *s.*
The purest part of metals.

Regurgitate, rē-gūr-djy-tâte, *v. a.*
To pour back.

Rehear, rē-hē-re, *v. a.* To hear again.

Rehearsal, rē-hēr-sul, *s.* Recital.

Rehearse, rē-hēr-se, *v. a.* To repeat.

Reject, rē-djēkt, *v. a.* To refuse.

Rejection, rē-djēk-shùn, *s.*
The act of casting off or aside.

Reign, rā-ne, *v. n.* To rule as a king.

Reign, rā-ne, *s.*
Time of a king's government.

Reimbody, rē-lm-bōd-y, *v. a.*
To embody again.

Reimburse, rē-lm-būr-se, *v. a.*
To repay.

Reimpression, rē-lm-prēsh-ūn, *s.*
A repeated impression.

Rein, rāne, *s.*
A part of a bridle; *v. a.* To curb.

Reins, rānz, *s.* The kidneys, loins.

Reinspire, rē-ln-spī-re, *v. a.*
To inspire anew.

Reinstal, rē-ln-stāl, } *v. a.*

Reinstate, rē-ln-stâ-te, } *v. a.*
To put again in possession.

Reinvest, rē-ln-vest, *v. a.*
To invest anew.

Rejoice, rē-djâl's, *v. n.* To be glad.

Rejoin, rē-djâin, *v. a.* To join again.

Rejoinder, rē-djâin-dūr, *s.* Reply.

Reiterate, rē-lt-tēr-âte, *v. a.*
To repeat again and again.

Reiteration, rē-lt-tēr-â-shùn, *s.*
Repetition.

Rejudge, rē-djud'je, *v. a.*
To re-examine.

Rekindle, rē-kīn-dl, *v. a.*
To set on fire again.

Relapse, rē-lâp-se, *v. n.*
To fall back into vice or sickness.

Relapse, rē-lâp-se, *s.*
Fall back into vice or sickness.

Relate, rē-lâ-te, *v. a.*
To tell; *v. n.* To have respect to.

Relation, rē-lâ-shùn, *s.*
A narration; kindred; reference.

Relative, rē-lâ-tiv, *s.* A relation.

Relax, rē-lâks, *v. a.* To slacken.

Relaxation, rē-lâks-â-shùn, *s.*
A remission from study.

Relay, rē-lâ, *s.* Horses to relieve others.

Release, rē-lē-se, *s.* Dismission from obligation, confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim; acquittance from a debt signed by the creditor; *v. a.* To set free, to quit, let go, relax, slacken.

Relegate, rē-lē-gâte, *v. a.* To banish.

Relegation, rē-lē-gâ-shùn, *s.* Exile.

Relent, rē-lēnt, *v. n.* To soften.

Relentless, rē-lēnt-lēs, *a.* Unpitying.

Relevant, rêl'ê-vunt, *a.*

Relieving, assisting.

Reliance, rê-lî'ânse, *s.* Confidence.

Relicks, rêl'iks, *s. pl.*

The remains of bodies; things kept in memory of persons deceased.

Relict, rêl'ikt, *s.* A widow.

Relief, rê-lêf', *s.* Succour, mitigation.

Relieve, rê-lêv', *v. a.*

To support, succour, assist.

Relievo, rê-lêv'-ô, *s.*

The prominence of a figure or picture.

Religion, rê-lîd'-jûn, *s.*

A system of divine faith and worship.

Religionist, rê-lîd'-jûn-îst, *s.* A bigot.

Religious, rê-lîd'-jûs, *a.* Pious; strict.

Relinquish, rê-lînk'-wish, *v. a.*

To quit.

Relish, rêl'ish, *s.* Taste, liking.

Relish, rêl'ish, *v. a. and n.*

To give and have a flavour.

Relucet, rê-lû'sent, *a.* Shining.

Reluctance, rê-lûk'-tânse, *s.*

Unwillingness.

Reluctant, rê-lûk'-tânt, *a.*

Unwilling.

Relume, rê-lû'me, } *v. a.*

Relumine, rê-lû'mîn, }

To light anew.

Rely, rê-lý', *v. n.* To put trust in.

Remain, rê-mâ'ne, *v. n.* To continue.

Remainder, rê-mâ'ne-dûr, *s.*

What is left.

Remand, rê-mând', *v. a.* To send back,

Remanent, rê-mâ-nent, *s.*

The part remaining.

Remark, rê-mârk', *s.*

Observation, note.

Remark, rê-mârk', *v. a.*

To note, observe.

Remarkable, rê-mârk'-â-bl, *a.*

Worthy of notice.

Remarkably, rê-mârk'-â-blý, *ad.*

Observably.

Remediable, rê-mê-dý'-â-bl, *a.*

Capable of remedy.

Remedy, rê-mý-dý, *s.*

A medicine, cure.

Remedy, rê-mý-dý, *v. a.* To cure.

Remember, rê-mêm'-bûr, *v. a.*

To keep in mind.

Rememberer, rê-mêm'-bûr-ûr, *s.*

One who remembers.

Remembrance, rê-mêm'-brûnse, *s.*

Recollection.

Remembrancer, rê-mêm'-brûn-sûr, *s.*

One that puts in mind; an officer of the Exchequer.

Remigrate, rê-mý-grâte, *v. n.*

To remove back again.

Remigration, rê-mý-grâ'-shûn, *s.*

Removal back again.

Remind, rê-mînd', *v. a.*

To put in mind.

Reminiscence, rê-mý-nîs'-sêns, *s.*

Recollection.

Remiss, rê-mîs', *a.* Slack, slothful.

Remissible, rê-mîs'-sý-bl, *a.*

Admitting forgiveness.

Remission, rê-mîsh'-ûn, *s.*

Abatement.

Remissness, rê-mîs'-nê, *s.*

Carelessness.

Remit, rê-mît', *v. a.*

To relax; forgive; give back; send money to a distant place.

Remittance, rê-mît'-tânse, *s.*

A sum sent to a distant place.

Remnant, rê-mî-nînt, *s.* Residue.

Remonstrance, rê-môn'-strânse, *s.*

Strong representation.

Remonstrate, rê-môn'-strâte, *v. n.*

To show strong reasons against.

Remora, rê-m'ô-râ, *s.* A let or ob-

stacle; a kind of worm or fish, which sticks to the bottoms of ships and hinders them in their passage.

Remorse, rê-mâr'se, *s.* Pain of guilt.

Remorseless, rê-mâr's-lê, *a.*

Cruel, savage.

Remote, rê-mô'te, *a.*

Distant, foreign.

Remoteness, rê-mô'te-nê, *s.*

Distance.

Remotion, rê-mô'-shûn, *s.*

The act of removing.

Removable, rê-môv'-â-bl, *a.*

Such as may be removed.

Removal, rê-môv'-ûl, *s.*

A dismissal from a post; departure to some other place.

Remove, rê-môv', *v. n.* To change

place; to go from place to place.

Removed, rē-mō'vd, *part.*

Separate from others.

Remount, rē-mount', *v. n.*

To mount again.

Remunerable, rē-mū'ner-â-bl, *a.*

Rewardable.

Remunerate, rē-mū'ner-âte, *v. a.*

To reward.

Remunerative, rē-mū'ner-â-tiv, *a.*

Giving rewards.

Renascent, rē-nâs'sent, *a.*

Rising again into being.

Rencounter, rēn-koun'tūr, *s.*

Personal opposition; sudden combat.

Rend, rēnd, *v. a.* To tear with violence.

Render, rēn'dūr, *v. a.*

To repay, restore, make; translate

Rendezvous, rēn-dâ-vō', *s.*

An assembly; a place of meeting.

Renegade, rēn'ny-gâde, *s.*

An apostate.

Renew, rē-nū', *v. a.* To make anew.

Renewable, rē-nū'â-bl, *a.*

Capable of being renewed.

Renewal, rē-nū'ul, *s.*

The act of renewing.

Renitency, rē-ni'ten-sy', *s.*

Resistance.

Renitent, rē-ni'tent, *a.* Resisting.

Rennet, rēn'nit, *s.*

An apple; the juice of a calf's maw.

Renovate, rēn'nō-vâte, *v. a.*

To renew.

Renounce, rē-noun'se, *v. a.*

To disown.

Renown, rē-noun's, *s.* Fame, celebrity.

Renowned, rē-nound', *part. a.*

Famous, eminent.

Rent, rēnt, *s.* Money paid for any thing held of another.

Rent, rēnt, *v. a.* To tear.

Rental, rēnt'ul, *s.*

A schedule or account of rents.

Rentcharge, rēnt'tshârdje, *s.*

A charge on an estate.

Renter, rēnt'ūr, *s.*

He that holds by paying rent.

Renunciation, rē-nūn-sy'-â'shūn, *s.*

The act of renouncing.

Reordain, rē-âr-dâ'ne, *v. a.*

To ordain again.

Reordination, rē-âr-dy'-nâ'shūn, *s.*

Repetition of ordination.

Repaid, rē-pâ'de, *part. of Repay.*

Repair, rē-pâ're, *v. a.* To mend.

Repair, rē-pâ're, *s.*

Reparation; supply of loss.

Reparable, rēp-pūr-â-bl, *a.*

Capable of being amended or retrieved.

Reparation, rēp-pâ-râ'shūn, *s.*

The act of repairing.

Repartee, rēp-pūr-tē', *s.*

Smart or witty reply.

Repass, rē-pâs', *v. a.* To pass again.

Repast, rē-pâst', *s.* A meal, food.

Repay, rē-pâ', *v. a.* To requite.

Repeal, rē-pē'le, *v. a.* To recall.

Repeat, rē-pē'te, *v. a.* To rehearse

Repeatedly, rē-pē'ted-ly, *ad.*

Over and over.

Repeater, rē-pē'tūr, *s.* One who repeats, a watch that strikes the hour at will by compression of a spring.

Repel, rē-pēl', *v. a.* To drive back.

Repellent, rē-pēl'lent, *s.*

A medicine with a repelling power.

Repent, rē-pent', *v. n.*

To be sincerely sorry.

Repentance, rē-pent'ânse, *s.*

Sorrow for sin.

Repentant, rē-pent'ânt, *a.*

Expressing sorrow for sin.

Repercuss, rē-pēr-kūs', *v. a.*

To beat back.

Repercussion, rē-pēr-kūsh'ūn, *s.*

The act of driving back.

Repercussive, rē-pēr-kūs'siv, *a.*

Rebounding.

Repertory, rēp-pēr-tūr-y', *s.*

A treasury.

Repetition, rēp-ē-tish'ūn, *s.*

Rehearsing.

Repine, rē-pi'ne, *v. n.* To fret, vex

Replace, rē-plâ'se, *v. a.*

To put again in place.

Replant, rē-plânt', *v. a.*

To plant anew.

Replenish, rē-plén'nish, *v. a.*

To stock, fill.

Replete, rē-plē'te, *a.* Full.

Repletion, rê-plé'-shûn, s.

A being too full.

Repleviable, rê-plév'-vî-â-bl, a.

What may be replevied.

Replevin, rê-plév'-vîn, } v. a.

Replevy, rê-plév'-vî, }

To release goods which have been distrained by a warrant for that purpose.

Replication, rê-plî'-kâ'-shûn, s.

A reply.

Reply, rê-plî', v. n. To answer.

Reply, rê-plî', s. Return to an answer.

Repolish, rê-pôl'-lish, v. a.

To polish again.

Report, rê-pôrt', v. a. To relate.

Report, rê-pôrt', s. Rumour; sound.

Repose, rê-pô'ze, v. a. To lay to rest.

Repose, rê-pô'ze, s. Sleep, quiet.

Reposite, rê-pôz'-zit, v. a.

To lodge as in a place of safety.

Reposition, rê-pô-zîsh'-ûn, s.

The act of replacing.

Repository, rê-pôz'-î-tûr-î, s.

A place where any thing is safely laid up.

Repossess, rê-pôz'-zès', v. a.

To possess again.

Reprehend, rê-prê'-hênd', v. a.

To chide.

Reprehensible, rê-prê'-hên'-sî-bl, a.

Blamable, censurable.

Reprehension, rê-prê'-hên'-shûn, s.

Proof, open blame.

Reprehensive, rê-prê'-hên'-sîv, a.

Given to reproof.

Represent, rê-prê'-zênt', v. a.

To exhibit; appear for another.

Representation, rê-prê'-zên-tâ'-

shûn, s. Likeness; declaration.

Representative, rê-prê'-zênt'-â-tîv,

s. A substitute in power.

Representment, rê-prê'-zênt'-

ment, s. Image, likeness; description.

Repress, rê-près', v. a.

To crush, subdue.

Repression, rê-prêsh'-ûn, s.

The act of crushing.

Repressive, rê-prêsh'-sîv, a.

Having power to repress.

Reprieve, rê-prêv', v. a.

To respite after sentence of death.

Reprieve, rê-prêv', s. A respite.

Reprimand, rê-prî'-mând', v. a.

To reprove.

Reprimand, rê-prî'-mând, s.

Reproof, reprehension.

Reprint, rê-prînt', v. a.

To print a new edition of a book, &c.

Reprisal, rê-prî'-zûl, s.

Something seized by way of retaliation.

Reproach, rê-prô'tsh, v. a.

To censure.

Reproach, rê-prô'tsh, s. Censure.

Reproachable, rê-prô'tsh-â-bl, a.

Worthy of reproach.

Reproachful, rê-prô'tsh-fûl, a.

Scurrilous, infamous, vile.

Reprobate, rê-prô'-bâte, s.

One abandoned to wickedness; v. a. To disallow, reject.

Reprobate, rê-prô'-bâte, a.

Lost to virtue.

Reproduce, rê-prô'-dû'se, v. a.

To produce again.

Reproduction, rê-prô'-dûk'-shûn, s.

The act of producing anew.

Reproof, rê-prôf', s. Blame to the face.

Reprovable, rê-prôv'-â-bl, a.

Blameable.

Reprove, rê-prôv', v. a. To blame.

Reprune, rê-prôn', v. a.

To prune a second time.

Reptile, rêp'-tîl, s. A creeping thing.

Republican, rê-pûb'-lî-kûn, s.

A commonwealth's man.

Republick, rê-pûb'-lik, s.

A commonwealth.

Repudiate, rê-pû'-dî-âte, v. a.

To divorce.

Repudiation, rê-pû'-dî-â'-shûn, s.

Divorce.

Repugnant, rê-pûg'-nûnt, a.

Contrary; reluctant.

Repullulate, rê-pûl'-lû-lâte, v. n.

To bud again.

Repulse, rê-pûl'se, s.

A being driven off or put aside.

Repulse, rê-pûl'se, v. a. To beat back.

Repulsion, rê-pûl'-shûn, s.

A driving off from itself.

Repulsive, rê-pûl'-sîv, a. Driving off.

Repurchase, rê-pûr'-tshês, v. a.

To buy again.

Reputable, rēp¹-pū³-tā¹-bl, *a.*

Honourable.

Reputation, rēp-ū³-tā²-shūn, *s.* Credit.

Repute, rē²-pū³-te, *v. a.* To account.

Repute, rē²-pū³-te, *s.* Character, reputation, established opinion.

Request, rē²-kwēst¹, *s.* Entreaty; credit.

Request, rē²-kwēst¹, *v. a.* To solicit.

Requiem, rē³-kwī¹-ēm, *s.*

Prayer for the dead; peace, rest.

Require, rē²-kwī²-re, *v. a.* To demand.

Requisite, rēk¹-wī²-zīt, *a.* Necessary.

Requital, rē²-kwī²-tūl, *s.* A retaliation.

Requite, rē²-kwī²-te, *v. a.* To repay.

Rereward, rē³-re-wūrd, *s.*

The rear or last troop of an army.

Resail, rē³-sā²-le, *v. n.* To sail back.

Resale, rē³-sāle, *s.* Sale at second-hand.

Resalute, rē³-sā-lū³-te, *v. a.*

To salute or greet anew.

Rescind, rē²-sīnd¹, *v. a.*

To cut off; to abrogate a law.

Rescission, rē²-sīzh¹-ūn, *s.*

An abrogation.

Rescribe, rē²-skri²-be, *v. a.*

To write back, to write over again.

Rescript, rē³-skript, *s.*

Edict of an emperor.

Rescue, rēs¹-kū³, *v. a.* To set free from any violence, confinement, or danger.

Rescue, rēs¹-kū³, *s.*

Deliverance from violence or danger.

Research, rē²-sēr¹-tsh, *s.* Inquiry.

Resemblance, rē²-zēm¹-blūnse, *s.*

Likeness.

Resemble, rē²-zēm¹-bl, *v. a.* To be like.

Resent, rē²-zēnt¹, *v. a.* To take ill.

Resentful, rē²-zēnt¹-fūl, *a.* Malicious.

Resentment, rē²-zēnt¹-mēt, *s.*

A deep sense of injury.

Reservation, rēz-ēr-vā²-shūn, *s.*

Reserve, something kept back.

Reserve, rē²-zērv¹, *v. a.* To retain.

Reserve, rē²-zērv¹, *s.* An exception, something kept for exigence, something concealed in the mind; modesty, caution in personal behaviour.

Reserved, rē²-zēr¹-vd, *a.* Modest.

Reservoir, rēz-ērv-wār¹, *s.*

A place where any thing is kept in store.

Resettlement, rē²-sēt¹-tl-mēt, *s.*

The act of settling again.

Reside, rē²-zī²-de, *v. n.*

To subside; to dwell.

Residence, rēz¹-y-dēnse, *s.* The act of dwelling in a place; place of abode.

Resident, rēz¹-y-dēt, *a.*

Dwelling in any place.

Resident, rēz¹-y-dēt, *s.* An agent.

Residentiary, rēz-y-dēn¹-shēr-y, *a.*

Holding residence.

Residual, rē²-zīd¹-ū-ul, } *a.*

Residuary, rē²-zīd¹-ū-ār-y, } *a.*
Relating to the residue; relating to the part remaining.

Residue, rēz¹-zīy-dū³, *s.* What is left.

Resign, rē²-zī³-ne, *v. a.* To give up.

Resignation, rēz-zīg-nā²-shūn, *s.*
A resigning.

Resignment, rē²-zī²-n-mēt, *s.*
Act of resigning.

Resilience, rē²-sīl¹-y-ēnse, *s.*

The act of starting or leaping back.

Resilient, rē²-sīl¹-y-ēt, *a.* Rebounding.

Resin, rēz¹-īn, *s.*

A well known clammy drug.

Resinous, rēz¹-īn-ūs, *a.*

Containing resin.

Resist, rē²-zīst¹, *v. a.* To oppose.

Resistance, rē²-zīst¹-ūnse, *s.*

The act of resisting.

Resistible, rē²-zīst¹-y-bl, *a.*

That may be resisted.

Resistless, rē²-zīst¹-lē, *a.* Irresistible.

Resolvable, rē²-zōl¹-vā-bl, *a.*

That may be separated.

Resoluble, rēz¹-ō-lū-bl, *a.*

That may be dissolved.

Resolve, rē²-zōlv¹, *v. a.* To inform solve; *v. n.* To determine.

Resolve, rē²-zōlv¹, *s.* Resolution.

Resolvent, rē²-zōl¹-vēnt, *s.* That which has the power of causing solution.

Resolute, rēz¹-ō-lūte, *a.* Determined.

Resolutely, rēz¹-ō-lūte-lī, *ad.*

Steadily.

Resolution, rēz-ō-lū³-shūn, *s.*

Courage, boldness; fixed determination.

Resonant, rēz¹-zō-nūnt, *a.*

Resounding.

Resort, rê-zârt', *v. n.*

To have recourse to; to frequent.

Resort, rê-zârt', *s.*

A concourse, assembly.

Resound, rê-zound', *v. a.*

To echo, sound.

Resource, rê-sô'rse, *s.*

A resort, retreat.

Respect, rê-spêkt', *v. a.* To regard.

Respect, rê-spêkt', *s.* Regard, attention.

Respectable, rê-spêk'-tâ-bl, *a.*

Deserving of respect or regard.

Respectful, rê-spêkt'-fûl, *a.*

Full of outward civility.

Respective, rê-spêk'-tîv, *a.* Particular.

Respectively, rê-spêk'-tîv-lý, *ad.*

Relatively.

Respiration, rê-spy'-rá-shûn, *s.*

Breathing.

Respire, rê-spi're, *v. n.* To breathe.

Respite, rê-spl't, *s.* A reprieve, pause.

Resplendence, rê-splên'-dense, *s.*

Lustre.

Resplendent, rê-splên'-dênt, *a.*

Bright.

Respond, rê-spônd', *v. n.* To answer.

Respondent, rê-spônd'-ênt, *s.*

An answerer in a suit.

Response, rê-spôn'se, *s.* An answer.

Responsible, rê-spôn'sý-bl, *a.*

Answerable.

Responsion, rê-spôn'-shûn, *s.*

The act of answering.

Responsive, rê-spôn'siv, } *a.*

Responsory, rê-spôn'sûr-y, } *a.*

Answering.

Rest, rêst, *s.* Sleep, repose; quiet.

Rest, rêst, *v. n.*

To sleep, to die; to be still; remain.

Restagnant, rê-stâg'-nânt, *a.*

Remaining without flow or motion.

Restem, rê-stêm', *v. a.*

To force back against the current.

Restiff, rês'-tîf, *a.* Unwilling to stir.

Restitution, rês-tý-tû'-shûn, *s.*

The act of restoring.

Restless, rêst'-lês, *a.* Without sleep.

Restorable, rê-stô'-rá-bl, *a.*

What may be restored.

Restoration, rês-tô'-rá'-shûn, *s.*

The act of replacing in a former state.

Restorative, rê-stô'-rá-tîv, *a.*

Able to recruit life.

Restore, rê-stô're, *v. a.*

To retrieve; to give back what has been lost or taken away.

Restrain, rê-strâ'ne, *v. a.*

To withhold.

Restrainable, rê-strâ'-ná-bl, *a.*

Capable to be restrained.

Restraint, rê-strâ'nt, *s.*

Abridgment of liberty.

Restrict, rê-strîkt', *v. a.* To limit.

Restriction, rê-strîk'-shûn, *s.*

Limitation.

Restrictive, rê-strîk'-tîv, *a.*

Expressing limitation.

Restraining, rê-strîn'-djênt, *a.*

Having power to bind.

Resty, rês'-tý, *a.*

Obstinate in standing still.

Result, rê-zûlt', *v. n.*

To fly back; to rise as a consequence.

Result, rê-zûlt', *s.*

Resilience; resolve; consequence.

Resumable, rê-zû'-mâ-bl, *a.*

What may be taken back.

Resume, rê-zû'me, *v. a.*

To take back; begin again.

Resumption, rê-zûm'-shûn, *s.*

The act of resuming.

Resurvey, rê-sûr-vâ', *v. a.*

To survey again.

Resurrection, rêz-ûr-rék'-shûn, *s.*

Return from the grave.

Resuscitate, rê-sûs'-sý-tâte, *v. a.*

To revive.

Resuscitation, rê-sûs-sý-tâ'-shûn, *s.*

The act of stirring up anew.

Retail, rê'-tâle, *s.*

Sale by small quantities.

Retail, rê-tâ'le, *v. a.*

To sell in small quantities.

Retailer, rê-tâ'-lûr, *s.*

One who retails.

Retain, rê-tâ'ne, *v. a.*

To keep, to hire.

Retake, rê-tâ'ke, *v. a.* To take again.

Retaliate, rê-tâl'-ý-âte, *v. a.*

To return like for like.

Retaliation, rê-tâl'-ý-â'-shûn, *s.*

Return of like for like.

Retard, rē-tārd', *v. a.* To hinder.

Retch, rēsh, *v. n.* To vomit.

Retention, rē-tēn'shūn, *s.*

Retaining; memory; confinement.

Retentive, rē-tēn'tiv, *a.*

Having the power of retention.

Reticular, rē-tik'ū-lūr, } *a.*

Retiform, rē-tī-fārm, }

Having the form of a net.

Retinue, rē-tī-nū, *s.*

A train of attendants.

Retire, rē-tī're, *v. n.*

To retreat or withdraw.

Retired, rē-tī'rd, *part. a.* Secret.

Retirement, rē-tī're-mēt, *s.*

Private abode.

Retold, rē-tō'ld, *part.*

Related or told again.

Retort, rē-tārt', *v. a.*

To throw back; to return any argument, censure, or incivility.

Retoss, rē-tōs', *v. a.* To toss back.

Retouch, rē-tūtsh', *v. a.*

To improve by new touches.

Retrace, rē-trā'se, *v. a.*

To trace back.

Retract, rē-trākt', *v. a.* To recall.

Retraction, rē-trāk'shūn, *s.*

Recantation.

Retreat, rē-trē'te, *s.* Place of privacy.

Retreat, rē-trē'te, *v. n.* To retire.

Retrench, rē-trēntsh', *v. a.* To cut off.

Retrenchment, rē-trēntsh'mēt, *s.*

A reduction of expense.

Retribute, rē-trib'ūte, *v. a.*

To pay back.

Retribution, rē-trī-bū'shūn, *s.*

Repayment.

Retrievable, rē-trēv'ā-bl, *a.*

That may be retrieved.

Retrieve, rē-trēv', *v. a.* To recover.

Retrocession, rē-trō-sēsh'ūn, *s.*

The act of going back.

Retrograde, rē-trō-grāde, *a.*

Going backwards; contrary.

Retrogression, rē-trō-grēsh'ūn, *s.*

The act of going backwards.

Retrospect, rē-trō-spēkt, *s.*

A look thrown upon things behind or things past.

Retrospection, rē-trō-spēk'shūn, *s.*

A looking backwards.

Retrospective, rē-trō-spēk'tiv, *a.*

Looking backwards.

Retund, rē-tūnd', *v. a.* To blunt.

Return, rē-tūrn', *v. n.* To come back;

v. a. To give back.

Return, rē-tūrn', *s.* Act of coming

back; profit, restitution; relapse.

Returnable, rē-tūrn'ā-bl, *a.*

Allowed to be reported back; to be returned back.

Reveal, rē-vē'le, *v. a.* To lay open.

Revel, rēv'el, *v. n.*

To carouse; *s.* A noisy feast.

Revel, rē-vēl', *v. a.*

To retract, draw back.

Revelation, rēv-ē-lā'shūn, *s.*

Discovery of sacred truths.

Reveller, rēv'el-ūr, *s.*

One who feasts with noisy jollity.

Revelry, rēv'el-rī, *s.* Loose jollity.

Revenge, rē-vēn'dje, *v. a.*

To return an injury.

Revenge, rē-vēn'dje, *s.*

Return of an injury.

Revengeful, rē-vēn'dje-fūl, *a.*

Vindictive.

Revenue, rēv'ē-nū, *s.* Income.

Reverberate, rē-vēr'bēr-āte, *v. a.*

To resound.

Reverberation, rē-vēr'bēr-ā'shūn, *s.*

A beating or driving back.

Reverberatory, rē-vēr'bēr-ā-tūr-y, *a.*

Returning.

Revere, rē-vē're, *v. a.* To honour.

Reverence, rēv'ēr-ēnse, *s.*

Veneration.

Reverence, rēv'ēr-ēnse, *v. a.*

To regard with awful respect.

Reverend, rēv'ēr-ēnd, *a.*

Venerable, deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy.

Reverent, rēv'ēr-ēnt, *a.*

Expressing veneration.

Reverential, rēv'ēr-ēn'shūl, *a.*

Expressing reverence.

Reverently, rēv'ēr-ēnt-lī, *ad.*

Respectfully.

Reversal, rē-vērs'ūl, *s.*

Change of sentence.

Reverse, rē-vēr'se, *v. a.* To repeal

Reverse, rê-vér'se, *s.*
Change; opposite.

Reversion, rê-vér'shún, *s.*
Right of succession.

Reversionary, rê-vér'shún-á-rý, *a.*
To be enjoyed in succession.

Revert, rê-vért', *v. a.*
To change, to turn back.

Revertible, rê-vért'-y-bl, *a.*
Returnable.

Revery, rêv'er-y, *s.*
Irregular thought, loose musing.

Revest, rê-vest', *v. a.*
To vest again in a possession or office.

Revictual, rê-vít'-tl, *v. a.*
To stock with victuals again.

Review, rê-vú', *v. a.*
To survey; to examine.

Review, rê-vú', *s.*
Survey, re-examination; a military exhibition; a work of literary criticism.

Revile, rê-ví'le, *v. a.* To villify.

Revisal, rê-ví'zul, *s.* Re-examination.

Revise, rê-ví'ze, *v. a.* To review.

Revize, rê-ví'ze, *s.* Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected.

Revision, rê-vízh'-ún, *s.* Review.

Revisit, rê-vízh'-ít, *v. a.* To visit again.

Revival, rê-ví'-vúl, *s.*
Recall from obscurity.

Revive, rê-ví've, *v. a.*
To bring to life again.

Reunion, rê-ú-ný-ún, *s.* Return to a state of cohesion or concord.

Reunite, rê-ú-ní'te, *v. a.*
To join again.

Revocable, rêv'ô-ká-bl, *a.*
That may be recalled.

Revocation, rêv'ô-ká'shún, *s.*
A repeal.

Revoke, rê-vô'ke, *v. a.* To repeal.

Revolt, rê-vôlt', *v. n.* To desert.

Revolve, rê-vôlv', *v. n.*
To perform a revolution; to consider.

Revolution, rêv-vô-lú'shún, *s.*
A returning motion; course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move; change in the state of a government or country.

Revulsion, rê-vúl'shún, *s.*
A drawing of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rê-wárd', *v. a.* To satisfy.

Reward, rê-wárd', *s.* Recompense.

Reword, rê-wúrd', *v. a.*
To repeat in the same words.

Rhabdomancy, ráb-dô-mán-sý, *s.*
Divination by a wand.

Rhapsodist, ráp-sô-dist, *s.*
One who writes rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, ráp-sô-dý, *s.*
An irregular unconnected writing.

Rhetorick, rét-tô-rík, *s.* Oratory.

Rhetorical, rê-tôr'-y-kúl, *a.*
Oratorical.

Rhetorically, rê-tôr'-y-kúl-y, *ad.*
Figuratively.

Rhetorician, rét-tô-rísh'-úp, *s.* One who teaches the science of rhetorick.

Rheum, rûme, *s.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands.

Rheumatick, rô-mát'ík, *a.*
Proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour.

Rheumatism, rô-má-tizm, *s.*
A painful disorder supposed to proceed from acrid humours.

Rheumy, rô-my, *a.*
Full of sharp moisture.

Rhinoceros, rî-nôs'sý-rôs, *s.*
A sort of unicorn.

Rhomb, rûmb, *s.*
A quadrangular figure.

Rhombic, rûm'blk, *a.*
Shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboid, rûm'báld, *s.*
A figure approaching to a rhomb.

Rhubarb, rô-bûrb, *s.*
A medicinal root slightly purgative.

Rhyme, rîme, *s.* The consonance of verses; poetry; a poem.

Rhyme, rîme, *v. n.* To make verses.

Rhythmical, ríth-my-kúl, *a.*
Harmonical.

Rib, ríb, *s.*
A bone; a piece of timber.

Ribald, ríb'búld, *s.*
A loose, mean wretch.

Ribaldry, ríb'búld-rý, *s.*
Mean, lewd language.

Riband, ríb'bún, *s.* A fillet of silk.

Ribbed, ríbd, *a.* Furnished with ribs.

Ribbon, ríb'bún, *s.* See *Riband*.

Rice, rîse, *s.* One of the esculent grain.

Rich, rîtsh, *a.* Wealthy, valuable.
 Riches, rîtsh'îz, *s.* Wealth, money.
 Richly, rîtsh'ly, *ad.* Splendidly; truly.
 Richness, rîtsh'nes, *s.*
 Opulence; finery.
 Rick, rîk, *s.* A pile of corn or hay.
 Rickets, rîk'kîts, *s.*
 A distemper in children.
 Rickety, rîk'lt-y, *a.*
 Diseased with the rickets.
 Rid, rîd, *v. a.* To set free, clear.
 Riddance, rîd'dunse, *s.* Deliverance.
 Ridden, rîd'dn, the part. of *Ride*.
 Riddle, rîd'dl, *s.* A puzzling question.
 Riddle, rîd'dl, *v. a.* To solve.
 Ride, rîde, *v. n.* To travel on horseback.
 Rider, rî'dûr, *s.*
 One who rides a horse.
 Ridge, rîdje, *s.*
 The upper part of a slope.
 Ridgil, rîd'jîl, }
 Ridgling, rîdj'ling, } *s.*
 A ram half castrated.
 Ridgy, rîd'jy, *a.* Rising in a ridge.
 Ridicule, rîd'y-kûle, *s.*
 Wit that provokes laughter.
 Ridicule, rîd'y-kûle, *v. a.*
 To expose to laughter.
 Ridiculous, rî-dîk'kû-lûs, *a.*
 Worthy of laughter.
 Riding, rî'dîng, *s.* A county di-
 vision or district visited by an officer.

Ridinghood, rî'dîng-hûd, *s.*
 A hood used by women.
 Rife, rîfe, *a.* Prevalent, abounding.
 Rifle, rî'fl, *v. a.* To pillage.
 Rift, rîft, *s.* A cleft; *v. a.* To burst.
 Rig, rîg, *v. a.* To fit with tackling.
 Rigadoon, rîg-â-dôn', *s.* A dance.
 Rigging, rîg'gîng, *s.* The sails, &c.
 Riggish, rîg'gîsh, *a.* Wanton.
 Right, rîte, *a.* Fit, just, honest.
 Right, rîte, *ad.* Properly, justly.
 Right, rîte, *s.* Justice, just claim.
 Right, rîte, *v. a.*
 To relieve from wrong.
 Righteous, rî'tsh-ûs, *a.*
 Just, virtuous.
 Righteousness, rî'tsh-ûs-nês, *s.*
 Justice, honesty, virtue, goodness.
 Rightful, rî't-fûl, *a.*
 Having a just claim.
 Rightly, rît'ly, *ad.* Properly, exactly.
 Rigid, rîd'jîd, *a.* Stiff, severe, cruel.
 Rigidness, rîd'jîd-nês, *s.* Severity.
 Rigour, rîg'gûr, *s.* Cold, severity.
 Rigorous, rîg'gûr-ûs, *a.* Severe, rash.
 Rill, rîl, }
 Rillet, rîl'lit, } *s.*
 A small brook or stream.
 Rim, rîm, *s.* A border, a margin.
 Rime, rîme, *s.* Hoar frost, fog, mist.
 Rind, rînd, *s.* Bark, husk.

Ring, rîng, *s.*
 A circle; a sound as of a bell.
 Ring, rîng, *v. a. and n.*
 To strike or sound as a bell.
 Ringdove, rîng'dûv, *s.*
 A kind of pigeon.
 Ringer, rîng'ûr, *s.* One who rings.
 Ringleader, rîng'le-dûr, *s.*
 The head of a riotous body.
 Ringlet, rîng'lêt, *s.* A small ring.
 Ringstreaked, rîng'strêkt, *a.*
 Circularly streaked.
 Ringworm, rîng'wûrm, *s.*
 A circular tetter.
 Rinse, rînse, *v. a.* To wash out soap.
 Riot, rî'ût, *s.* Sedition, uproar.
 Rioter, rî'ût-ûr, *s.*
 One who raises an uproar.
 Riotous, rî'ût-ûs, *a.* Licentious.
 Rip, rîp, *v. a.* To tear, to lacerate.
 Ripe, rîpe, *a.* Complete, finished,
 mature, fully grown.
 Ripe, rîpe, }
 Ripen, rî'pn, } *v. n. and a.*
 To grow or make ripe.
 Ripeness, rî'p-nês, *s.* Maturity.
 Ripple, rîp'pl, *v. n.* To fret on the
 surface as water swiftly running.
 Rise, rîze, *v. n.* To get up, increase.
 Rise, rîze, *s.*
 A beginning, source; increase.
 Risibility, rîz-y-bîl'y-tý, *s.*
 The quality of laughing.

Risible, r¹iz'-y-bl, *a.* Exciting laughter.
Risk, r¹isk, *s.* Hazard, danger.
Risk, r¹isk, *v. a.* To hazard.
Rite, r²ite, *s.* Solemn act of religion; external observance.
Ritual, r¹it'-tsh³ū-ūl, *a.* Solemnly ceremonious.
Ritual, r¹it'-tsh³ū-ūl, *s.* A book of religious ceremonies.
Rivage, r¹iv'-ēdje, *s.* A bank, a coast.
Rival, r²i'-vūl, *s.* A competitor.
Rival, r²i'-vūl, *v. a.* To strive to excel.
Rivalry, r²i'-vūl-ry, *s.* Competition.
Rive, r²ive, *v. a.* To split, cleave.
Rivel, r¹iv'-vīl, *v. a.* To contract into wrinkles.
River, r¹iv'-ūr, *s.* A large current of water.
River-dragon, r¹iv'-ūr-drāg-ūn, *s.* A crocodile.
River-god, r¹iv'-ūr-gōd, *s.* Tutelary deity of a river.
Rivet, r¹iv'-īt, *s.* A fastening pin clenched at both ends.
Rivet, r¹iv'-īt, *v. a.* To fasten with rivets.
Rivulet, r¹iv'-ū-lēt, *s.* A small river.
Rixdollar, r¹iks'-dōl-lūr, *s.* A German coin, value 4s. 6d. sterling.
Roach, r²ōtsh, *s.* A fish.
Road, r²ōde, *s.* Large way, path.
Roam, r²ōme, *v. n.* To wander, rove.

Roan, r²ōne, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black.
Roar, r²ōre, *v. n.* To make a loud noise.
Roast, r²ōst, *v. a.* To dress meat by turning it round before the fire.
Rob, r²ōb, *v. a.* To plunder.
Robber, r²ōb'-būr, *s.* A thief.
Robbery, r²ōb'-būr-y, *s.* Theft perpetrated by force or with privacy.
Robe, r²ōbe, *s.* A dress of dignity.
Robe, r²ōbe, *v. a.* To dress pompously.
Robust, r²ō-būst', *a.* Strong, sinewy.
Rocambole, r²ōk'-ūm-bōle, *s.* A sort of wild garlick.
Roche-alum, r²ōtsh-āl'-lūm, *s.* A purer kind of alum.
Rock, r²ōk, *s.* A vast mass of stone; protection; a machine for spinning wool.
Rock, r²ōk, *v. a.* To shake, to move a cradle.
Rock-ruby, r²ōk'-r³ō-by, *s.* The garnet.
Rocksalt, r²ōk'-sāl't, *s.* Mineral salt.
Rocket, r²ōk'-kīt, *s.* An artificial firework.
Rockwork, r²ōk'-wūr'k, *s.* A building imitating rocks.
Rocky, r²ōk'-k¹y, *s.* Full of rocks; hard.
Rod, r²ōd, *s.* A twig; instrument of correction.
Rode, r²ōde, pret. of *Ride*.
Rodomontade, r²ōd-ō-mōn-tā'de, *s.* An empty noisy bluster or boast.

Roe, r²ō, *s.* The female of the hart; eggs of fish.
Rogation, r²ō-gā'-shūn, *s.* Supplication.
Rogation-week, r²ō-gā'-shūn-wēk, *s.* The week immediately preceding Whitsunday.
Rogue, r²ōg, *s.* A vagabond, knave.
Roguery, r²ō-gūr-y, *s.* Wagery.
Roguish, r²ō-glīsh, *a.* Knavish.
Roist, r³āist, *v. n.* To act at discretion; to behave turbulently; to bluster.
Roll, r²ōle, *s.* Act of rolling; a mass made round; a register, catalogue, chronicle; a small loaf.
Roll, r²ōle, *v. n. and a.* To move in a circle; to enwrap.
Roller, r²ō-lūr, *s.* Any thing turning on its own axis; bandage, fillet.
Rolling-pin, r²ō-ling-pln, *s.* A round smooth piece of wood, &c. to mould paste with.
Romage, r²ūm'-mīdje, *s.* A tumult; an active and tumultuous search for any thing.
Romance, r²ō-mā'nse, *s.* A lie, fiction; a tale of wild adventures in war and love.
Romancer, r²ō-māns'-ūr, *s.* A liar.
Romanize, r²ō-mūn-ize, *v. a.* To latinize.
Romantick, r²ō-mān'tīk, *a.* Wild, fanciful.
Rome, r²ōm, *s.* The capital of Italy.
Romish, r²ōm'-īsh, *a.* Popish.

Romp, rômp, *s.* A rude awkward girl.
 Romp, rômp, *v. n.* To play rudely.
 Rondeau, rôn-dô', *s.*
 A kind of ancient poetry.
 Ronion, rûn'yûn, *s.*
 A fat bulky woman.
 Rood, rôd, *s.* The fourth part of an acre; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross.
 Roof, rôf, *s.* The cover of a house, &c.
 Roof, rôf, *v. a.* To cover with a roof.
 Rook, rûk, *s.* A bird; cheat.
 Rook, rûk, *v. a.* To rob, to cheat.
 Rookery, rûk'ûr-y', *s.*
 A nursery of rooks.
 Room, rôm, *s.*
 A place; stead; chamber.
 Roomage, rôm'idge, *s.* Space, place.
 Roomy, rôm'y, *a.* Spacious, wide.
 Roost, rôst, *s.*
 A place where birds rest.
 Roost, rôst, *v. n.* To sleep as a bird.
 Root, rôt, *s.* That part from which vegetables spring; original cause.
 Root, rôt, *v. n.* and *a.* To take root; impress deeply; turn up out of the ground; to destroy, banish.
 Rooted, rôt'éd, *a.* Fixed deep.
 Rope, rôpe, *s.* A cord, a string, a halter.
 Rope, rôpe, *v. n.* To draw out in a line as viscous matter.
 Rope-dancer, rô'pe-dâns-ûr, *s.*
 An artist who dances on a rope.
 Ropiness, rô'py-nēs, *s.* Viscosity.

Ropemaker, rô'pe-mâk-ûr, *s.*
 One who makes ropes to sell.
 Ropewalk, rô'pe-wâk, *s.*
 The place or walk where ropes are made.
 Ropy, rô'py, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
 Roquelaure, rôk'ê-lô, *s.*
 A man's cloak.
 Rosary, rô'zûr-y', *s.*
 A string of beads, on which prayers are numbered, containing 15 Paternosters, and 150 Ave-marias.
 Roscid, rôs'sid, *a.* Dewy.
 Rose, rôze, *s.* A sweet flower. Also the pret. of *Rise*.
 Roseate, rô'zhý-ét, *a.*
 Rosy, full of roses.
 Rosemary, rô'z-mâ-ry', *s.* A plant.
 Rose-water, rô'z-wâ-tûr, *s.*
 Water distilled from roses.
 Roset, rô'zét, *s.*
 A red colour for painters.
 Rosin, rôz'zîn, *s.*
 Inspissated turpentine.
 Rostrum, rôs'trûm, *s.* The beak of a bird and of a ship; a pulpit.
 Rosy, rô'zy, *a.* Red as a rose.
 Rot, rôt, *s.* A distemper in sheep; putrefaction, putrid decay.
 Rot, rôt, *v. a.* and *n.*
 To bring to corruption; to decay.
 Rotary, rô'tâ-ry', *a.*
 Whirling as a wheel.
 Rotated, rô'tâ-téd, *a.* Whirled round.
 Rotation, rô'tâ-shûn, *s.*
 A turning round; succession.

Rote, rôte, *s.*
 Words uttered by mere memory, without comprehension of their sense.
 Rotgut, rôt'gût, *s.* Bad small beer.
 Rotten, rôt'tn, *a.* Putrid, not sound.
 Rotund, rô-tûnd', *a.* Round, circular.
 Rotundo, rô-tûn-dô, *s.*
 A round building.
 Rove, rôve, *v. n.* To ramble.
 Rover, rô'vûr, *s.* A wanderer, pirate.
 Rouge, rôzh, *s.*
 A red paint for the face.
 Rough, rûf, *a.* Rugged, harsh.
 Roughcast, rûf'kâst, *s.* A rude model.
 Roughcast, rûf'kâst, *v. a.*
 To form by way of essay.
 Roughdraught, rûf'drâft, *s.*
 A draught in its rudiments.
 Roughdraw, rûf'drâ, *v. a.*
 To trace coarsely.
 Roughly, rûf'ly, *ad.* Harshly.
 Roughness, rûf'nēs, *s.* Unevenness.
 Rounceval, roun'sý-vûl, *s.* See *Pea*.
 Round, round, *a.*
 In form of a circle or globe.
 Round, round, *s.*
 A circle, orb, district, course.
 Roundabout, round'â-bout, *a.*
 Ample, circuitous.
 Roundelay, roun'dê-lâ, *s.*
 A kind of ancient poetry.
 Roundhouse, round'hous, *s.*
 A constable's prison, a watchhouse.

Roundly, round'ly, *ad.* Plainly.

Rouse, rouze, *v. a.* To wake from rest;
s. A dose of liquor rather too large.

Rout, rout, *s.*

A clamorous multitude; an assembly
for gaming; defeat of an army.

Rout, rout, *v. a.* To defeat.

Route, rôt, *s.* Road, way.

Row, rō, *s.* A range of men or things.

Row, rō, *v. a.* To impel with oars.

Rowel, rou'il, *s.* The point of a spur.

Rowel, rou'il, *v. a.*

To keep open with a seton.

Rower, rō'ur, *s.*

One that manages an oar.

Royal, rāy'ul, *a.* Kingly, noble.

Royalist, rāy'ul-íst, *s.*

An adherent to a king.

Royally, rāy'ul-y, *ad.*

In a royal manner, nobly.

Royalty, rāy'ul-ty, *s.* Kingship.

Roynish, rāy'nish, *a.*

Paltry, sorry, mean, rude.

Rub, rub, *v. a.* To scour, to polish.

Rub, rub, *s.* Collision; hinderance.

Rubber, rub'búr, *s.* One who rubs;
a coarse file; two games out of three.

Rubbish, rub'blish, *s.*

Ruins of buildings.

Rubify, rō-by-fy, *v. a.* To make red.

Rubric, rō-brík, *s.* Directions printed
in books of law and in prayer-books.

Ruby, rō-by, *s.* A precious red stone.

Ructation, rúk-tá'shún, *s.*

A breaking wind upwards.

Rudder, rúd-dúr, *s.*

The part that steers a ship.

Ruddiness, rúd-dy-nés, *s.*

The quality of approaching to redness.

Ruddy, rúd-dy, *a.*

Approaching to redness.

Rude, rōd, *a.* Rough, uncivil.

Rudely, rōd'ly, *ad.* In a rude manner.

Rudeness, rōd'nés, *s.* Incivility.

Rudiment, rō-dy-mént, *s.*

The first principles of any science.

Rudimental, rō-dy-mént-ul, *a.*

Initial.

Rue, rō, *v. a.* To grieve for.

Rue, rō, *s.* An herb.

Rueful, rō-fúl, *a.* Mournful, woful.

Ruelle, rō-él, *s.* An assembly at a
private house, a circle.

Ruff, ruf, *s.* A linen ornament; a fish.

Ruffian, ruf-yún, *s.* A robber.

Ruffian, ruf-yún, *a.* Brutal, savage.

Ruffle, ruf-fl, *v. a.* To disorder.

Ruffle, ruf-fl, *s.*

Plaited linen used as an ornament.

Rug, rúg, *s.* A coarse nappy woollen
cloth used for mean beds.

Rugged, rúg-géd, *a.* Rough, stormy.

Ruggedly, rúg-géd-ly, *ad.*

In a rugged manner.

Ruggedness, rúg-géd-nés, *s.*

Roughness.

Rugose, rō-gō'se, *a.* Full of wrinkles.

Ruin, rō'in, *s.* A fall, destruction.

Ruin, rō'in, *v. a.*

To demolish; to destroy.

Ruinatē, rō'in-āte, *v. a.* To subvert.

Ruinous, rō'in-ús, *a.* Fallen to ruin.

Ruinously, rō'in-ús-ly, *ad.*

With ruin.

Rule, rōl, *s.* Government, sway.

Rule, rōl, *v. a.* To govern, manage.

Ruler, rōl-úr, *s.* Governor, an in-
strument by which lines are drawn.

Rum, rúm, *s.*

Spirits distilled from sugar.

Rumble, rúm-bl, *v. n.*

To make a harsh jarring noise.

Ruminant, rō-my-núnt, *a.*

Meditating.

Ruminate, rō-my-nāte, *v. n.*

To chew the cud; to muse, to think
again and again.

Rummage, rúm-mídje, *v. n.*

To search places diligently.

Rummer, rúm-múr, *s.*

A glass, a drinking cup.

Rumour, rō-múr, *s.* Flying report.

Rump, rúmp, *s.*

The buttocks, the tail of a fowl.

Rumple, rúm-pl, *s.* Rough plait.

Run, rún, *v. n.* To move swiftly.

Run, rún, *s.* A cadence; course; long
reception; act of running.

Runagate, rún'-á-gáte, } s.

Runaway, rún'-á-wá, }

A fugitive.

Rundle, rún'-dl, s. A step of a ladder.

Rundlet, rúnd'-lét, s. A small barrel.

Rung, rúng, pret. and part. pass. of *Ring*.

Runnel, rún'-níl, s. A rivulet.

Runner, rún'-núr, s.

One that runs, a messenger.

Runnion, rún'-yún, s.

A paltry scurvy wretch. *Out of use.*

Runt, rúnt, s. A dwarf animal.

Rupture, rúp'-tshúr, s.

The act of breaking, state of being broken; breach of peace, open hostility; burstenness; preternatural eruption of the gut.

Rural, ró'-rúl, a.

Belonging to, or suiting the country.

Rush, rúsh, s.

A plant; any thing worthless.

Rush, rúsh, v. n.

To move with violence.

Rusk, rúsk, s. A kind of biscuit.

Russet, rús'-sít, a. Coarse, rustick.

Russeting, rús'-sít-íng, s.

A rough kind of apple.

Rust, rúst, s.

The red incrustation of iron, &c.

Rustical, rús'-tý-kúl, a. Boisterous.

Rusticate, rús'-tý-káte, v. n.

To reside in the country.

Rusticity, rús-tís'-ý-tý, s.

Rudeness; rural appearance.

Rustick, rús'-tik, a. Rural, rude.

Rustle, rús'-sl, v. n.

To make a low continued rattle.

Rusty, rús'-tý, a. Covered with rust.

Rut, rúť, s. Copulation of deer, &c.; the track of a cart wheel.

Ruth, róťh, s. Pity, tenderness.

Ruthful, róťh'-fúl, a. Rueful.

Ruthless, róťh'-lès, a. Pitiless.

Ruttish, rúť'-tish, a. Wanton.

Rye, rý, s. A coarse kind of bread corn.

Ryegrass, rý'-grás, s.

A kind of strong grass.

S.

S, és, is an abbreviation, as S. E. South East; S. S. S. Stratum Super Stratum, layer upon layer; S. N. Secundum Naturam, or according to nature; S. N. also stands for Salvator Noster, or Our Saviour.

Sabaoth, (*Hebrew.*) sá-bá'-óťh, s. Hosts, armies.

Sabbath, sáb'-búťh, s. The day of rest and worship.

Sabbatical, sáb-bát'-tý-kúl, a. Resembling the sabbath.

Sable, sá'-bl, s. Fur; a. Black.

Sabre, sá'-bér, s.

A cimetar, a short sword.

Sabulous, sáb'-ú-lús, a. Gritty.

Saccharine, sák'-ká-rín, a.

Having the qualities of sugar.

Sacerdotal, sás-ér-dó'-túl, a.

Priestly.

Sack, sák, s. A bag of three bushels; a woman's loose robe; Canary wine.

Sack, sák, v. a. To plunder.

Sackbut, sák'-bút, s.

A kind of musical pipe.

Sackcloth, sák'-klóťh, s. A cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification.

Sackposset, sák-pós'-sít, s.

A posset made of milk and sack.

Sacrament, sák'-krá-mént, s.

An oath; the eucharist, the holy communion.

Sacramental, sák'-krá-mént'-úl, a. Constituting a sacrament.

Sacred, sá'-kréd, a. Holy, solemn.

Sacredness, sá'-kréd-nés, s.

Holiness.

Sacrifice, sák'-krý'-fíze, v. a.

To offer up.

Sacrifice, sák'-krý'-fíze, s.

An offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally renounced.

Sacrificial, sák'-krý'-físh'-úl, a.

Performing sacrifice.

Sacrilege, sák'-krý'-lídje, s.

Robbery of a church.

Sacrilegious, sák'-krý'-lě'-djús, a.

Violating things sacred.

Sacrilegiously, sák'-krý'-lě'-djús-lý

ad. With sacrilege.

Sacrist, sá'-kríst, *s.* One who has the care of the moveables of a church.

Sacristy, sák'-krís-tý, *s.*

The vestry-room of a church.

Sad, sád, *a.* Sorrowful, afflictive.

Sadden, sád'-dn, *v. a.* To make sad.

Saddle, sád'-dl, *s.*

A seat to put on a horse's back.

Saddle, sád'-dl, *v. a.*

To cover with a saddle; to load.

Saddler, sád'-lúr, *s.*

One whose trade is to make saddles.

Sadly, sád'-lý, *ad.* Sorrowfully.

Sadness, sád'-nès, *s.* Sorrowfulness.

Safe, sáfe, *a.* Free from danger.

Safe, sáfe, *s.* A buttery, a pantry.

Safeconduct, sáfe-kón'-dúkt, *s.*

Convoy.

Safeguard, sá'-fe-gyárd, *s.* Defence.

Safely, sá'-fe-lý, *ad.* In a safe manner.

Safety, sá'-fe-tý, *s.*

Freedom from danger.

Saffron, sáf'-furn, *s.* A plant.

Saffron, sáf'-furn, *a.* Yellow.

Sag, ság, *v. n.* To hang heavy.

Sagacious, sá-gá'-shús, *a.*

Quick of scent; quick of thought, of acute discernment.

Sagacity, sá-gás'-sy-tý, *s.* Acuteness.

Sage, sádje, *s.*

A plant; a man of wisdom.

Sage, sádje, *a.* Wise, grave.

Sagely, sá'-dje-lý, *ad.* Wisely.

Sagittary, sád'-jý-tá-rý, *s.* A centaur.

Sago, sá'-gó, *s.*

A kind of eatable grain.

Saick, sá'-lk, *s.* A Turkish vessel.

Said, séd, pret. and part. pass. of *Say*.

Sail, sále, *s.*

A canvass sheet; ship; wing.

Sail, sále, *v. n.* To move with sails.

Sailor, sá'-lúr, *s.* A seaman.

Sailyard, sá'-l-yárd, *s.*

The pole on which the sail

Sainfoin, sán'-fáin, *s.* A kind

Saint, sánt, *s.*

One eminent for piety.

Saint, sánt, *v. a.* To canonize.

Sainted, sánt'-éd, *a.* Holy, pious.

Saintlike, sánt'-like, *a.*

Holy, devout.

Saintly, sánt'-lý, *a.* Like a saint.

Sake, sáke, *s.* Final cause, end.

Salacious, sá-lá'-shús, *a.* Lustful.

Salacity, sá-lás'-sy-tý, *s.* Lust.

Salad, sál'-lúd, *s.* Food of raw herbs.

Salamander, sál'-á-mán-dúr, *s.*

An animal supposed to live in the fire.

Salamandrine, sál-lá-mán'-drín, *a.*

Resembling a salamander.

Salary, sál'-lá-rý, *s.* Stated hire.

Sale, sále, *s.* The act of selling, vent.

Saleable, sá'-lá-bl, *a.* Fit for sale.

Salesman, sálz'-mún, *s.*

One who sells clothes ready made.

Salework, sá'-le-würk, *s.*

Work for sale.

Salient, sá'-lý-ént, *a.* Leaping.

Saline, sá-lí'-ne,

Salinous, sá-lí'-nús, } *a.*

Consisting of salt.

Saliva, sá-lí'-vá, *s.* Spittle separated by the glands called salival.

Salivate, sál'-lý-váte, *v. a.*

To purge by the salival glands.

Salivation, sál'-lý-vá'-shún, *s.*

A curing by spitting.

Sanow, sál'-ló, *s.* A willow tree.

Sallow, sál'-ló, *a.* Sickly, yellow.

Sally, sál'-lý, *s.* Quick egress; a frolick.

Sallyport, sál'-lý-pört, *s.*

A gate at which sallies are made.

Salmagundi, sál-má-gún'-dý, *s.*

A kind of hotchpotch.

Salmon, sám'-mún, *s.* A fish.

Salmontrout, sám-mún-trout, *s.*

A trout of the salmon kind.

Salt, sált, *s.*

A well-known seasoning; wit.

Salt, sált, *a.* Having the taste of salt.

Saltation, sál-tá'-shún, *s.*

The act of dancing, leaping, or jumping.

Saltcellar, sált'-sél-lúr, *s.*

A vessel of salt set on the table.

Salter, sált'-úr, *s.*

One who salts; one who sells salt.

Saltern, sált'-lern, *s.* Salt-work.

Saltish, sált'-ish, *a.* Somewhat salt.

Saltpetre, sâlt-pě'tūr, *s.* Nitre.

Salvability, sâl-vâ-bil'ŷ-tŷ, *s.*
A possibility to be saved.

Salvage, sâl'vidje, *s.* A reward for saving goods out of a wreck.

Salvation, sâl-vâ'shùn, *s.*
Preservation from eternal death.

Salvatory, sâl'vâ-tūr-ŷ, *s.*
A place where any thing is preserved.

Salubrious, sâ-lû'brŷ-ûs, *a.*
Wholesome.

Salubrity, sâ-lû'brŷ-tŷ, *s.*
Wholesomeness.

Salve, sâlv, *s.* An emplaster, remedy; a glutinous matter applied to wounds.

Salver, sâl'vūr, *s.* A plate on which any thing is presented.

Salvo, sâl'vō, *s.*
An exception; an excuse.

Salutary, sâl'lû-tâ-rŷ, *a.*
Wholesome.

Salutation, sâl-lû-tâ'shùn, *s.*
A greeting.

Salute, sâ-lû'te, *v. a.* To greet, kiss.

Salute, sâ-lû'te, *s.* Salutation, a kiss.

Salutiferous, sâl-lû-tif'fēr-ûs, *a.*
Healthy.

Same, sâme, *a.* Of the like kind.

Sameness, sâ'm-nēs, *s.* Identity.

Samlet, sâ'm-lēt, *s.* A little salmon.

Samphire, sâ'm-fir, *s.* A plant.

Sample, sâ'm-pl, *s.* A specimen.

Sampler, sâ'm-plūr, *s.*
A sort of needlework for girls.

Sanable, sâ'n-nâ-bl, *a.* Curable.

Sanative, sâ'n-nâ-tiv, *a.* Healing.

Sanctification, sânk-tŷ-fŷ-kâ'shùn, *s.* The act of making holy, consecration.

Sanctify, sânk'tŷ-fŷ, *v. a.*
To make holy.

Sanctimonious, sânk-tŷ-mō'nŷ-ûs, *a.* Saintly.

Sanctimony, sânk'tŷ-mō'nŷ, *s.*
Holiness.

Sanction, sânk'shùn, *s.*
A ratification.

Sanctitude, sânk'tŷ-tûde, } *s.*
Sanctity, sânk'tŷ-tŷ, }
Holiness.

Sanctuary, sânk'tû-â-rŷ, *s.*
A holy place.

Sand, sând, *s.*
Gravelly earth.

Sandal, sâ'n-dûl, *s.* A loose shoe.

Sanders, sâ'n-dûrz, *s.*
A precious kind of Indian wood.

Sandstone, sând'stōne, *s.*
Stone of a loose and friable kind.

Sandy, sând'ŷ, *a.* Full of sand; gritty.

Sane, sâne, *a.* Sound, healthy.

Sang, sâng, *s.* the pret. of *Sing*.

Sanguiferous, sâng-gwlf'fēr-ûs, *a.*
Conveying blood.

Sanguifier, sâng-gwŷ-fŷ-ūr, *s.*
Producer of blood.

Sanguinary, sâng-gwŷ-nâ-rŷ, *a.*
Cruel, bloody.

Sanguine, sâng'gwin, *a.*
Warm, ardent.

Sanguineous, sâng-gwin'ŷ-ûs, *a.*
Abounding with blood.

Sanhedrim, sâ'n-hē-drim, *s.*
The chief council among the Jews.

Sanies, sâ'nŷ-ēz, *s.* Thin matter.

Sanious, sâ'nŷ-ûs, *a.*
Running with thin matter.

Sanity, sâ'nŷ-tŷ, *s.*
Soundness of mind.

Sank, sânk, *s.* the pret. of *Sink*.

Sans, sôngz, *prep.* (*French.*)
Without.

Sap, sâp, *s.* The vital juice of plants.

Sap, sâp, *v. a.* To undermine.

Sapphire, sâf'fir, *s.* A precious stone.

Sapphirine, sâf'fir-ine, *a.*
Made of sapphire.

Sapid, sâp'id, *a.* Palatable.

Sapience, sâ'pŷ-ense, *s.* Wisdom.

Sapient, sâ'pŷ-ent, *a.* Wise, sage.

Sapless, sâp'lēs, *a.* Wanting sap.

Sapling, sâp'ling, *s.* A young tree.

Saponaceous, sâp-ō-nâ'shûs, } *a.*
Saponary, sâp-pō-nâ-rŷ, }

Soapy.

Sapor, sâ'pōr, *s.*
Taste; a stimulating quality.

Sappiness, sâp'pŷ-nēs, *s.* Juiciness.

Sappy, sâp'pŷ, *a.* Juicy, young.

Saraband, sâr'râ-bând, *s.*
A Spanish dance.

Sarcasm, sâr'-kâzm, *s.* A taunt, gibe.
 Sarcastical, sâr-kâs'-tý-kûl, } *a.*
 Sarcastick, sâr-kâs'-tik, }
 Severe, taunting.
 Sarcenet, sârs'-nêt, *s.*
 Fine thin woven silk.
 Sarcophagous, sâr-kôf'-fâ-gûs, *a.*
 Feeding on flesh.
 Sarcophagus, sâr-kôf'-fâ-gûs, *s.*
 A kind of stone which is remarkable for
 consuming flesh; a tomb.
 Sarcotick, sâr-kôt'-tik, *s.*
 Producing new flesh.
 Sardine, sâr'-dîne, } *s.*
 Sardonyx, sâr'-dô-niks, }
 A precious stone.
 Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pâ-ril'-lâ, *s.*
 A plant.
 Sarse, sârse, *s.*
 A sort of fine lawn sieve.
 Sash, sâsh, *s.* A silk belt.
 Sassafras, sâs'-sâ-frâs, *s.*
 A root of a tree used in physic.
 Sat, sât, the pret. of *Sit*.
 Satan, sâ'-tûn, *s.* The prince of hell.
 Satanical, sâ-tân'-ny-kûl, } *a.*
 Satanick, sâ-tân'-nik, }
 Devilish.
 Satchel, sâtsh'-il, *s.* A little bag.
 Sate, sâte, *v. a.* To satiate.
 Satellite, sât'-têl-lîte, *s.* A small
 planet revolving round a larger.
 Satellitious, sât-têl-lîsh'-ûs, *a.*
 Consisting of satellites.

Satiate, sâ'-shý-âte, *v. a.* To satisfy.
 Satiated, sâ'-shý-âte, *a.* Glutted.
 Satiety, sâ-tî'-ý-tý, *s.*
 State of being filled.
 Satin, sât'-tîn, *s.*
 A soft, close, shining silk.
 Satire, sâ'-tûr, *s.*
 A poem censuring vice and folly.
 Satirical, sâ-tîr'-ry-kûl, } *a.*
 Satirick, sâ-tîr'-rik, }
 Severe in language.
 Satirist, sât'-tûr-îst, *s.*
 One who writes satires.
 Satirise, sât'-tûr-îze, *v. a.*
 To censure as in a satire.
 Satisfaction, sât-tîs-fâk'-shûn, *s.*
 Being pleased or satisfied; atonement,
 amends.
 Satisfactive, sât-tîs-fâk'-tîv, *a.*
 Giving satisfaction.
 Satisfactorily, sât-tîs-fâk'-tûr-ý-lý, *ad.*
 In a satisfactory manner.
 Satisfactory, sât-tîs-fâk'-tûr-ý, *a.*
 Giving content; atoning.
 Satisfy, sât'-tîs-fý, *v. a.* To content.
 Saturate, sât'-tshû-râte, *v. a.*
 To impregnate.
 Saturday, sât'-tûr-dý, *s.*
 The last day of the week.
 Saturity, sâ-tû'-ry-tý, *s.* Fullness.
 Saturn, sâ'-tûrn, *s.*
 A planet; in chymistry, lead.
 Saturnian, sâ-tûr'-ny-ûn, *a.*
 Happy, golden.

Saturnine, sât'-tûr-nîne, *a.* Gloomy.
 Satyr, sâ'-tûr, *s.* A sylvan god.
 Savage, sâv'-vidje, *a.* Wild, cruel.
 Savage, sâv'-vidje, *s.* A barbarian.
 Savagely, sâv'-vidje-lý, *ad.* Cruelly.
 Savanna, sâ-vân'-ná, *s.*
 An open meadow without wood.
 Sauce, sâse, *s.*
 Something to give relish to food.
 Saucebox, sâ'-s-bôks, *s.*
 An impertinent or petulant person.
 Saucepan, sâ'-s-pûn, *s.*
 A pan to make sauce in, &c.
 Saucer, sâ'-sûr, *s.*
 A small plate for a tea-cup, &c.
 Sauciness, sâ'-sy-nês, *s.* Impudence.
 Saucy, sâ'-sy, *a.* Pert, insolent.
 Save, sâve, *v. a.*
 To preserve from danger or destruction.
 Save, sâve, *ad.* Except.
 Saveall, sâ'-v-âl, *s.*
 A pan to save the ends of candles on.
 Saving, sâ'-ving, *a.* Frugal.
 Saving, sâ'-ving, *ad.* Excepting.
 Saviour, sâv'-yûr, *s.* Redeemer.
 Saunter, sân'-tûr, *v. n.* To loiter.
 Savory, sâ'-vûr-ý, *s.* A plant.
 Savour, sâ'-vûr, *s.* A scent, odour.
 Savour, sâ'-vûr, *v. n.*
 To have a smell or taste.
 Savoury, sâ'-vûr-ý, *a.*
 Pleasing to the smell.

Savoy, sã-vãý, *s.* A sort of colewort.
Sausage, sôs'sldje, *s.*
 A composition of meat and spice.
Saw, sã, the pret. of *See*.
Saw, sã, *s.* A toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.
Saw, sã, *v. a.* To cut timber, &c.
Sawdust, sã'-dúst, *s.*
 Dust made by sawing.
Sawpit, sã'-pit, *s.*
 A pit where wood is sawed.
Sawyer, sã'-yúr, *s.*
 One who saws timber.
Saxifrage, sãk'-sy-frãdje, *s.* A plant.
Saxifragous, sãk-sif-rã-gús, *a.*
 Dissolvent of the stone.
Say, sã, *v. a.* To speak, to tell.
Saying, sã'-ling, *s.* An expression.
Scab, skãb, *s.*
 An incrustation over a sore.
Scabbard, skãb'-búrd, *s.*
 The sheath of a sword.
Scabby, skãb'-by, *a.*
 Diseased with scabs.
Scabious, skã'-by-ús, *a.*
 Itchy, leprous.
Scabrous, skã'-brús, *a.*
 Rough, harsh.
Scaffold, skãf'-fúld, *s.* A kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
Scaffolding, skãf'-fúl-ding, *s.*
 A support for workmen.
Scalade, skã-lã'-de, *s.*
 A storming a place with ladders.

Scald, skãld, *v. a.*
 To burn with hot liquor.
Scale, skãle, *s.* A balance; regular gradation; part of the covering of a fish; gamut, line of distance, degree of a circle, ladder, means of ascent.
Scale, skãle, *v. a.* To mount.
Scaliness, skã'-ly-nés, *s.*
 The state of being scaly.
Scall, skãl, *s.* The leprosy.
Scallion, skãl'-yún, *s.*
 A kind of onion.
Scallop, skól'-lúp, *s.* A shell-fish.
Scallop, skól'-lúp, *v. a.*
 To indent the edge.
Scalp, skãlp, *s.*
 The skull; *v. a.* To deprive the skull of its skin and flesh.
Scaly, skã'-ly, *a.* Covered with scales.
Scamble, skãm'-bl, *v. n.* To scramble.
Scammony, skãm'-mõ-ný, *s.*
 The name of a resinous drug.
Scamper, skãm'-púr, *v. n.*
 To fly with speed and trepidation.
Scan, skãn, *v. a.*
 To examine nicely; to examine a verse by counting the feet.
Scandal, skãn'-dúl, *s.* Reproachful aspersion, censure, infamy.
Scandalize, skãn'-dã-lize, *v. a.*
 To disgrace, defame.
Scandalous, skãn'-dã-lús, *a.*
 Shameful.
Scansion, skãn'-shún, *s.* The act or practice of scanning a verse.

Scant, skánt, *a.* Parsimonious.
Scantlet, skánt'-lét, *s.*
 A small pattern.
Scantling, skánt'-ling, *s.* A timber cut to a small size; a small quantity.
Scanty, skãn'-ty, *a.* Narrow, small.
Scape, skãpe, *v. a.* To escape.
Scapula, skãp'-ú-lã, *s.*
 The shoulder-blade.
Scar, skår, *s.* The mark of a burn, scala; a cicatrix.
Scaramouch, skår'-ã-moutsh, *s.*
 A buffoon in motley dress.
Scarce, skårse, *a.* Rare, not common.
Scarce, skårse, } *ad.*
Scarcely, skårs'-ly, }
 Hardly, scantily.
Scarceness, skårs'-nés, } *s.*
Scarcity, skår'-sy-tý, }
 Want of plenty.
Scare, skåre, *v. a.* To frighten.
Scarecrow, skã'-r-krõ, *s.*
 An image to frighten birds.
Scarf, skãrf, *s.*
 A loose covering for the shoulders.
Scarfskin, skãrf'-skín, *s.* The cuticle.
Scarify, skår'-ry-fý, *v. a.*
 To lance or cut the skin.
Scarlet, skår'-lét, *s.* A deep red color.
Scarlet-bean, skår'-lét-bé'ne, *s.*
 A plant.
Scarp, skãrp, *s.*
 The slope or slant of a ditch.

Scate, skâte, *s.* An iron to slide with; a fish; *v. n.* To slide on skates.

Scathful, skâth'fûl, *a.* Destructive.

Scatter, skât'tûr, *v. a.* To dissipate.

Scavenger, skâv'în-djûr, *s.*

A cleaner of streets.

Scene, sên, *s.*

Part of a play, appearance, stage.

Scenery, sên'er-y, *s.*

Imagery, representation.

Scenick, sên'nik, *a.* Dramatick.

Scenography, sê-nôg'grâ-fý, *s.*

The art of perspective.

Scent, sênt, *s.* Smell; chase by smell.

Sceptick, skêp'tik, *s.* See *Skeptick*.

Sceptre, sêp'tûr, *s.* The ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

Sceptred, sêp'tûrd, *a.*

Bearing a sceptre.

Schedule, sêd'ûle, *s.*

A small scroll; a little inventory.

Scheme, skême, *s.* A plan, project.

Schemer, skê'mûr, *s.* A projector.

Schism, sizm, *s.* A separation.

Schismatic, siz'mâ-tik, *s.* One who separates from the true church.

Scholar, skôl'lûr, *s.*

A disciple; man of letters.

Scholarship, skôl'lûr-shîp, *s.*

Learning.

Scholastick, skô-lâs'tik, *a.*

Pertaining to the school.

Scholium, skô'ly-ûm, *s.*

An explanatory note.

School, skôl, *s.* Place for education.

Schoolfellow, sôl'fêl-lô, *s.*

One bred at the same school.

Schoolman, skôl'mûn, *s.*

One versed in divinity, academical disputation, &c.

Schoolmaster, skôl'mâs-tûr, *s.*

One who teaches a school.

Schoolmistress, skôl'mîs-três, *s.*

A woman who governs a school.

Sciatical, si-ât'tý-kûl, *a.*

Afflicted with the hip-gout.

Science, si'ense, *s.* Knowledge; skill, deep learning; art attained by precept or built on principles.

Sciential, si-ên'shûl, *a.*

Producing science.

Scientifick, si-ên-tîf'fîk, *a.*

Producing demonstrative knowledge.

Scimitar, sim'mý-tûr, *s.*

A short sword with a convex edge.

Scintillation, sin-tîl-lâ'shûn, *s.*

The act of sparkling.

Sciolist, si'ô-lîst, *s.*

One who knows things superficially.

Sciolous, si'ô-lûs, *a.*

Superficially or imperfectly knowing.

Sciomachy, si-ôm'mâ-ký, *s.*

Battle with a shadow.

Scion, si'ûn, *s.* A small twig or shoot.

Scissible, sis'sý-bl, } *a.*

Scissile, sis'sî, }

That may be divided.

Scission, sizh'ûn, *s.*

The act of cutting.

Scissors, siz'zûrz, *s. pl.*

A small pair of shears.

Scissure, sizh'ûre, *s.* A crack, rent.

Sclerotic, sklê-rôt'îk, *a.* Hard.

Scoff, skôf, *v. n.* To laugh with scorn.

Scold, skôld, *v. a.* To quarrel, chide.

Scollop, skôl'lûp, *s.* A shell-fish.

Sconce, skônse, *s.* A fort; the head of a pensile candlestick generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light.

Sconce, skônse, *v. a.* To mulct.

Scoop, skôp, *s.* A kind of large ladle.

Scoop, skôp, *v. a.* To lade out; empty.

Scope, skôpe, *s.* Aim, intention, drift.

Scorbutic, skôr-bû'tîk, *a.*

Diseased with the scurvy.

Scorch, skârtsh, *v. a.* To burn.

Score, skôre, *s.*

A line drawn; account; debt; twenty; sake; a song in score means the words with the musical notes annexed.

Scorious, skô'ry-ûs, *a.* Drossy.

Scorn, skârn, *v. a.* To despise.

Scorn, skârn, *s.* Contempt.

Scornful, skârn'fûl, *a.* Insolent.

Scornfully, skârn'fûl-y, *ad.*

Insolently.

Scorpion, skâr'pý-ûn, *s.*

A reptile animal, insect; sign of the zodiac; sea fish.

Scot, skôt, *s.* Shot, payment.

Scotch, skôtsh, *v. a.*

To scorch slightly.

Scotfree, skôt-frē³, *a.*

Excused from paying.

Scotomy, scôt-tô-mý, *s.* A swimming in the head causing dimness of sight.

Scoundrel, skoun-dril, *s.*

A mean rascal.

Scour, skour, *v. a.* To cleanse.

Scourer, skour-ur, *s.*

One that cleans by rubbing.

Scourge, skurdje, *s.* A whip, a lash.

Scourge, skurdje, *v. a.* To lash.

Scout, skout, *s.*

One who is sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy.

Scout, skout, *v. n.*

To hide one's self, to go privately.

Scowl, skoul, *v. n.* To frown.

Scrabble, skrab-bl, *v. n.*

To paw with the hands, to scratch.

Scrag, skrag, *s.*

Any thing thin or lean; the neck.

Scraggy, skrag-gý, *a.* Lean, thin.

Scramble, skram-bl, *v. n.*

To catch eagerly.

Scramble, skram-bl, *s.*

Eager contest for something.

Scranch, skrantsh, *v. a.*

To grind between the teeth.

Scrannel, skran-nil, *a.* Grating, vile.

Scrap, skrap, *s.* A small particle.

Scrape, skrape, *v. a.* To pare lightly.

Scrape, skrape, *s.* Difficulty, distress.

Scraper, skrap-ur, *s.*

An iron utensil; a bad fiddler.

Scratch, skratsh; *v. a.* To claw.

Scratches, skratsh-lz, *s.* Cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot.

Scraw, skra, *s.* Surface or scurf.

Scrawl, skral, *v. a.*

To draw badly; to write unskillfully.

Scream, skreke, *v. n.*

To make a shrill noise.

Scream, skreme, *v. n.*

To cry out shrilly.

Screech, skretsh, *v. n.*

To cry as an owl.

Screechowl, skretsh-oul, *s.*

An owl that hoots in the night.

Screen, skien, *v. a.*

To shelter; *s.* A shelter or concealment; a sifter.

Screw, skro, *s.* One of the mechanical powers, a kind of twisted pin or nail, which enters by turning.

Screw, skro, *v. a.*

To fasten with a screw.

Scribble, skrib-bl, *s.*

Worthless writing.

Scribbler, skrib-bl-ur, *s.*

A petty author.

Scribe, skribe, *s.* A writer.

Scrip, skrip, *s.* A small bag; schedule.

Scriptory, skrip-tur-y, *a.* Written.

Scriptural, skrip-tshu-rul, *a.*

Biblical, contained in the Bible.

Scripture, skrip-tshure, *s.*

The Bible.

Scrivener, skriv-nur, *s.*

One who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofulous, skrof-u-lus, *a.*

Troubled with sores, &c.

Scroll, skrole, *s.* A writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skrub, *v. a.* To rub.

Scrub, skrub, *s.* A mean fellow.

Scrubby, skrub-by, *a.* Mean, vile.

Scruff, skruf, *s.* The same with *Scurf*.

Scruple, skro-pl, *s.*

Doubt; a weight of twenty grains.

Scruple, skro-pl, *v. n.* To doubt.

Scrupulous, skro-pu-lus, *a.*

Cautious.

Scrutable, skro-ta-bl, *a.*

Discoverable by inquiry.

Scrutineer, skro-ti-ne'r, *s.*

An examiner.

Scrutinous, skro-tin-us, *a.* Captious.

Scrutiny, skro-ty-ny, *s.*

Inquiry, search, examination.

Scrutinize, skro-tin-ize, *v. a.*

To search, to examine.

Scrutoire, skro-to're, *s.*

A case of drawers for writings.

Scud, skud, *v. n.* To run away.

Scuddle, skud-dl, *v. n.*

To run with a kind of affected haste or precipitation.

Scuffle, skuf-fl, *s.* Confused quarrel.

Sulk, skulk, *v. n.* To lurk secretly.

Skull, skul, *s.* The brain pan.

Sculler, skul-lur, *s.*

A cockboat, a boat in which there is but one rower, the rower of such a boat.

Scullery, skûl'-lûr-ý, *s.*
A place to clean dishes.

Scullion, skûl'-yûn, *s.*
A cook's servant.

Sculptile, skûlp'-tîl, *a.*
Made by carving.

Sculptor, skûlp'-tûr, *s.* A carver.

Sculpture, skûlp'-tshûre, *s.*
Carved work.

Scum, skûm, *v. a.*
To clear off the scum.

Scurf, skûrf, *s.* A dry scab, scale.

Scurfiness, skûrf'-ý-nês, *s.*
The state of being scurfy.

Scurfy, skûrf'-ý, *a.* Full of scurf.

Scurrility, skûr-ril'-ý-tý, *s.*
Low abuse.

Scurrilous, skûr'-ril-ûs, *a.*
Grossly opprobrious.

Scurvily, skûr'-vû-ly, *ad.* Vilely.

Scurvy, skûr'-vû, *s.* A distemper.

Scurvy, skûr'-vû, *a.* Scabbed; vile.

Scurvygrass, skûr'-vû-grás, *s.*
The spoonwort.

Scut, skût, *s.* The tail of a hare, &c.

Scutcheon, skûtsh'-ûn, *s.*
The shield represented in heraldry.

Scuttle, skût'-tl, *s.* A wide shallow basket; quick pace, affected hurry.

Scythe, síthe, *s.* See *Sithe*.
An implement for mowing grass.

Sea, sê, *s.* The ocean, a large lake.

Seabeat, sê'-bête, *a.*
Dashed by the waves.

Seaborn, sê'-bârn, *a.* Born of the sea.

Seaboy, sê'-bây, *s.*
A boy employed on shipboard.

Seacalf, sê'-káf, *s.* The seal.

Seachart, sê-tshárt, *s.*
A map of the sea-coasts.

Seacoal, sê'-kôle, *s.*
Coal brought or carried by sea.

Seacoast, sê'-kô'st, *s.* Edge of the sea.

Seacompass, sê-kûm'-pûs, *s.*
The mariner's compass.

Seafaring, sê'-fâr-ing, *a.*
Travelling by sea.

Seagirt, sê'-gért, *a.*
Surrounded by the sea.

Seagull, sê'-gûl, *s.* A sea bird.

Seamaid, sê'-mâde, *s.* A mermaid.

Seaman, sê'-mûn, *s.*
A sailor, a navigator.

Seamew, sê'-mû, *s.*
A fowl that frequents the sea.

Seanymph, sê'-nimf, *s.*
Goddess of the sea.

Seapiece, sê'-pêse, *s.*
A picture representing any thing at sea.

Seaport, sê'-pôrt, *s.* A harbour.

Sea-room, sê'-rôm, *s.* Open sea.

Sea-service, sê'-sêr-vîs, *s.* Naval war.

Sea-shore, sê-shô're, *s.*
The coast of the sea.

Sea-sick, sê'-sik, *a.*
Sick by the motion of the sea.

Seal, sêle, *s.* The seacalf, a stamp.

Seal, sêle, *v. a.* To fasten with a seal.

Sealingwax, sêl'-ing-wáks, *s.*
Hard wax used to seal letters.

Seam, sême, *s.*
What joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels.

Seam, sême, *v. a.* To join together.

Seamless, sê'-me-lês, *a.*
Having no seam.

Seamstress, sêms'-três, *s.*
A woman whose trade is to sew.

Sear, sêre, *a.* Dry.

Sear, sêre, *v. a.* To burn.

Searce, sêrse, *v. a.* To sift finely.

Searce, sêrse, *s.* A sieve.

Search, sêitsh, *v. a.* To examine.

Search, sêrtsh, *s.* An inquiry, quest.

Searchcloth, sê'-re-klôth, *s.* A plaster.

Season, sê'-zn, *s.*
One of the four parts of the year; a time proper for the doing of any thing.

Season, sê'-zn, *v. a.*
To give a relish to any thing.

Seasonable, sê'-zn-â-bl, *a.*
Opportune; done at a proper time.

Seasonably, sê'-zn-â-bly, *ad.*
In due time.

Seasoning, sê'-zn-ing, *s.*
That which gives a relish to.

Seat, sête, *s.* A chair, tribunal.

Seat, sête, *v. a.* To place on seats.

Seaward, sê'-wûrd, *ad.*
Towards the sea.

Secant, sē³-kânt, *s.* A geometrical line.

Secede, sē²-sēd³, *v. n.*

To withdraw from fellowship.

Secession, sē²-sēsh¹-ūn, *s.* The act of withdrawing from fellowship.

Seclude, sē²-klū³'de, *v. a.* To exclude.

Seclusion, sē²-klū³'zhūn, *s.*

A secluding.

Second, sēk¹-kūnd, *a.*

Next to the first.

Second, sēk¹-kūnd, *s.* One who backs another, the 60th part of a minute.

Second-hand, sēk¹-kūnd-hānd¹, *a.*

Not original; having been in the use or possession of another person before.

Secondly, sēk¹-kūnd-lý, *ad.*

In the second place.

Second-rate, sēk¹-kūnd-rā²'te, *s.*

The second order in dignity, &c.

Second-rate, sēk¹-kūnd-rā²'te, *a.*

Of inferior consideration.

Secrecy, sē³-krý¹-sý, *s.* Privacy.

Secret, sē³-krít, *a.* Concealed.

Secret, sē³-krít, *s.*

Any thing unknown.

Secretaryship, sēk¹-krý¹-tā¹-rý¹-ship, *s.* The office of a secretary.

Secretary, sēk¹-krý¹-tā¹-rý¹, *s.*

One who writes for another.

Secrete, sē²-krē³'te, *v. a.*

To hide; to separate.

Secretion, sē²-krē³'shūn, *s.*

Separation of the animal juices; the fluid secreted.

Secretitious, sē³-krē²-tish¹-ūs, *a.*

Parted by animal secretion.

Secretly, sē³-krít-lý, *ad.* Privately

Sect, sēkt, *s.*

Religious or philosophical party.

Sectary, sēk¹-tā¹-rý, *s.*

One who joins with schismatics.

Sectator, sēk¹-tā²'tūr, *s.*

A disciple or follower.

Section, sēk¹'shūn, *s.*

A distinct part of a writing or book; the act of cutting; the part cut off.

Sector, sēk¹'tōr, *s.*

A mathematical instrument.

Secular, sēk¹'kū-lūr, *a.*

Not bound by vows.

Secularize, sēk¹'kū-lā¹-rize, *v. a.*

To convert from pious to common uses.

Secundine, sēk¹'kūn-dīne, *s.*

The afterbirth, the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped.

Secure, sē²-kū³'re, *a.*

Free from fear, easy.

Secure, sē²-kū³'re, *v. a.* To make fast.

Securely, sē²-kū³'re-lý, *ad.* Safely.

Security, sē²-kū³'rý¹-tý, *s.*

Safety, protection; pledge.

Sedan, sē²-dān¹, *s.* A neat close chair.

Sedate, sē²-dā²'te, *a.* Calm, serene.

Sedately, sē²-dā²'te-lý, *ad.* Calmly.

Sedateness, sē²-dā²'te-nēs, *s.*

Calmness.

Sedentary, sēd¹'dēn-tā¹-rý, *a.*

Inactive, passed in sitting still.

Sedge, sēdje, *s.* A narrow flag.

Sedgy, sēd¹-jý, *a.*

Overgrown with narrow flags.

Sediment, sēd¹-y¹-mēt, *s.*

What settles at the bottom.

Sedition, sē²-dīsh¹-ūn, *s.* A tumult; an insurrection, a popular commotion.

Seditious, sē²-dīsh¹-ūs, *a.* Turbulent.

Seduce, sē²-dū³'se, *v. a.* To tempt.

Seducement, sē²-dū³'se-mēt, *s.*

Practice of seduction.

Seducible, sē²-dū³'sý-bl, *a.*

Corruptible.

Seduction, sē²-dūk¹'shūn, *s.*

The act of seducing.

Sedulity, sē²-dū³'lý¹-tý, *s.* Industry.

Sedulous, sēd¹-dū³-lūs, *a.* Assiduous

See, sē³, *s.* The diocese of a bishop.

See, sē³, *v. a.* To perceive by the eye.

Seed, sēd, *s.* The organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; original.

Seed, sēd, *v. n.* To grow to perfect maturity so as to shed the seed.

Seedcake, sēd³-kā²'ke, *s.* A sweet cake.

Seedpearl, sēd³'pērl, *s.*

Small grains of pearl.

Seedtime, sēd³'tīme, *s.*

The season of sowing.

Seedling, sēd³'līng, *s.* A young plant.

Seedsman, sēdz³'mūn, *s.* One who deals in seeds; a sower of seed.

Seedy, sēd'-y, *a.* Abounding with seeds.
 Seeing, sē'-ing, *s.* Sight, vision.
 Seeing, sē'-ing, *ad.* Since.
 Seek, sēk, *v. a.* To look for.
 Seel, sēl, *v. a.* To close the eyes.
 Seem, sēm, *v. n.* To appear.
 Seeming, sēm'-ing, *s.* Appearance.
 Seemingly, sēm'-ing-ly, *ad.* In show.
 Seemliness, sēm'-ly-nēs, *s.*
 Comeliness.
 Seemly, sēm'-ly, *a.* Decent, fit.
 Seer, sēr, *s.* One who sees; a prophet.
 Seen, sēn, *a.* Skilled; *part.* Observed.
 Seesaw, sē'-sā, *s.*
 A reciprocating motion.
 Seeth, sēth, *v. a.* To boil.
 Segment, sēg'-ment, *s.*
 A piece cut off.
 Segregate, sēg'-grē-gāte, *v. a.*
 To set apart.
 Segregation, sēg'-grē-gā'-shūn, *s.*
 Separation.
 Seigneurial, sē-nū'-ry-ūl, *a.* In-
 vested with large powers, independent.
 Seignior, sē'n-yūr, *s.* A lord.
 Seigniory, sē'n-yūr-ry, *s.* A lordship.
 Seine, sēne, *s.* A fishing-net.
 Seize, sēze, *v. a.* To take by force.
 Seizin, sē'-zīn, *s.* The act of taking
 possession; the thing possessed.
 Seizure, sē'-zhūre, *s.*
 The act of seizing.

Seldom, sēl'-dūm, *ad.* Rarely.
 Select, sē'-lēkt', *v. a.* To chuse out.
 Selection, sē'-lēk'-shūn, *s.*
 The act of choosing.
 Selenography, sēl'-lē-nōg'-grā-fy, *s.*
 A description of the moon.
 Self, sēlf, *pron.* One's own person.
 Selfish, sēlf'-ish, *a.*
 Void of regard for others.
 Selfsame, sēlf'-sāme, *a.*
 Numerically the same.
 Sell, sēl, *v. a.* To give for a price.
 Sellander, sēl'-lān-dūr, *s.*
 A scab in a horse's hough or pastern.
 Seller, sēl'-lūr, *s.* A vender.
 Selvage, sēl'-vidje, *s.*
 The edge of cloth, &c.
 Selves, sēlvz, the plural of *Self*.
 Semblance, sēm'-blūnse, *s.* Likeness.
 Semble, sēm'-bl, *v. n.* To represent.
 Semi, sēm'-my, *s.*
 In composition, signifies half.
 Semiannular, sēm-mý'-ān'-nū-lūr,
a. Half round.
 Semibrief, sēm'-mý-brēf, *s.*
 A note in music.
 Semicircle, sēm'-mý-sēr-kl, *s.*
 A half circle.
 Semicircular, sēm-mý'-sēr'-kū-lūr,
a. Half round.
 Semicolon, sēm-mý'-kō'-lūn, *s.*
 Half a colon; a point made thus (;).

Semidiameter, sēm-mý'-dī-ām'-y-
 tūr, *s.* Half a diameter.
 Semifluid, sēm-mý'-flū'-ld, *a.*
 Imperfectly fluid.
 Semilunar, sēm-mý'-lū'-nūr, *a.*
 Resembling in form a half moon.
 Seminal, sēm'-y-nūl, *a.* Radical; con-
 tained in the seed, belonging to seed.
 Seminary, sēm'-y-nā-ry, *s.* A seed
 plot; a place of education from whence
 scholars are transplanted into life.
 Seminifick, sēm'-y-nlf'-lk, *a.*
 Productive of seed.
 Semipellucid, sēm-mý'-pēl-lū'-sid,
a. Half clear.
 Semiperspicuous, sēm-mý'-pēr-
 spik'-ū-ūs, *a.* Not quite plain.
 Semiquaver, sēm'-mý-kwā'-vēr, *s.*
 In music, a note containing half the
 quantity of the quaver.
 Semitone, sēm'-mý-tōne, *s.*
 Half a tone.
 Semivowel, sēm'-mý-vou-ll, *s.*
 A consonant which has an imperfect
 sound of its own.
 Sempiternal, sēm-pý'-tēr'-nūl, *a.*
 Eternal.
 Sempiternity, sēm-pý'-tēr'-ny'-ty, *s.*
 Future duration without end.
 Sempstress, sēms'-trēs, *s.*
 She who lives by her needle.
 Senary, sēn'-nā-ry, *a.* Containing six.
 Senate, sēn'-nēt, *s.* An assembly of
 counsellors; a parliament.

Senator, sɛn'-nā-tūr, *s.*

A public counsellor.

Send, sɛnd, *v. a.* To dispatch.

Senescence, sɛ-nɛs'-sɛnsɛ, *s.*

Decay by time.

Seneschal, sɛn'-nɛs-kul, *s.* A steward.

Senile, sɛ-nī'-le, *a.* Belonging to old age, consequent on old age.

Senior, sɛ'-nī-ūr, *s.*

One older than another.

Seniority, sɛ'-nī-ūr'-y-tý, *s.*

Eldership.

Sensation, sɛn-sā'-shun, *s.*

Perception by means of the senses.

Sense, sɛnsɛ, *s.* Faculty of perceiving; reason; consciousness, meaning, opinion.

Senseless, sɛns'-lɛs, *a.* Wanting sense.

Sensibility, sɛn-sý-blí'-y-tý, *s.*

Quickness of sensation.

Sensible, sɛn'-sý-blí, *a.* Being convinced; having sense; judicious.

Sensibly, sɛn'-sý-blý, *ad.* With sense.

Sensitive, sɛn'-sý-tív, *a.*

Having sense without reason.

Sensorium, sɛn-só'-rý-um, } *s.*

Sensory, sɛn'-só-rý,

The organ of sensation.

Sensual, sɛn'-shū-úl, *a.* Carnal, lewd.

Sensuality, sɛn-shū-al'-y-tý, *s.*

The gratification of the senses.

Sensualize, sɛn'-shū-á-líze, *v. a.*

To sink to sensual pleasures.

Sensually, sɛn'-shū-úl-y, *ad.*

In a sensual manner.

Sent, sɛnt, the part. pass. of *Send*.

Sentence, sɛn'-tɛnsɛ, *s.*

Determination.

Sentence, sɛn'-tɛnsɛ, *v. a.*

To condemn.

Sententious, sɛn-tɛn'-shus, *a.*

Short and energetick.

Sententiously, sɛn-tɛn'-shus-lý, *ad.*

With striking brevity.

Sentient, sɛn'-shý-ɛnt, *a.* Perceiving.

Sentient, sɛn'-shý-ɛnt, *s.*

One perceiving.

Sentiment, sɛn'-tý-mɛnt, *s.*

Thought.

Sentinel, sɛn'-tý-nɛl, } *s.*

Sentry, sɛn'-trý,

A soldier on guard.

Separable, sɛp'-pā-rā-blí, *a.* Possible to be disjoined from something.

Separate, sɛp'-pā-rāte, *v. a.*

To disjoin.

Separate, sɛp'-pā-rét, *a.*

Divided from.

Separately, sɛp'-pā-rét-lý, *ad.*

Distinctly.

Separation, sɛp-pā-rā'-shun, *s.*

Disjunction; divorce.

Sept, sɛpt, *s.*

A clan, a race; a generation.

September, sɛp-tɛm'-búr, *s.*

The ninth month of the year.

Septenary, sɛp-tɛn-nā-rý, *a.*

Consisting of seven.

Septennial, sɛp-tɛn'-ný-úl, *a.*

Lasting seven years.

Septentrion, sɛp-tɛn'-trý-ún, *s.*

The north.

Septentrional, sɛp-tɛn'-trý-ún-úl, *a.* Northern.

Septentrionate, sɛp-tɛn'-trý-ō-nāte, *v. n.* To tend northerly.

Septical, sɛp'-tý-kul, *a.*

Promoting or producing putrefaction.

Septilateral, sɛp-tý-lāt'-tér-úl, *a.*

Having seven sides.

Septuagesimal, sɛp-tú-ā-djɛs'-sý-mul, *a.* Consisting of seventy.

Septuagint, sɛp-tú-ā-djɛnt, *s.*

A Greek version of the Old Testament by seventy-two interpreters.

Septuple, sɛp'-tú-plí, *a.*

Seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sɛp-pul'-krul, *a.*

Relating to burial.

Sepulchre, sɛp-pul'-kúr, *s.* A grave.

Sepulchre, sɛp-pul'-kúr, *v. a.*

To bury, to entomb.

Sepulture, sɛp-pul'-túre, *s.* Burial

Sequacious, sɛ-kwā'-shus, *a.*

Following; pliant.

Sequacity, sɛ-kwās'-y-tý, *s.*

Pliability, toughness.

Sequel, sɛ'-kwɛl, *s.* Conclusion.

Sequence, sɛ'-kwɛnsɛ, *s.*

Order of succession.

Sequent, sɛ'-kwɛnt, *a.* Following.

Sequester, sê-kwês-túr, *v. a.*

To put aside; to deprive of possessions.

Sequestrable, sê-kwês-trá-bl, *a.*

Capable of being sequestered.

Sequestration, sêk-wês-trá-shùn, *s.*

A deprivation of profits.

Sequestrator, sêk-wês-trá-túr, *s.*

One who deprives of profits.

Seraglio, sê-rál-yô, *s.* A house of

women kept for debauchery.

Seraph, sêr-ruf, *s.*

One of the orders of angels.

Seraphick, sê-ráf-fik, *a.* Angelical.

Seraphim, sêr-rá-fim, *a.*

Angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Sere, sêre, *a.* Dry, withered.

Serenade, sêr-ê-ná-de, *s.*

Music by lovers in the night.

Serene, sê-rê-ne, *a.* Calm, placid.

Serenely, sê-rê-n-lý, *ad.* Calmly.

Sereneness, sê-rê-n-nês, } *s.*

Serenity, sê-rên-ný-tý, }

Calmness.

Serge, sêrdje, *s.* A kind of cloth.

Sergeant, sêr-djunt, *s.*

A petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.

Series, sê-rý-êz, *s.*

Sequence; succession.

Serious, sê-rý-ús, *a.* Grave, solemn.

Seriously, sê-rý-ús-lý, *ad.* Gravely.

Sermon, sêr-mún, *s.*

A pious discourse.

Sermonize, sêr-mún-ize, *v. n.*

To preach a sermon.

Serosity, sê-rôs-sý-tý, *s.*

The watery part of the blood.

Serous, sê-rús, *a.* Thin, watery.

Serpent, sêr-pént, *s.* A snake.

Serpentine, sêr-pén-tîne, *a.*

Winding like a serpent.

Serpiginous, sêr-píd-jý-nús, *a.*

Diseased with a tetter.

Serrate, sêr-râte, }

Serrated, sêr-rá-téd, } *a.*

Jagged like a saw.

Servant, sêr-vunt, *s.* One who serves.

Serve, sêrv, *v. a.*

To attend at command.

Service, sêr-vís, *s.* Office, obedience.

Serviceable, sêr-vís-á-bl, *a.*

Active; useful.

Servile, sêr-víl, *a.* Slavish, mean.

Servilely, sêr-víl-lý, *ad.* Meanly.

Servility, sêr-víl-y-tý, *s.* Slavishness.

Serving-man, sêr-víng-mán, *s.*

A menial servant.

Servitor, sêr-vý-túr, *s.* One of the lowest order in the university.

Servitude, sêr-vý-túde, *s.* The state of a servant, apprenticeship; slavery; dependance; servants collectively.

Serum, sê-rúm, *s.*

The watery part of the blood.

Sesquialteral, sês-kwý-ál-tér-úl, *a.*

Belonging to the ratio of three to two, or six to nine.

Sess, sês, *s.* Rate, cess charged, tax.

Session, sêsh-un, *s.*

Sitting of magistrates.

Set, sêt, *v. a.* To place, fix, plant.

Set, sêt, *part. a.* Regular, not lax.

Set, sêt, *s.*

A complete suit or assortment.

Setaceous, sê-tá-shús, *a.* Brisly.

Seton, sê-tn, *s.* An issue in the neck.

Settee, sêt-tê, *s.*

A long seat with a back.

Setter, sêt-túr, *s.* One who sets; a dog.

Settle, sêt-tl, *s.* A seat, a bench.

Settle, sêt-tl, *v. a. and n.*

To fix; establish; subside.

Settlement, sêt-tl-mént, *s.*

A colony; a fixed abode; revenue.

Sevenfold, sêv-vn-fôld, *a.*

Repeated seven times.

Sevensnight, sên-nít, *s.* A week.

Seventeen, sêv-vn-tên, *a.*

Seven and ten.

Seventh, sêv-vnth, *a.*

The first after the sixth.

Seventhly, sêv-vnth-lý, *ad.*

In the seventh place.

Seventieth, sêv-vn-tý-éth, *a.*

The tenth seven times repeated.

Seventy, sêv-vn-tý, *a.*

Seven times ten.

Sever, sêv-vúr, *v. a.* To part by force.

Several, sêv-úr-úl, *a.* Many, divers.

Severally, sêv-úr-úl-y, *ad.*

Distinctly.

Severe, sē-vē're, *a.*

Sharp, cruel, rigid.

Severely, sē-vē'r-lŷ, *ad.* Painfully.

Severity, sē-ver'y-tŷ, *s.* Rigour.

Sew, sō, *v. a.* To join by threads drawn with a needle.

Sewer, sū'ūr, *s.*

An officer; a passage for water; in the latter sense corruptly pronounced *Shore*.

Sex, sēks, *s.*

The distinction of male and female.

Sexagenary, sēks-ăd-jen-ă-rŷ, *a.*

Aged 60 years.

Sexagesima, sēks-ă-djēs-sŷ-mă, *s.*

The second Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesimal, sēks-ă-djēs-sŷ-mŭl, *a.* Sixtieth.

Sexangled, sēks-ăng-gld, *a.*

Having six angles.

Sexennial, sēks-ēn-nŷ-ŭl, *a.*

Lasting six years.

Sextant, sēks-tŭnt, *s.*

The sixth part of a circle.

Sextile, sēks-tŭl, *a.*

At the distance of 60 degrees.

Sexton, sēks-tŭn, *s.*

An officer of the church.

Sextuple, sēks-tŭ-pl, *s.* Sixfold.

Shabbily, shăb-by-lŷ, *ad.* Meanly.

Shabbiness, shăb-by-nēs, *s.*

Meanness.

Shabby, shăb-by, *a.* Mean, paltry.

Shackle, shăk-kl, *v. a.* To chain.

Shackles, shăk-klz, *s.* Fetters.

Shad, shăd, *s.* A kind of fish.

Shade, shăde, *s.* A shelter, screen; obscurity; ghost; shadow in painting.

Shade, shăde, *v. a.*

To cover from light or heat.

Shadow, shăd-dō, *s.*

A shade, a faint representation.

Shadow, shăd-dō, *v. a.* To cloud.

Shady, shă-dŷ, *a.* Full of shade.

Shaft, shăft, *s.* An arrow; deep pit.

Shag, shăg, *s.*

Rough hair, rough cloth.

Shagged, shăg-gēd, } *a.*

Shaggy, shăg-gŷ, }

Rugged, hairy, rough.

Shagreen, shă-grēn, *s.*

A fish-skin remarkably rough

Shake, shăke, *s.*

Motion given and received, concussion.

Shake, shăke, *v. a.* and *n.*

To make to totter or tremble, to make afraid; to move quick; to be in terror.

Shake, shăke, *pret. Shook*; *part pass.*

Shaken, or Shook.

Shalloon, shŭl-lŏn, *s.* A woollen stuff.

Shallop, shăl-lŭp, *s.* A small boat.

Shallow, shăl-lŏ, *a.* Not deep; silly.

Shallow, shăl-lŏ, *s.* A shelf, shoal.

Shaliowness, shăl-lŏ-nēs, *s.*

Want of depth or thought.

Shalot, shă-lŏt, *s.* A small onion.

Shalt, shălt, second person of *Shall*.

Sham, shăm, *v. n.* To trick, to cheat.

Sham, shăm, *s.* Imposture, trick.

Sham, shăm, *a.* False, counterfeit.

Shambles, shăm-blz, *s.* A butchery.

Shambling, shăm-bl-ing, *a.*

Moving awkwardly and irregularly.

Shame, shăme, *s.* Disgrace, ignominy.

Shame, shăme, *v. a.* To disgrace.

Shamefaced, shă-me-făste, *a.*

Modest.

Shameful, shă-me-fŭl, *a.*

Disgraceful.

Shamefully, shă-me-fŭl-y, *ad.*

Disgracefully.

Shameless, shă-me-lēs, *a.*

Impudent.

Shamois, shăm-mŷ, *s.* A wild goat.

Shamrock, shăm-rŭk, *s.*

The Irish name for three-leaved grass.

Shank, shănk, *s.*

The part of the leg which reaches from the ankle to the knee.

Shape, shăpe, *v. a.* To form, mould.

Shape, shăpe, *s.* Form, make; idea.

Shapeless, shă-pe-lēs, *a.*

Wanting regularity of form.

Shapeliness, shă-pe-lŷ-nēs, *s.*

Beauty or proportion of form.

Shapely, shă-pe-lŷ, *a.* Well-formed.

Shard, shărd, *s.*

A piece of a pot; a plant; a sort of fish.

Sharded, shărd-ed, *a.*

Inhabiting shards.

Share, shăre, *v. a.* To divide, cut.

Share, shăre, *s.* A part, portion, &c.

Sharer, sh²a'-r¹ur, *s.* One who divides.
Shark, sh²ark, *s.* A voracious sea fish.
Sharp, sh²arp, *a.* Keen, piercing, sour.
Sharpen, sh²ar'-pn, *v. a.*
 To edge, point.
Sharper, sh²arp'-ur, *s.* A petty thief.
Sharply, sh²arp'-ly, *ad.*
 Severely, keenly.
Sharpness, sh²arp'-nes, *s.* Keenness.
Sharp-set, sh²arp-s¹et', *a.* Eager.
Sharp-sighted, sh²arp-si'²ted, *a.*
 Having quick sight.
Shatter, sh²at'-t¹ur, *v. a.*
 To break into pieces.
Shatterbrained, sh²at'-t¹ur-br²and, *a.*
 Giddy.
Shave, sh²ave, *v. a.*
 To pare close with a razor, &c.
Shaving, sh²a'-ving, *s.* A thin slice.
She, sh³e, *pron.*
 The female pronoun personal.
Sheaf, sh³e-fe, *s.*
 A bundle of new cut corn; a heap.
Shear, sh³ere, *v. a.* To clip or cut.
Shears, sh³erz, *s.*
 An instrument to cut with, consisting
 of two blades moving on a pin.
Shearer, sh³er'-ur, *s.*
 One who shears sheep.
Shearman, sh³er'-mun, *s.*
 He who shears.
Sheath, sh³eth, *s.* Scabbard for a sword.
Sheathe, sh³e-the, *v. a.*
 To enclose or put into a sheath.

Sheathy, sh³eth'-y, *a.*
 Forming a sheath.
Shed, sh¹ed, *s.* A temporary covering.
Shed, sh¹ed, *v. a.* To effuse, to spill.
Sheen, sh³en, *s.* Brightness, splendour.
Sheep, sh³ep, *s.* A well-known animal.
Sheep-cot, sh³ep'-k¹ot, *s.*
 An enclosure for sheep.
Sheepish, sh³ep'-ish, *a.* Bashful.
Sheepshearing, sh³ep'-sh³er-ing, *s.*
 The time of shearing sheep.
Sheep's-eye, sh³eps'-y, *s.*
 A loving diffident look.
Sheepwalk, sh³ep'-wak, *s.*
 Pasture for sheep.
Sheer, sh³ere, *a.* Pure, clear.
Sheet, sh³et, *s.* Linen of a bed; sail;
 as much paper as is made in one body.
Sheet-anchor, sh³et-ank'-kur, *s.*
 The largest anchor.
Shekel, sh³e'-kl, *s.* A Jewish coin
 value two shillings and sixpence.
Shelf, sh¹elf, *s.* A board to lay things
 on; sand-bank in the sea; a hard coat
 of earth which lies under the mould.
Shell, sh¹el, *s.* A hard covering.
Shell, sh¹el, *v. a.*
 To take out of the shell.
Shellfish, sh¹el'-fish, *s.*
 Fish invested with a hard covering.
Shelly, sh¹el'-ly, *a.*
 Abounding with shells.
Shelter, sh¹el'-t¹ur, *s.* Security.

Shelter, sh¹el'-t¹ur, *v. a.*
 To defend, protect.
Shelving, sh¹elv'-ing, *a.* Sloping.
Shepherd, sh³ep'-p¹urd, *s.*
 One who tends sheep.
Shepherdess, sh³ep'-p¹ur-d³es, *s.*
 A woman who tends sheep.
Sherbet, sh¹er-b¹et', *s.* A mixture of
 water and sugar with lemons or oranges.
Sheriff, sh¹er'-if, *s.*
 A chief annual county officer.
Sherry, sh¹er'-ry, *s.*
 A kind of Spanish white wine.
Shield, sh¹eld, *s.* A buckler; defence.
Shield, sh¹eld, *v. a.* To defend, protect.
Shift, sh¹ift, *v. a.* To change, alter.
Shift, sh¹ift, *s.*
 An evasion; a woman's body-linen.
Shifter, sh¹ift'-ur, *s.* An artful person.
Shiftless, sh¹ift'-les, *a.*
 Wanting means to act or live.
Shilling, sh¹ill'-ling, *s.*
 A silver coin value twelve-pence.
Shill-i-shall-i, sh¹ill-y'-shal'-y, *a.*
 Wavering; hesitating.
Shily, sh²y'-ly, *ad.* Not frankly.
Shin, sh¹in, *s.* The forepart of the leg.
Shine, sh¹ine, *v. n.*
 To glitter, look bright.
Shine, sh¹ine, *s.* Fair weather; lustre.
Shiness, sh¹i'-nes, *s.* Unwillingness.
Shingles, sh¹ing'-glz, *s.*
 A tetter or herpes that spreads itself
 round the loins.

Shiny, shî'ny, *a.* Bright, lustrous.

Ship, ship, *s.*

A large vessel to sail on the seas.

Ship, ship, *v. a.* To put into a ship.

Shipboard, ship'board, *s.* In a ship.

Shipman, ship'man, *s.* A seaman.

Shipping, ship'ping, *s.*

Vessels of navigation.

Shipwreck, ship'rek, *s.*

The destruction of a ship by rocks or quicksands.

Shipwright, ship'rite, *s.*

A builder of ships.

Shire, shêre, or shîre, *s.*

A county, province.

Shirt, shûrt, *s.* A man's body-linen.

Shirtless, shûrt'les, *a.*

Wanting a shirt.

Shittlecock, shît'tl-kok, *s.* A boy's plaything, being a cork stuck with feathers, and struck with a battledoor.

Shive, shîve, *s.*

A slice; a thick splinter.

Shiver, shîv'ûr, *v. n.* To tremble.

Shiver, shîv'ûr, *v. a.*

To chatter, break in pieces.

Shiver, shîv'ûr, *s.*

A piece broken off.

Shoal, shôle, *s.* A crowd, sandbank.

Shoaly, shô'ly, *a.* Full of shoals.

Shock, shok, *s.* Concussion, mutual impression of violence; a rough dog.

Shock, shok, *v. a.* To shake by violence; to offend, disgust.

Shod, shod, pret. and part. pass. of *To Shoe.*

Shoe, shô, *s.* The cover of the foot.

Shoe, shô, *v. a.*

To fit the foot with a shoe.

Shoebuy, shô'bây, *s.*

A boy who cleans shoes.

Shoeing-horn, shô'ing-harn, *s.*

A horn to draw on shoes.

Shoemaker, shô'mă-kur, *s.*

One who makes shoes.

Shog, shog, *s.* A violent concussion.

Shone, shon, the pret. of *Shine.*

Shook, shuk, the pret. of *Shake.*

Shoot, shot, *v. a.* and *n.* To let off, dart; discharge from a gun; push forward; jet out; sprout or germinate.

Shoot, shot, *s.* A quick pain; sprout.

Shooter, shot'ur, *s.* One who shoots.

Shop, shop, *s.*

A place for sale or for work.

Shopboard, shop'board, *s.*

A kind of table to work on.

Shopkeeper, shop'kep-ur, *s.*

One who sells in a shop.

Shopman, shop'man, *s.* A petty trader, one hired to serve in a shop.

Shore, shôre, *s.* the pret. of *Shear.*

Shore, shôre, *s.*

A coast; drain; buttress.

Shoreless, shô're-les, *a.*

Having no coast.

Short, shart, *a.* Not long, scanty.

Shorten, shâr'tn, *v. a.* To make short.

Shorthand, shart'hând, *s.* A method of writing in compendious characters.

Shortly, shart'ly, *ad.* Quickly.

Shortness, shart'nês, *s.*

The quality of being short.

Shortsighted, shart-sî'ted, *a.*

Near-sighted.

Shot, shot, *s.* The act of shooting small bullets; charge, reckoning.

Shot-free, shot'frê, *a.*

Clear of the reckoning.

Shotten, shot'tn, *a.*

Having ejected the spawn.

Shove, shuv, *v. a.*

To push forcibly forward.

Shove, shuv, *s.* The act of shoving.

Shovel, shuv'vl, *s.*

A kind of broad spade.

Shovelboard, shuv'vl-board, *s.*

A game and table to play on.

Shough, shok, *s.*

A species of shaggy dog; a shock.

Should, shud, verb auxiliary in the subjunctive mood.

Shoulder, shol'dur, *s.*

The upper part of the arm where it is joined to the body.

Shoulder, shol'dur, *v. a.*

To lay on the shoulder.

Shoulderbelt, shol'dur-belt, *s.*

A belt for the shoulder.

Shoulderknot, shol'dur-not, *s.*

A lace knot worn on the shoulders of footmen.

Shout, shout, *v. n.*

To cry in triumph, &c.

Shout, shout, *s.* A cry of triumph.

Show, shô, *v. a.* To exhibit to view.

Show, shô, *s.* An exhibition; sight.

Shower, shou'úr, *s.* A fall of rain.

Shower, shou'úr, *v. a.*

To wet; pour down.

Showery, shou'úr-y, *a.* Rainy.

Shrank, shrank, the pret. of *Shrink*.

Shred, shred, *s.* A small piece cut off.

Shrew, shrô, *s.*

A peevish or scolding woman.

Shrewd, shrôd, *a.* Cunning, artful.

Shrewdly, shrôd'ly, *ad.*

Mischievously; sily.

Shriek, shrék, *v. n.* To scream.

Shriek, shrék, *s.* Cry of anguish.

Shrift, shrift, *s.*

A confession made to a priest.

Shrill, shrill, *a.*

Tremulous or piercing in sound.

Shrillness, shril'nés, *s.*

The quality of being shrill.

Shrimp, shrimp, *s.*

A small shellfish; a dwarf.

Shrine, shríne, *s.* A case in which something sacred is deposited.

Shrink, shrink, *v. n.* To grow less.

Shrive, shrive, *v. a.*

To hear at confession.

Shrivel, shriv'vl, *v. a.*

To contract into wrinkles.

Shroud, shroud, *s.*

Burial clothes; sail ropes.

Shroud, shroud, *v. a.*

To shelter, cover.

Shrovetide, shrô've-tíde, *s.*

The Tuesday before Lent.

Shrub, shrúb, *s.* A bush; a spirit with acid and sugar mixed.

Shrubby, shrúb-by, *a.* Full of shrubs.

Shrug, shrüg, *v. a.* To draw up.

Shrug, shrüg, *s.* A motion of the shoulders by way of contempt.

Shrunk, shrünk, }

Shrunken, shrünk'-kn, }

The part. pass. of *Shrink*.

Shudder, shúd'dúr, *v. a.*

To quake with fear.

Shuffle, shúf'-fl, *v. a. and n.*

To change the position of cards; prevaricate, evade; cheat, shift off, throw into disorder.

Shuffle, shúf'-fl, *s.* A trick, artifice.

Shufflecap, shúf'-fl-káp, *s.* A game.

Shuffler, shúf'-fl-úr, *s.*

He who plays tricks or shuffles.

Shun, shún, *v. a.* To avoid, decline.

Shut, shút, *v. a.* To close, bar.

Shutter, shút'túr, *s.* A cover, a door.

Shuttle, shút'tl, *s.*

An instrument used in weaving.

Shuttlecock, shút'tl-kók, *s.*

A boy's plaything. See *Shittlecock*.

Shy, shý, *a.* Reserved; cautious.

Sibilant, sib'-y-lúnt, *a.* Hissing.

Sibilation, sib'-y-lá'-shún, *s.*

A hissing sound.

Sicamore, sík'-á-móre, *s.* A tree.

Siccity, sík'-sý-tý, *s.*

Want of moisture.

Sice, síze, *s.* The number six at dice.

Sick, sík, *a.* Afflicted with disease.

Sicken, sík'-kn, *v. a.* To make sick.

Sickle, sík'-kl, *s.* A hook to cut corn.

Sickly, sík'-ly, *a.* Not healthy, faint.

Sickness, sík'-nès, *s.*

A disease, malady.

Side, síde, *s.* The rib parts of animals.

Side, síde, *a.* Oblique.

Side, síde, *v. n.* To join with.

Sideboard, sí'de-bórd, *s.*

A side-table for conveniencies.

Sidelong, sí'de-lóng, *a.* Oblique.

Sideral, síd'-dér-úl, *a.* Starry.

Sideration, síd'-dér-á'-shún, *s.*

A blast; sudden deprivation of sense.

Sidesaddle, sí'de-sád-dl, *s.*

A woman's seat on horseback.

Sidesman, sí'dz-mún, *s.*

An assistant to the churchwarden.

Sideways, sí'de-wáze, }

Sidewise, sí'de-wíze, } *ad.*

On one side.

Sidle, sí'dl, *v. n.* To go with the body the narrowest way.

Siege, sédje, *s.*

The besieging of a place; class.

Sieve, sív, *s.* A boulder, a searce.

Sift, slft, *v. a.* To separate by a sieve.

Sifter, slft'ūr, *s.* He who sifts.

Sigh, sî, *s.* A mournful breathing.

Sight, sîte, *s.* The eye; a show.

Sightless, sî'te-lēs, *a.*

Wanting sight.

Sightly, sî'te-lý, *a.*

Pleasing to the eye.

Sigil, sîd'jîl, *s.* Seal.

Sign, sîne, *s.* A token, device.

Sign, sîne, *v. a.*

To mark; to ratify by hand or seal.

Signal, sig'nul, *s.*

A sign that gives notice.

Signal, sig'nul, *a.* Eminent.

Signalize, sig'nul-ize, *v. a.*

To make eminent.

Signally, sig'nul-y, *ad.* Eminently.

Signature, sig'nâ-tûre, *s.*

A mark; among printers, a letter to distinguish the different sheets.

Signet, sig'nêt, *s.*

A seal; the seal-manual of a king.

Significancy, sig-nîf'fý-kûn-sý, *s.*

Meaning.

Significant, sig-nîf'fý-kânt, *a.*

Important.

Significantly, sig-nîf'fý-kânt-lý, *ad.*

With force of expression.

Signification, sig-nîf'fý-kâ'shûn, *s.*

Meaning expressed by a sign or word.

Signify, sig'nî-fý, *v. a.* To mean.

Signiory, sên'yô-ry, *s.*

Dominion, lordship.

Signpost, sî'ne-pôst, *s.*

That on which a sign hangs.

Silence, sî'lense, *s.* Stillness.

Silence, sî'lense, *interj.*

Bidding to be silent.

Silent, sî'lent, *a.* Mute, still.

Silently, sî'lent-lý, *ad.*

Without noise.

Silicious, sý-lîsh'ûs, *a.* Made of hair.

Siliquose, sî'lý-kwôze, } *a.*

Siliquous, sî'lý-kwûs, }

Having a pod.

Silk, slk, *s.* A fine soft thread, spun by silk-worms; any thing made of it.

Silken, slk'kn, *a.* Made of silk.

Silkmercer, slk'mer-sûr, *s.*

A dealer in silk.

Silkweaver, slk'wê-vûr, *s.*

A maker of silken stuff.

Silkworm, slk'wûrm, *s.*

The worm that spins silk.

Silky, slk'y, *a.* Made of silk.

Sill, sl, *s.* The foot of the door-case.

Sillabub, sî'lâ-bûb, *s.*

A summer liquor made of milk and cider or wine, with sugar.

Silliness, sî'lý-nēs, *s.* Simplicity.

Silly, sî'lý, *a.*

Foolish, witless; harmless, artless.

Silt, slt, *s.* Mud, slime.

Silvan, sîl'vûn, *a.* Full of woods.

Silver, sîl'vûr, *s.* A white hard metal;

a. Made of silver; white.

Silversmith, sîl'vûr-smîth, *s.*

One who works in silver.

Simar, sý-mâr, *s.* A woman's robe.

Similar, sîm'y-lûr, *a.*

Homogeneous, resembling.

Similarity, sîm-y-lâr'y-tý, *s.*

Likeness.

Simile, sîm'y-lý, *s.*

A comparison for illustration.

Similitude, sý-mîl'y-tûde, *s.*

Likeness.

Simitar, sîm'y-tûr, *s.* A crooked falcated sword with a convex edge.

Simmer, sîm'mûr, *v. n.*

To boil gently.

Simony, sîm'ûn-y, *s.* The crime buying or selling church preferment.

Simper, sîm'pûr, *v. n.*

To smile foolishly.

Simple, sîm'pl, *a.* Plain, artless.

Simpler, sîm'pl-ûr, }

Simpleton, sîm'pl-tûn, } *s.*

A silly mortal.

Simplicity, sîm-plîs'y-tý, *s.*

Plainness.

Simply, sîm'plý, *ad.*

Without art.

Simular, sîm'û-lûr, *s.*

One who counterfeits.

Simulation, sîm'û-lâ'shûn, *s.*

Hypocrisy.

Sin, sîn, *s.*

An act against the laws of God.

Sin, sîn, *v. n.*

To transgress the laws of God.

Since, sínse, *ad.*

Before that; before this.

Sincere, sín-sé're, *a.*

Pure, honest, undissembling.

Sincerely, sín-sé're-lý, *ad.*

Honestly.

Sincerity, sín-sér'y-tý, *s.*

Purity of mind.

Sindon, sín-dún, *s.* A wrapper.

Sine, sín, *s.* A sort of geometrical line.

Sinecure, sín-ný-küre, *s.* An office lucrative without employment.

Sinew, sín-nú, *s.* A tendon, nerve.

Sinewed, sín-núde, *a.* Furnished with sinews; strong, firm, vigorous.

Sinewy, sín-nú-y, *a.* Nervous; strong.

Sinful, sín-fúl, *a.* Unholy.

Sinfully, sín-fúl-y, *ad.* Wickedly.

Sing, sing, *v. n.*

To form the voice to melody.

Sing, sing, *v. a.* To utter melodiously; to celebrate in poetry.

Singe, síndje, *v. a.* To scorch.

Singer, síng'úr, *s.* One who sings.

Single, síng-gl, *a.* Alone, unmarried.

Singly, síng-gly, *ad.* Individually.

Singular, síng-gú-lúr, *a.* Single; rare.

Singularity, síng-gú-lár'y-tý, *s.*

Any thing remarkable; a curiosity.

Singularly, síng-gú-lúr-lý, *ad.*

Particularly.

Sinister, sín-nís-túr, *a.*

Bad, unfair, corrupt, insidious.

Sink, sink, *v. n.*

To fall gradually, settle.

Sink, sink, *s.* A drain; a jakes.

Sinless, sín-lés, *a.* Exempt from sin.

Sinner, sín-núr, *s.* An offender.

Sinoffering, sín-óf-fúr-ing, *s.*

An expiation or sacrifice for sin.

Sinoper, sín-ó-púr, *s.*

A species of earth, ruddle.

Sinuous, sín-nú-ús, *a.*

Bending in and out.

Sinus, sín-nús, *s.*

A bay, gulf; fold or opening.

Sip, slp, *v. a.*

To drink a little at a time.

Sip, slp, *s.* A small draught.

Siphon, sín-fún, *s.* A pipe through which liquors are conveyed.

Sippet, slp-plt, *s.* A small sop.

Sir, sür, *s.* A compellation of respect to men; title of a knight or baronet.

Sire, síre, *s.* A father. title of kings.

Siren, sín-rén, *s.*

A sea-goddess famed for enticing men by singing and then devouring them.

Sirius, sir-rý-ús, *s.* The dog-star.

Sirloin, sür-láin, *s.*

The loin of beef, so called from its having been knighted by one of our kings in a fit of good humour.

Sirname. See *Surname*.

Sirocco, sí-rók-kó, *s.*

The south-east or Syrian wind.

Sirrah, sár-rá, *s.*

A compellation of reproach and insult.

Sirup, sür-rúp, *s.*

Juice boiled with sugar.

Sister, síst-túr, *s.* A woman or girl born of the same parents, or belonging to the same religious order.

Sisterhood, síst-túr-húd, *s.*

Women of the same society.

Sisterly, síst-túr-lý, *a.* Like a sister.

Sit, sit, *v. n.*

To be in any local position; rest.

Site, síte, *s.* Situation, local position.

Sith, síth, *ad.* Since, seeing that.

Sithe, or Scythe, síthe, *s.*

The instrument of mowing.

Sitting, slt-tíng, *s.*

The act of sitting on a seat.

Situate, slt-tú-áte, *part. a.* Placed.

Situation, slt-tú-á-shún, *s.*

A position; state.

Six, síks, *s.*

Twice three, one more than five.

Sixpence, síks-pense, *s.*

A coin, half a shilling.

Sixteen, síks-tén, *a.* Six and ten.

Sixth, síksth, *a.*

The first after the fifth.

Sixthly, síksth-lý, *ad.*

In the sixth place.

Sixtieth, síks-tý-éth, *a.*

The tenth six times repeated.

Sixty, síks-tý, *a.* Six times ten.

Size, sīz, *s.*

A glutinous substance; bulk.

Sizeable, sī'zā-bl, *a.*

Reasonably bulky.

Sizer, sī'zūr, *s.* A certain rank of students in the universities.

Sizy, sī'zy, *a.* Glutinous, ropy.

Skate, skāte, *s.*

A flat fish; a sliding shoe.

Skean, skēne, *s.*

A short sword; a knife.

Skein, skāne, *s.* A small hank of silk.

Skeleton, skēl'ly-tūn, *s.*

The human bones entire and preserved in their natural situation.

Skeptic, skēp'tik, *s.* One who doubts or pretends to doubt of every thing.

Skeptical, skēp'ty-kul, *a.* Doubtful.

Skepticism, skēp'ty-sizm, *s.*

Universal doubt.

Sketch, skētsh, *s.* An outline.

Skewer, skū'ūr, *s.*

A wooden or iron pin.

Skiff, skif, *s.* A small light boat.

Skilful, skil'fūl, *a.* Knowing.

Skilfully, skil'fūl-ly, *ad.* With skill.

Skill, skil, *s.* Knowledge.

Skilled, skild, *a.* Knowing, dextrous.

Skillet, skil'lit, *s.* A small kettle.

Skim, skīm, *v. a.* To take off the scum.

Skimmer, skīm'mūr, *s.*

A ladle to take off the scum.

Skimmilk, skīm-milk, *s.*

Milk deprived of its cream.

Skin, skīn, *s.* A hide; the rind of fruit.

Skin, skīn, *v. a.* To flay, uncover.

Skinker, skīnk'ūr, *s.*

One that serves drink.

Skinner, skīn'nūr, *s.*

A dealer in skins.

Skinny, skīn'ny, *a.* Wanting flesh.

Skip, skīp, *v. a.* To miss, to pass over.

Skip, skīp, *v. n.*

To leap or bound lightly or joyfully.

Skipjack, skīp'djak, *s.* An upstart.

Skipper, skīp'pūr, *s.* A shipmaster.

Skirmish, skēr'mish, *s.*

A slight fight.

Skirre, skēr, *v. a.* To scour; to ramble over in order to clear.

Skirre, skēr, *v. n.*

To scour, to scud, to run in haste.

Skirt, skērt, *s.* A border, edge.

Skit, skīt, *s.* A whim, jest, lampoon.

Skittish, skīt'tish, *a.*

Easily frightened; wanton.

Skreen, skrēn, *s.*

A coarse sieve; a shelter.

Skreen, skrēn, *v. a.*

To sift, shade, shelter.

Skue, skū, *a.* Oblique, sidelong.

Skulk, skūlk, *v. n.*

To hide, lurk in fear.

Skull, skūl, *s.* The bone that encloses the head; a shoal.

Sky, skýi, *s.* The heavens.

Skylark, skýi-lārk, *s.*

A lark that mounts and sings.

Skylight, skýi-līte, *s.*

A window in the roof.

Skyrocket, skýi-rōk-īt, *s.*

A kind of rising firework.

Slab, slāb, *s.* A plane of stone.

Slabber, slāb'būr, *v. n.*

To drivel, spill.

Slabby, slāb'by, *a.* Viscous, wet.

Slack, slāk, *a.* Loose, remiss, weak.

Slack, slāk, *v. n.* To be remiss.

Slacken, slāk'kn, *v. a.* To loosen.

Slack, slāk, *s.*

Small-coal; coal broken in small parts.

Slackness, slāk'nēs, *s.* Looseness.

Slag, slāg, *s.*

The dross or recement of metal.

Slain, slāne, the part. pass. of *Slay*.

Slake, slāke, *v. a.* To quench.

Slam, slām, *v. a.*

To win all the tricks at whist.

Slam, slām, *s.* A term at whist.

Slander, slān'dūr, *v. a.* To belie.

Slander, slān'dūr, *s.* False invective.

Slanderer, slān'dūr-ūr, *s.*

One who belies another.

Slanderous, slān'dūr-ūs, *a.* Calumnious, uttering injurious falsehoods.

Slang, slāng, pret. of *To Sling*.

Slant, slánt, } *a.* Oblique.
 Slanting, slánt'ing, }
 Slap, sláp, *s.*
 A sudden blow with the hand open.
 Slap, sláp, *v. a.* To strike a sudden
 and violent blow with the open hand.
 Slapdash, sláp-dash', *interj.*
 All at once. A low word.
 Slash, slásh, *v. a.* To cut; lash.
 Slash, slásh, *s.* Wound; a cut in cloth.
 Slate, sláte, *s.* A grey fossile stone.
 Slater, slá'túr, *s.*
 One who covers with slates.
 Slattern, slát'térn, *s.* A woman neg-
 ligent in her dress and appearance.
 Slave, sláve, *s.*
 One deprived of freedom.
 Slaver, sláv'úr, *v. n.* To emit spittle.
 Slavery, slá'vúr-y', *s.*
 Servitude without liberty to quit it.
 Slaughter, slá'túr, *s.* Massacre.
 Slaughter, slá'túr, *v. a.*
 To slay, to kill with the sword.
 Slaughterhouse, slá'túr-house, *s.*
 A house in which beasts are killed for
 the butcher.
 Slaughterman, slá'túr-mún, *s.*
 One employed in killing.
 Slavish, slá'vish, *a.* Servile, mean.
 Slay, slá, *v. a.* To kill, butcher.
 Sleazy, slé'zý, *a.* Wanting substance.
 Sled, sléd, *s.*
 A carriage without wheels.

Sledge, slédje, *s.* A large hammer;
 a carriage without wheels.
 Sleek, slék, *a.* Smooth, glossy.
 Sleep, slép, *s.* Repose, slumber.
 Sleepiness, slép'y-nés, *s.* Drowsiness.
 Sleepless, slép'lés, *a.* Wanting sleep.
 Sleepy, slép'y, *a.* Drowsy, sluggish.
 Sleet, slét, *s.* A sort of small snow.
 Sleety, slét'y, *a.* Bringing sleet.
 Sleeve, slév, *s.*
 The covering of the arm.
 Sleeveless, slév'lés, *a.*
 Wanting sleeves; wanting reasonable-
 ness, wanting propriety.
 Sleight, slíte, *s.*
 Artful trick, dextrous practice.
 Slender, slén'dúr, *a.* Thin, small.
 Slept, slépt, the pret. of *Sleep*.
 Slew, slú, the pret. of *Slay*.
 Slice, slise, *v. a.*
 To cut into flat pieces.
 Slick, slík, *a.* Smooth, glossy, nitid.
 Slide, slíde, *v. n.* To pass smoothly.
 Slide, slíde, *s.*
 A frozen place to slide on.
 Slight, slíte, *a.*
 Small, worthless; weak.
 Slight, slíte, *s.* Neglect, contempt.
 Slight, slíte, *v. a.*
 To neglect, disregard.
 Slightingly, slí'ting-lý, *ad.*
 With contempt, without reverence.
 Slightly, slí'te-lý, *ad.* Negligently.

Slightness, slí'te-nés, *s.* Weakness.
 Slim, slím, *a.* Slender.
 Slime, slíme, *s.*
 Viscous mire, any glutinous substance.
 Slimy, slí'mý, *a.* Viscous, glutinous.
 Sliness, slí'nés, *s.* Designing artifice.
 Sling, slíng, *s.*
 A missile weapon for stones.
 Sling, slíng, *v. a.* To throw by a sling.
 Slink, slínk, *v. a.* To miscarry of.
 Slip, slíp, *v. n. and a.*
 To slide, let loose, escape; fall away.
 Slip, slíp, *s.* A false step; mistake.
 Slipboard, slíp'bórd, *s.*
 A board sliding in grooves.
 Slipknot, slíp'nót, *s.* A bow-knot.
 Slipper, slíp'púr, *s.* A morning shoe.
 Slippery, slíp'púr-y', } *a.*
 Slippy, slíp'py, }
 Glib; uncertain.
 Slipshod, slíp'shód, *a.* Having the
 shoes not pulled up at the heels.
 Slipslop, slíp'slóp, *s.* Bad liquor.
 Slit, slít, *v. a.* To cut longwise.
 Slit, slít, *s.*
 A long cut and narrow opening.
 Sliver, slí'vúr, *s.* A branch torn off.
 Sloats, slóts, *s.* Those underpieces of
 a cart which keep the bottom together.
 Slobber, slób'búr, *s.* Slaver.
 Sloe, sló, *s.*
 The fruit of the blackthorn.
 Sloop, slóp, *s.* A small ship.

Slop, slōp, *s.* Mean liquor; trowsers.

Slope, slōpe, *s.* A declivity.

Slope, slōpe, *ad.* Obliquely.

Slope, slōpe, *v. a.*

To form to obliquity.

Slopingly, slō'pīng-lŷ, *ad.* Obliquely.

Sloppy, slōp'pŷ, *a.* Miry and wet.

Sloth, slōth, *s.* Idleness, laziness.

Slothful, slōth'fūl, *a.* Lazy.

Slothfully, slōth'fūl-lŷ, *ad.*

With sloth.

Slouch, sloutsh, *s.* A downcast look.

Sloven, sluv'vən, *s.*

A man dirtily dressed.

Slovenly, sluv'vən-lŷ, *a.* Not cleanly.

Slough, slou, *s.*

A deep miry place; the skin which a serpent casts off periodically. In this last sense pronounced sluff.

Sloughy, slou'ŷ, *a.* Miry, boggy.

Slow, slō, *a.* Not swift, dull, tardy.

Slowworm, slō'wūrm, *s.*

A blind worm.

Slubber, slub'būr, *v. a.* To daub.

Slubberdegullion, slub - būr - dŷ -

gūl'yūn, *s.* A paltry, dirty wretch.

A cant word.

Sludge, sludje, *s.* Mire.

Slug, slūg, *s.* An idler, a drone; a kind of snail; a kind of shot.

Sluggard, slūg'gūrd, *s.*

A lazy fellow.

Sluggish, slūg'gīsh, *a.* Lazy.

Sluice, slūse, *s.* Vent for water.

Sluice, slūse, *v. a.*

To throw much water on.

Slumber, slūm'būr, *v. n.*

To sleep lightly.

Slumber, slūm'būr, *s.* Light sleep.

Slumberous, slūm'būr-ūs, *a.*

Causing sleep.

Slung, slūng, the pret. and part. pass. of *Sling*.

Slunk, slūnk, the pret. and part. pass. of *Slink*.

Slur, slūr, *v. a.* To sully.

Slur, slūr, *s.* Slight disgrace.

Slut, slūt, *s.* A dirty woman.

Sluttish, slūt'tīsh, *a.* Nasty, dirty.

Sly, slŷ, *a.* Meanly artful.

Slyly, slŷ'lŷ, *ad.*

With secret artifice; insidiously.

Smack, smāk, *s.* Flavour; a loud kiss.

Small, smāl, *a.* Little, slender, weak.

Smallcoal, smāl'kōle, *s.*

Little wood coals used to light fires.

Smallcraft, smāl'krāft, *s.*

A vessel less than a ship.

Smallpox, smāl-pōk's, *s.* An eruptive distemper of great malignity.

Smallness, smāl'nēs, *s.* Littleness.

Smalt, smālt, *s.*

A beautiful blue substance.

Smaragdine, smā-rāg'dīn, *a.*

Made of emerald.

Smart, smārt, *a.* Quick; pungent.

Smart, smārt, *v. n.* To feel quick pain.

Smartly, smārt'lŷ, *ad.* Sharply.

Smartness, sinārt'nēs, *s.* Liveliness.

Smatch, smātsh, *s.* Taste, twang.

Smatter, smāt'tūr, *s.*

Superficial knowledge.

Smattering, smāt'tūr-ing, *s.* A superficial acquaintance with any art.

Smear, smēr, *v. a.* To soil, daub.

Smeary, smēr'ŷ, *a.* Dauby.

Smell, smēl, *v. a.*

To perceive by the nose.

Smell, smēl, *s.* Power of smelling.

Smelt, smēlt, the pret. and part. pass. of *Smell*.

Smelt, smēlt, *s.* A small sea fish.

Smelt, smēlt, *v. a.* To melt ore.

Smelter, smēlt'ūr, *s.*

One who melts ore.

Smerk, smēr̄k, *v. a.*

To smile wantonly.

Smerk, smēr̄k, *a.* Jaunty, nice, smart.

Smicket, smīk'kit, *s.*

A woman's shift.

Smile, smīle, *v. n.*

To look gay or joyous.

Smile, smīle, *s.* A look of pleasure.

Smilingly, smī'ling-lŷ, *ad.*

With a look of pleasure.

Smite, smīte, *v. a.*

To strike, blast; kill; afflict.

Smith, smīth, *s.*

One who works in metals.

Smithery, smîth'ûr-y, } s.
Smithy, smîth'y,

The shop of a smith.

Smitten, smit'tn, the part. pass. of *Smite*.

Smock, smôk, s. The under garment of a woman, a shift.

Smockfaced, smôk'fâste, a.
Palefaced; maidenly.

Smoke, smôke, s. A sooty exhalation.

Smoke, smôke, v. n. To emit smoke.

Smoke, smôke, v. a.

To use tobacco; to smell or find out.

Smokedry, smô'ke-dry, v. a.

To dry in the smoke.

Smoky, smô'ky, a. Emitting smoke.

Smooth, smôth, a.

Even on the surface.

Smooth, smôth, v. a. To level.

Smoothly, smôth'ly, ad. Evenly.

Smoothness, smôth'nês, s.

Evenness.

Smote, smôte, the pret. of *Smite*.

Smother, smûth'ûr, v. a.

To suffocate.

Smother, smûth'ûr, s. A smoke.

Smug, smûg, a. Nice, spruce.

Smuggle, smûg'gl, v. a. To convey, to get by stealth; to import or export goods without payment of the customs.

Smuggler, smûg'gl-ûr, s.

One who cheats the revenue.

Smugly, smûg'ly, ad. Neatly.

Smugness, smûg'nês, s. Neatness.

Smut, smût, s. A spot, soot; mildew.

Smutch, smûtsh, v. a.

To black with smoke.

Smuttily, smût'ty-ly, ad. Blackly.

Smutty, smût'ty, a.

Black; mildew; obscene.

Snack, snâk, s. A share, a part.

Snaffle, snâf'fl, s. A bridle that crosses the nose of the horse.

Snag, snâg, s. A tooth standing out.

Snagged, snâg'ged, a. Full of snags.

Snail, snâle, s. A slimy animal.

Snake, snâke, s.

A reptile resembling an eel.

Snakeroot, snâ'ke-rôt, s.

The name of a medical root.

Snaky, snâ'ky, a.

Resembling a snake.

Snap, snâp, v. a. To break at once.

Snapdragon, snâp'drag-ûn, s.

A kind of play; a plant.

Snapper, snâp'pûr, s.

One who snaps.

Snappish, snâp'pîsh, a. Peevish.

Snappishly, snâp'pîsh-ly, ad.

Tartly.

Snappishness, snâp'pîsh-nês, s.

Peevishness.

Snap-sack, snâp'sâk, s.

A soldier's bag. Properly *Knapsack*.

Snare, snâre, s. A gin, net, trap.

Snarl, snârl, v. n. To growl like a cur.

Snarler, snâr'lûr, s.

A growling, surly, quarrelsome fellow.

Snatch, snâtsh, v. a. To seize hastily.

Snatcher, snâtsh'ûr, s.

One who snatches.

Sneak, snêke, v. n. To creep slyly; to behave with meanness or servility.

Sneaker, snêk'ûr, s.

A small bowl of punch.

Sneaking, snêk'îng, a. Servile.

Sneap, snêpe, v. a.

To nip, reprove, reprimand.

Sneer, snêre, s. Scornful behaviour.

Sneeze, snêze, s.

Emission of wind audibly by the nose.

Snick-and-snee, snîk-ûnd-snê, s.

A combat with knives.

Sniff, snîf, v. n.

To draw breath by the nose.

Sniggle, snîg'gl, v. n. To fish for eels.

Snip, snîp, v. a.

To cut at once with scissars.

Snipe, snîpe, s. A delicate bird.

Snippet, snîp'pîl, s. A small part.

Snivel, snîv'vl, v. n. To cry as children.

Snore, snôre, s.

A noise through the nose in sleep.

Snort, snârt, v. n. To blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.

Snot, snôt, s. Mucus of the nose.

Snout, snout, s. The nose of a beast.

Snow, snô, s. Water frozen in flakes.

Snowball, snô'bâl, s.

A round lump of congelated snow.

Snowdrop, snô'drôp, s.

An early flower.

Snowy, snô²-y¹, *a.* White like snow.

Snub, snûb, *s.* A knot in wood, a jag.

Snub, snûb, *v. a. and n.*

To check, nip, reprimand.

Snuff, snûf, *s.* Powder of tobacco taken up the nose, &c.

Snuff, snûf, *v. a.* To smell; crop the wick of the candle.

Snuff box, snûf-bôks, *s.*

The box in which snuff is carried.

Snuffers, snûf-fûrz, *s.*

A utensil to snuff candles.

Snuffle, snûf-fl, *v. n.*

To speak through the nose.

Snug, snûg, *a.* Close, private.

Snuggle, snûg-gl, *v. n.* To lie close.

So, sô, *ad.* In like manner; thus.

Soak, sôke, *v. a.* To steep in moisture.

Soap, sôpe, *s.*

A substance used in washing.

Soapboiler, sô'p-bâll-ûr, *s.*

One whose trade is to make soap.

Soar, sôre, *v. n.* To fly aloft.

Sob, sôb, *v. n.*

To cry with convulsive sorrow.

Sober, sô'bûr, *a.* Temperate, calm.

Soberly, sô'bûr-lý, *ad.* Temperately.

Sobriety, sô-brî-y-tý, *s.* Temperance.

Soccage, sôk-kédje, *s.*

A tenure of lands.

Sociable, sô'shâ-bl, *a.* Friendly.

Sociably, sô'shâ-bly, *ad.*

Conversibly.

Social, sô'shûl, *a.* Familiar.

Society, sô-sý'-e-tý, *s.*

Fraternity, company.

Sock, sôk, *s.* A theatrical shoe.

Socket, sôk-kit, *s.* A hollow pipe.

Sod, sôd, *s.* A turf, a clod.

Sodality, sô-dâl'-y-tý, *s.* A fellowship.

Soder, sôd-dûr, *s.* Metallic cement.

More properly *Solder*.

Sofa, sô-fâ, *s.* A splendid seat covered with carpets; a settee.

Soft, sôft, *a.* Not hard, tender; gentle, still; *interject.* Hold, stop.

Soften, sôf-fn, *v. a.* To make soft.

Softly, sôft-lý, *ad.* Gently, slowly.

Soho, sô-hô', *interj.*

A form of calling from a distant place.

Soil, sâll, *s.* Land; dung; compost.

Soilure, sâll-yûre, *s.* Stain, pollution

Sojourn, sô-djûrn, *v. n.* To live as not at home; to dwell only for a time.

Sojourner, sô-djûrn-ûr, *s.*

A temporary dweller.

Solace, sôl-lès, *s.* Comfort, pleasure.

Solar, sô-lûr, *a.*

Being of the sun, belonging to the sun.

Sold, sôld, the pret. and part. pass. of *Sell*.

Soldan, sôl-dûn, *s.*

The emperor of the Turks.

Solder, sôl-dûr, *s.* Metallic cement.

Soldier, sôl-djûr, *s.* A fighting man.

Soldiery, sôl-djûr-y, *s.*

A body of military men.

Sole, sôle, *s.* The bottom of the foot.

Sole, sôle, *v. a.* To furnish with soles

Sole, sôle, *a.*

Single, only; not married.

Solecism, sôl'-y-sizm, *s.*

Unfitness of one word to another; impropriety of speech.

Solely, sô'le-lý, *ad.* Singly, only.

Solemn, sôl-lêm, *a.* Religiously grave

Solemnity, sô-lêm'-ny-tý, *s.*

Ceremony; religious gravity.

Solemnization, sôl-lêm-ný-zâ

shûn, *s.* A celebration.

Solemnize, sôl-lêm-nize, *v. a.*

To celebrate.

Solemnly, sôl-lêm-lý, *ad.*

With formal state.

Solicit, sô-lis-sit, *v. a.*

To excite; entreat.

Solicitation, sô-lis-sý-tâ'-shûn, *s.*

Importunity.

Solicitor, sô-lis-sit-ûr, *s.* One who

petitions for another; one who does the business in chancery which is done by attornies in other courts.

Sollicitous, sô-lis-sit-ûs, *a.* Anxious

Solicitress, sô-lis-sit-très, *s.*

A woman who petitions for another.

Solid, sôl'id, *a.*

Firm, sound, true, grave.

Solidity, sô-lid'-y-tý, *s.*

Fulness of matter, firmness.

Soliloquy, sô-lil'-lô-kwý, *s.*

Talking, &c. to one's self.

Solipede, sôl'-y-pêd, *s.*

An animal whose feet are not cloven

Solitaire, sól-lý-tá're, *s.*

A hermit; an ornament for the neck.

Solitary, sól-lý-tá-ry, *a.* Alone; retired.

Solitude, sól-lý-túde, *s.*

Lonely life or place, a desert.

Solo, só-ló, *s.*

A tune played by a single instrument.

Solstice, sól-stis, *s.*

The tropical part of the sun.

Solstitial, sól-stish-ul, *a.*

Belonging to the solstice.

Soluble, sól-ú-bl, *a.*

Capable of dissolution.

Solubility, sól-ú-bl-ý-ty, *s.*

Susceptiveness of separation of parts.

Solve, sól-v, *v. a.* To clear up, explain.

Solvency, sól-vén-sý, *s.* Ability to pay.

Solvent, sól-vent, *a.* Able to pay.

Solvable, sól-vý-bl, *a.*

Possible to be resolved.

Solution, só-lú-shún, *s.*

Disjunction, separation; explanation.

Solutive, sól-ú-tiv, *a.* Laxative.

Some, süm, *a.* More or less, uncertain quantity or number.

Somebody, süm-bód-y, *s.*

An indiscriminate person.

Somerset, süm-múr-sét, *s.* A leap by which a person throws himself from a beam and turns over his head.

Something, süm-thing, *s.*

More or less.

Sometime, süm-tíme, *ad.* Once.

Sometimes, süm-tímz, *ad.*

Now and then.

Somewhat, süm-hwót, *s.*

Something, more or less.

Somewhere, süm-hwáre, *ad.*

In one place or other.

Somniferous, sóm-nif-fér-ús, } *a.*

Somnifick, sóm-nif-fík,

Causing sleep.

Somnolency, sóm-nó-lén-sý, *s.*

Sleepiness.

Son, sún, *s.*

A male child; native of a country.

Son-in-law, sún-lín-lá, *s.*

A man married to one's daughter.

Sonata, só-ná-tá, *s.* A tune.

Song, sòng, *s.*

A poem modulated by the voice.

Songster, sòng-stúr, *s.* A singer.

Songstress, sòng-strés, *s.*

A female singer.

Sonnet, sòn-nét, *s.* A small poem.

Sonnetteer, sòn-nét-tér, *s.*

A small poet, in contempt.

Soniferous, só-nif-fér-ús, } *a.*

Sonorifick, sòn-ó-rif-fík,

Producing sound.

Sonorous, só-nó-rús, *a.*

Giving loud or shrill sound.

Soon, sòn, *ad.* Before long, early.

Soot, sút, *s.*

Condensed or embodied smoke.

Sooted, sút-ed, *a.* Covered with soot.

Sooterkin, só-tér-kín, *s.*

A kind of false birth.

Sooth, sóth, *s.* Truth, reality.

Sooth, sóth, *v. a.* To flatter, please; to calm, soften, assuage.

Soothsay, sóth-sá, *v. n.* To foretel.

Soothsayer, sóth-sá-úr, *s.*

A foreteller.

Sooty, sút-y, *a.* Breeding soot; dark.

Sop, sóp, *s.* Bread steeped in liquor.

Sop, sóp, *v. a.* To steep in liquor.

Soph, sóf, *s.*

An undergraduate of two years.

Sophi, só-fý, *s.* The emperor of Persia.

Sophism, sóf-flzm, *s.*

A fallacious argument.

Sophist, sóf-flst, *s.*

A professor of philosophy.

Sophister, sóf-fls-túr, *s.*

An insidious logician.

Sophistical, só-fls-ty-kúl, *a.*

Fallacious.

Sophistically, só-fls-ty-kúl-y, *ad.*

With fallacious subtilty.

Sophisticate, só-fls-ty-káte, *v. a.*

To adulterate, corrupt with something spurious.

Sophistry, sóf-fls-try, *s.*

Fallacious argument.

Soporiferous, sóp-ó-rif-úr-ús, } *a.*

Soporific, sóp-ó-rif-ík,

Causing sleep.

Sorcerer, sár-sér-úr, *s.* A conjurer.

Sorceress, sár-sér-és, *s.* A witch, hag.

Sorcery, sár-sér-y, *s.* Enchantment.

Sord, sârd, *s.* Turf, grassy ground.
 Sordid, sâr'-dîd, *a.* Base; covetous.
 Sordidly, sâr'-dîd-lý, *ad.* Covetously.
 Sore, sôre, *s.* A place tender and painful; an ulcer.
 Sorel, sô'-ril, *s.* A buck of the third year.
 Sorely, sô'-re-lý, *ad.*
 With great pain or distress.
 Sorrel, sôr'-ril, *s.* A plant like dock, but having an acid taste.
 Sorrily, sôr'-ry-lý, *ad.* Meanly.
 Sorrow, sôr'-rô, *s.* Grief, pain, sadness.
 Sorrowful, sôr'-rô-fûl, *a.* Mournful.
 Sorry, sôr'-ry, *a.* Grievous, vile.
 Sort, sârt, *s.* A kind; a species; rank.
 Sort, sârt, *v. a.* To separate, cull.
 Sortance, sâr'-tânse, *s.* Suitableness.
 Sortilege, sâr'-ty-lédje, *s.*
 The act of drawing lots.
 Sortment, sârt'-mênt, *s.* Distribution.
 Soss, sôs, *v. n.*
 To fall at once into a chair.
 Sot, sôt, *s.* Blockhead, drunkard.
 Sottish, sôt'-tîsh, *a.*
 Dull, stupid, doltish.
 Sovereign, sùv'-êr-lîn, *a.*
 Supreme in power.
 Sovereign, sùv'-êr-lîn, *s.* Supreme lord.
 Sovereignty, sùv'-êr-lîn-tý, *s.*
 Supremacy.
 Sought, sât, the pret. and part. pass. of
Seek.
 Soul, sôle, *s.* The immortal spirit of man.

Sound, sound, *a.*
 Healthy, whole, stout.
 Sound, sound, *v. a.*
 To search with a plummet; to try.
 Sound, sound, *s.*
 A noise; scuttle-fish; a shallow sea.
 Soundly, sou'-nd-lý, *ad.*
 Healthily; stoutly; fast.
 Soup, sôp, *s.* A strong decoction of flesh for the table.
 Sour, sour, *a.* Acid, peevish, cross.
 Source, sôrse, *s.* Spring, head; origin.
 Sourish, sour'-ish, *a.* Somewhat sour.
 Sourly, sour'-lý, *ad.* With acidity.
 Sous, sô, *s.* A French penny.
 Souse, souse, *s.* Pickle made of salt.
 Souse, souse, *v. a.*
 To strike with sudden violence.
 Souse, souse, *ad.* With violence.
 South, south, *s.* One of the four cardinal points, the part where the sun is at noon; the southern region, &c.
 South, south, *ad.* Towards the south.
 Southing, south'-ing, *a.*
 Going towards the south.
 Southernwood, sùth'-ûrn-wûd, *s.*
 A plant.
 Southward, sùth'-ûrd, *ad.*
 Towards the south.
 Sow, sou, *s.*
 A female pig; a piece of lead.
 Sow, sô, *v. a.* To scatter, spread.
 Sowins, sou'-inz, *s.* Flummery.

Sown, sône, the part. of *Sow*.
 Space, spâse, *s.*
 Extension; quantity of time.
 Spacious, spâ'-shûs, *a.* Wide, roomy.
 Spade, spâde, *s.*
 A shovel; a suit of cards.
 Spadille, spâ-dîl', *s.* The ace of spades at ombre and quadrille.
 Spake, spâke, the pret. of *Speak*.
 Span, spân, *s.* A hand's length.
 Spangle, spâng'-gl, *s.*
 A small plate of shining metal.
 Spangle, spâng'-gl, *v. a.*
 To besprinkle with spangles.
 Spaniel, spân'-yêl, *s.* A dog for sport.
 Spanish, spân'-nîsh, *a.*
 Belonging to Spain.
 Spanker, spânk'-ûr, *s.* A small coin.
 Spar, spâr, *s.* Marcasite; a small beam.
 Spare, spâre, *v. a.*
 To use frugally; to allow; forgive.
 Spare, spâre, *a.* Scanty, lean.
 Sparerib, spâ'-re-rib, *s.*
 The ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Sparing, spâr'-ing, *a.* Scarce; scanty.
 Spark, spârk, *s.* A particle of fire.
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl, *s.* A spark.
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl, *v. n.*
 To emit sparks.
 Sparrow, spâr'-rô, *s.* A small bird.
 Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâk, *s.*
 The female of the musket hawk.
 Spasm, spâzm, *s.* A convulsion.

Spasmodick, spáz-mód'ík, *a.*

Convulsive.

Spat, spát, the pret. of *Spit*.

Spatiate, spá'-shý-áte, *v. n.*

To rove, to ramble at large.

Spatte, spát-túr, *v. a.* To sprinkle.

Spatte-dashes, spát-túr-dásh-lz, *s.*

Coverings for the legs.

Spatula, spát-tshú-lá, *s.*

A spatte or slice used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.

Spavin, spáv'-ín, *s.*

A disease in horses, being a bony excrescence, or crust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.

Spaw, spá, *s.* A mineral water.

Spawl, spál, *v. n.* To spit much.

Spawn, spán, *s.* The eggs of fish.

Spay, spá, *v. a.*

To castrate female animals.

Speak, spéke, *v. n.* and *a.*

To talk; celebrate.

Speakable, spék'-á-bl, *a.*

Possible to be spoken.

Speaker, spék'-úr, *s.* One who speaks.

Spear, spère, *s.*

A long pointed weapon.

Spearmint, spé'-r-mínt, *s.* A plant.

Special, spesh'-úl, *a.* Particular.

Species, spé'-shéz, *s.*

A sort, class of nature.

Specifick, spé-síf-fík, *a.* Distinguishing one sort from another, &c.

Specifick, spé-síf-fík, *s.*

A remedy adapted to one disease.

Specifically, spé-síf-fý-kúl-y, *ad.*

According to the nature of the species.

Specify, spés'-sý-fý, *v. a.*

To note by some distinction.

Specimen, spés'-sý-mén, *s.* A sample.

Specious, spé'-shús, *a.*

Showy, plausible.

Speck, spék, *s.* A spot, &c.

Speck, spék, *v. a.* To spot.

Speckle, spék'-kl, *v. a.*

To mark with small spots.

Spectacle, spék'-tá-kl, *s.* A gazing-

stock; *pl.* Glasses to assist the sight.

Spectator, spék-tá'-túr, *s.*

A looker-on.

Spectatorship, spék-tá'-túr-ship, *s.*

Act of beholding.

Spectre, spék'-túr, *s.* An apparition.

Specular, spék'-kú-lúr, *a.*

Assisting the sight, like a speculum.

Speculate, spék'-kú-láte, *v. n.*

To meditate, to contemplate.

Speculation, spék'-ú-lá'-shún, *s.*

A mental view; scheme not reduced to practice.

Speculative, spék'-kú-lá'-tív, *a.*

Contemplative.

Speculum, spék'-kú-lúm, *s.*

A mirror.

Sped, spéd, the pret. and part. pass. of

Speed.

Speech, spétsh, *s.*

An articulate utterance.

Speechless, spé'tsh-lés, *a.*

Mute, dumb.

Speed, spéd, *s.* Quickness, celerity.

Speed, spéd, *v. n.* To have success.

Speedily, spéd'-ý-lý, *ad.* Quickly.

Speedy, spéd'-ý, *a.* Quick, swift.

Spell, spél, *s.* A charm; turn of work.

Spell, spél, *v. a.*

To form words of letters.

Srelter, spélt'-úr, *s.*

A kind of semi-metal.

Spend, spénd, *v. a.*

To consume; to effuse.

Spendthrift, spénd'-thrift, *s.*

A prodigal.

Sperm, spérm, *s.* Seed; that by which

the species is continued.

Spermaceti, spér-má-sít'-tý, *s.*

The seed of a whale.

Spermatick, spér-mát'-tik, *a.*

Full of sperm.

Spew, spú, *v. n.* To vomit.

Sphacelus, sfás'-sý-lús, *s.*

A gangrene.

Sphere, sfère, *s.*

A globe; circuit; province, compass of knowledge or action.

Spherical, sfér'-ry-kúl, } *a.*

Spherick, sfér'-rik, }

Round, globular.

Spheroid, sfé'-ráld, *s.* A body approaching to the form of a sphere.

Spheroidical, sfê-râld'-y-kûl, *a.*
Having the form of a spheroid.

Spherule, sfêr'-ûle, *s.* A little globe.

Sphinx, sfinks, *s.* A fabled monster of Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

Spice, spîse, *s.* An aromatick substance, as nutmeg, mace, &c.

Spicery, spî-sûr'-y, *s.*
A repository of spices.

Spick-and-span, spîk'-ând-span, *a.*
Quite new.

Spicy, spî-sy, *a.* Producing spice.

Spider, spî-dûr, *s.*
A well-known insect.

Spigot, spîg'-ût, *s.* A stopper for a tap.

Spike, spîke, *s.*
An ear of corn; a nail.

Spike, spîke, *v. a.*
To fasten with nails.

Spikenard, spî-ke-nârd, *s.*
The name of a plant.

Spill, spîl, *s.* A small quantity; a thin bar, a shiver of wood.

Spill, spîl, *v. a.* To waste, shed.

Spin, spîn, *v. a.* To draw out into threads; to draw out; to form by degrees, to draw out tediously.

Spinach, or Spinage, spîn-nîdje, *s.*
A plant.

Spindle, spîn-dl, *s.* A pin to form thread, &c.; a stalk.

Spindleshanked, spîn-dl-shâkt, *a.*
Having small legs.

Spine, spîne, *s.* The back-bone.

Spinnet, spîn-nêt, *s.*
A small harpsichord.

Spiniferous, spî-nîf'-fer-ûs, *a.*
Bearing thorns.

Spinner, spîn-nûr, *s.* One who spins.

Spinous, spî-nûs, *a.* Thorny.

Spinster, spîns-tûr, *s.* A woman who spins; in law, the general term for a girl or maiden woman.

Spiny, spî-ný, *a.* Perplexed; thorny.

Spiracle, spîr'-â-kl, *s.*
A breathing hole.

Spiral, spî-rûl, *a.* Curve, winding.

Spirally, spî-rûl-y, *ad.*
In a spiral form.

Spire, spîre, *s.*
A curve line; a steeple.

Spire, spîre, *v. n.*
To shoot up pyramidically.

Spirit, spîr'-îl, *s.* Breath, soul; ghost.

Spirited, spîr'-îl-êd, *a.* Lively.

Spiritless, spîr'-îl-lês, *a.* Dejected.

Spiritous, spîr'-îl-ûs, *a.* Refined.

Spiritual, spîr'-îl-tshû-ûl, *a.*
Incorporeal; not temporal.

Spirituality, spîr-îl-tshû-âl'-y-tý, *s.*
Immateriality.

Spiritualty, spîr'-îl-tshû-ûl-tý, *s.*
Ecclesiastical body.

Spiritualization, spîr-îl-tshû-ûl-y-zâ'-shûn, *s.* The act of spiritualizing.

Spiritualize, spîr'-îl-tshû-ûl-îze, *v. a.* To refine the intellect.

Spirituos, spîr'-îl-tshû-ûs, *a.*
Vivid, airy.

Spirt, spûrt, *v. a.*
To throw out in a jet.

Spiry, spî-rý, *a.*
Pyramidal, wreathed.

Spissitude, spîs'-sy-tûde, *s.*
Grossness.

Spit, spît, *s.*
A utensil to roast meat on.

Spit, spît, *v. a.*
To put upon a spit; to thrust through.

Spit, spît, *v. n.*
To throw spittle out of the mouth.

Spitchcock, spîtsh'-kòk, *v. n.* To cut an eel in pieces and broil it.

Spite, spîte, *s.* Malice, rancour, hate.

Spite, spîte, *v. a.* To vex, offend.

Spiteful, spîte-fûl, *a.* Malicious.

Spitefully, spî-te-fûl-y, *ad.*
Maliciously.

Spittle, spît-tl, *s.*
Moisture of the mouth.

Splash, splâsh, *v. a.*
To daub with dirt.

Splashy, splâsh'-y, *a.* Apt to daub.

Splayfoot, splâ'-fût, *a.*
Having the foot turned inward.

Spleen, splên, *s.*
The milt; spite; anger, melancholy.

Spleened, splênd, *a.*
Deprived of the spleen.

Spleenful, splên'-fûl, *a.*
Angry, fretful.

Splendent, splén'-dént, *a.* Shining.

Splendid, splén'-díd, *a.* Showy.

Splendidly, splén'-díd-lý, *ad.*
Magnificently.

Splendour, splén'-dúr, *s.* Lustre.

Splenetic, splén'-é-tík, *a.* Fretful.

Splenetic, splén'-ý-tív, *a.* Hot, fiery.

Splice, splise, *v. a.*

To join ropes without a knot.

Splint, splint, *s.* A thin piece of wood
used by surgeons.

Splinter, splint'-úr, *s.*

A thin piece of wood.

Split, spllt, *v. a.*

To divide, break in pieces.

Splutter, splút'-túr, *s.* A bustle.

Spoil, spáll, *v. a.* To mar; to plunder.

Spoil, spáll, *s.* Plunder, corruption.

Spoiler, spáll'-úr, *s.* A robber.

Spoke, spóke, *s.* A bar in a wheel;
pret. of *Speak*.

Spokesman, spó'-ks-mún, *s.*

One who speaks for another.

Spoliation, spó-ly'-á'-shún, *s.*

Robbery.

Spondee, spón'-dy, *s.*

A foot of two long syllables.

Sponge, spúndje, *s.*

A soft porous substance remarkable for
sucking up water.

Sponge, spúndje, *v. a.*

To blot, to wipe away as with a sponge.

Sponge, spúndje, *v. n.* To suck in
as a sponge, to gain by mean arts.

Sponsal, spón'-súl, *a.*

Relating to marriage.

Sponsion, spón'-shún, *s.* The act of
becoming surety for another.

Sponsor, spón'-súr, *s.* A surety.

Spontaneous, spón-tá'-ny'-ús, *a.*
Voluntary.

Spontaneously, spón-tá'-ny'-ús-lý,
ad. Voluntarily.

Spool, spól, *s.* A weaver's quill.

Spoorn, spóm, *v. n.*

To pass swiftly. *Not in use.*

Spoon, spón, *s.*

A vessel used in eating liquids.

Spoonful, spón'-fúl, *s.*

As much as a spoon can hold.

Sport, spórt, *s.* Play, diversion.

Sport, spórt, *v. n.* To game, play.

Sportful, spórt'-fúl, *a.*

Merry in jest.

Sportive, spór'-tív, *a.* Gay, merry.

Sportsman, spó'-rts-mún, *s.*

One who loves hunting.

Spot, spót, *s.* A blot, stain, disgrace;
a certain place.

Spot, spót, *v. a.* To corrupt, disgrace.

Spotless, spót'-lès, *a.*

Immaculate, pure.

Spousal, spou'-zúl, *a.*

Nuptial, bridal.

Spouse, spou'-ze, *s.* A husband, wife.

Spout, spout, *s.* A pipe, wooden gutter.

Spout, spout, *v. n.*

To issue as from a spout.

Sprain, spráne, *s.* Extension of liga-
ments without dislocation of the joint.

Sprang, spráng, pret. of *Spring*.

Sprat, sprát, *s.* A small sea fish.

Sprawl, sprál, *v. n.* To struggle.

Spray, sprá, *s.* A sprig or bough;
the foam of the sea.

Spread, spréd, *v. a.*

To extend, cover over; stretch.

Spread, spréd, *s.* Extent, compass.

Sprent, sprént, *part.* Sprinkled.

Sprig, spríg, *s.* A small branch, twig.

Spright, spríte, *s.* An apparition.

Sprightliness, sprí'-te-ly'-nès, *a.*
Gaiety.

Sprightly, sprí'-te-ly, *a.* Gay, brisk.

Spring, spring, *v. n.* and *a.*

To grow; fire a mine.

Spring, spring, *s.* A season of the
year; elastic force; fountain, source.

Springe, spríndje, *s.* A gin, a noose.

Springhalt, spring'-hált, *s.*

A lameness in a horse's legs, by which
he is made to twitch them up.

Springle, spring'-gl, *s.* A springe.

Springtide, spring'-tíde, *s.*

A high tide at the new moon

Sprinkle, sprink'-kl, *v. a.*

To wet with drops of liquor; scatter in
small drops; besprinkle.

Sprit, sprlt, *s.* Shoot, sprout.

Spritsail, sprlt'-sále, *s.*

The sail on a ship's boltsprit.

Sprite, sprîte, *s.* A spirit.

Sprout, sprout, *v. n.*
To shoot by vegetation.

Sprout, sprout, *s.*
Shoot of a vegetable.

Spruce, sprôse, *a.* Nice, trim, neat.

Sprucebeer, sprôse-bêr', *s.*
Beer tintured with branches of fir.

Spruceness, sprô'se-nês', *s.*
Neatness without elegance.

Sprung, sprûng, the pret. and part.
pass. of *Spring*.

Spud, spûd, *s.* A short knife.

Spume, spûme, *s.* Froth.

Spume, spûme, *v. n.* To foam.

Spumous, spû'mûs, } *a.*

Spumy, spû'mý, }
Frothy, foamy.

Spun, spûn, the pret. and part. pass.
of *Spin*.

Sponge, spûndje, *s.*
More properly *Sponge*.

Spunginghouse, spûn'-djîng-house,
s. A bailiff's house.

Spungy, spûn'-djý, *a.*
Hollow like a sponge.

Spunk, spûnk, *s.* Rotten wood, touch-
wood; animation, quick sensibility.

Spur, spûr, *s.* A sharp point fixed to
a horseman's heel; incitement, insti-
gation, stimulus.

Spur, spûr, *v. a.* To prick with a spur;
to urge forward.

Spurious, spû-rý-us, *a.* Counterfeit.

Spurling, spûr'-lling, *s.*
A small sea fish.

Spurn, spûrn, *v. a.* To kick, scorn.

Spurrier, spûr'-rý-ûr, *s.*
One who makes spurs.

Spurt, spûrt, *v. a.* See *To Spirt*.

Sputter, spût-tûr, *v. n.*
To speak hastily.

Spy, spý, *s.*
One who watches another's actions.

Spy, spý, *v. a.* To discover.

Spyboat, spý'-bôte, *s.*
A boat sent out for intelligence.

Squab, skwôb, *a.* Unfeathered; fat,
thick, stout; awkwardly bulky.

Squabbish, skwôb'-blîsh, *a.*
Thick, heavy.

Squabble, skwôb'-bl, *s.* A low brawl.

Squadron, skwôd'-drûn, *s.*
A part of an army or fleet.

Squalid, skwôl'-lîd, *a.* Foul, nasty.

Squall, skwâl, *v. n.*
To scream suddenly.

Squall, skwâl, *s.* Sudden wind.

Squally, skwâl'-ly, *a.* Windy.

Squamous, skwâ'-mûs, *a.* Scaly.

Squander, skwôn'-dûr, *v. a.*
To spend profusely, dissipate.

Square, skwâre, *a.*
Having right angles.

Square, skwâre, *s.* A regular figure;
an instrument; level, equality.

Square, skwâre, *v. a.* To form with
right angles; to accommodate.

Square, skwâre, *v. n.*
To suit with; to fit.

Squash, skwôsh, *s.*
A sudden fall; a shock of soft bodies.

Squat, skwôt, *v. n.*
To sit close to the ground.

Squat, skwôt, *a.* Cowering, close.

Squeak, skwêke, *v. n.* To cry shrilly.

Squeak, skwêke, *s.* A shrill quick cry.

Squeamish, skwê'-mlîsh, *a.*
Nice, fastidious, easily disgusted.

Squeeze, skwêze, *s.* Compression.

Squeeze, skwêze, *v. a.*
To press, to crush between two bodies;
to oppress, to harass by extortion; to
force between close bodies.

Squelch, skwêltsh, *s.* Heavy fall.

Squib, skwîb, *s.* A small pipe of paper
filled with wildfire.

Squill, skwîl, *s.* A plant, a fish.

Squint, skwînt, *v. n.*
To look obliquely.

Squire, skwîre, *v. a.*
To wait on as a gentleman usher.

Squirrel, skwêr'-ril, *s.*
A small animal.

Squirt, skwûrt, *s.* An instrument by
which a quick stream is ejected.

Stab, stâb, *v. a.*
To pierce with a pointed weapon.

Stab, stâb, *s.*
A wound with a sharp weapon.

Stability, stâ-blî'-y-tý, *s.* Steadiness.

Stable, stâ'-bl, *a.* Fixed, steady, firm.

Stable, stá'-bl, *s.* A house for beasts.
Stack, sták, *s.* A large pile of hay, corn, or wood; number of chimnies.
Stadtholder, stát'-hóld-úr, *s.* The chief magistrate of the United Provinces before the Revolution in Holland.
Staff, stáf, *s.*
 A stick, prop; ensign of office.
Stag, stág, *s.* The male red deer.
Stage, stádje, *s.*
 A theatre; a place for public transactions; a rest on a journey.
Stagecoach, stádje-kó'tsh, *s.*
 A coach that keeps its stages, and passes and repasses at certain times for the accommodation of passengers.
Staggard, stág'-gúrd, *s.*
 A four year old stag.
Stagger, stág'-gúr, *v. n.* To reel, hesitate; *v. a.* To shock, alarm.
Staggers, stág'-gúrz, *s.*
 Madness; a disease in horses.
Stagnant, stág'-núnt, *a.*
 Still, motionless.
Stagnate, stág'-náte, *v. n.*
 To have no course or stream.
Stagnation, stág'-ná'-shún, *s.*
 Stop of course, cessation of motion.
Staid, stáde, *part. a.* Sober, grave.
Stain, stáne, *v. a.* To blot, spot.
Stain, stáne, *s.* A blot, spot, taint.
Stair, stáre, *s.*
 A step to ascend from the lower part of the building to the upper.
Staircase, stá'-re-káse, *s.*
 A whole set of stairs.

Stake, stáke, *s.* A post; wager, pledge.
Stake, stáke, *v. a.*
 To defend with posts.
Stale, stále, *a.* Old, long kept.
Staleness, stá'-le-nés, *s.* Oldness.
Stalk, sták, *v. n.* To walk stately.
Stalk, sták, *s.* A stem.
Stalkinghorse, sták'-lín-g-háirse, *s.*
 A horse either real or fictitious used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game; a mask.
Stall, stál, *s.* A crib for a horse or ox.
Stallion, stál'-yún, *s.*
 A horse kept for mares.
Stamina, stám'-lín-á, *s.* The solids of a human body; the threads of plants.
Stamineous, stá-mín'-ý-ús, *a.*
 Consisting of threads.
Stammer, stám'-múr, *v. n.*
 To hesitate in speaking.
Stamp, stámp, *v. a.* To strike with the foot; impress a mark.
Stamp, stámp, *s.* An instrument to make an impression; cast, form.
Stanch, stántsh, *a.*
 Sound, firm, trusty.
Stanch, stántsh, *v. a.* To stop blood.
Stanchless, stántsh'-lés, *a.*
 Not to be stopped.
Stanchness, stántsh'-nés, *s.*
 Firmness.
Stand, stánd, *v. n.* To be on the feet, stop; remain; offer as a candidate; to place himself, to be placed.
Stand, stánd, *s.* A station, post, stop.

Standard, stán'-dúrd, *s.* An ensign in war; a fixed weight or measure.
Standing, stánd'-lín-g, *part. a.*
 Settled.
Standing, stánd'-lín-g, *s.* Continuance.
Standish, stán'-dish, *s.*
 A case for pen and ink.
Stang, stáng, *s.* A perch, a measure of five yards and a half.
Stannary, stán'-núr-ý, *a.*
 Relating to the tin-mines.
Stanza, stán'-zá, *s.* So much of a poem as contains every variation of measure or relation of rhyme.
Staple, stá'-pl, *s.* A settled mart, an established emporium.
Staple, stá'-pl, *a.*
 Settled, established in commerce.
Star, stár, *s.*
 A luminous body in the heavens.
Starboard, stár'-bórd, *s.*
 The right hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.
Starch, stártsh, *s.*
 A fine white substance made of wheat, &c. used for stiffening linen.
Starch, stártsh, *v. a.*
 To stiffen with starch.
Starched, stártsh-t, *a.*
 Stiffened with starch.
Starchly, stártsh'-lý, *ad.* Stiffly.
Stare, stáre, *v. n.*
 To look with wonder, &c.
Stargazer, stár'-gá-zúr, *s.*
 An astronomer or astrologer.

Stark, stárk, a. Stiff, strong, rugged;
deep, full; simple, plain.

Starkly, stárk-lý, ad. Stiffly.

Starless, stár-lēs, a.
Having no light of stars.

Starlight, stár-líte, a.
Lighted by the stars.

Starlike, stár-like, a. Bright.

Starling, stár-ling, s. A bird; a defence to the piers of bridges.

Starred, stárd, a.
Decorated with stars.

Starry, stár-ry, a.
Consisting of stars.

Start, stárt, v. n. To move suddenly.

Start, stárt, s. A motion of terror.

Starter, stárt-úr, s.
One who shrinks from his purpose.

Startle, stár-tl, v. n.
To shrink; *v. a.* To shock, impress with sudden terror.

Starve, stárv, v. n.
To perish with hunger or cold.

State, státe, s. A condition; grandeur; a commonwealth.

State, státe, v. a. To settle, regulate.

Stateliness, stá-te-lý-nēs, s.
Grandeur.

Stately, stá-te-ly, ad. Majestically.

Statesman, stá-ts-mún, s.
One employed in public affairs.

Statical, stát-tý-kúl, } a.

Statick, stát-tík, } a.
Relating to the science of weighing.

Staticks, stát-tíks, s.
The science of weighing bodies.

Station, stá-shún, s.
The act of standing; character, rank, situation, post assigned.

Station, stá-shún, v. a.
To place in a certain post; rank.

Stationary, stá-shún-á-ry, a. Fixed.

Stationer, stá-shún-úr, s.
A seller of paper.

Statuary, stát-tshú-á-ry, s.
A carver of images.

Statue, stát-tshú, s. An image.

Stature, stát-tshúre, s.
The height of any animal.

Statutable, stát-tshú-tá-bl, a.
According to statute.

Statute, stát-tshúte, s. A law.

Stave, stáve, v. a. To break in pieces.

Staves, stávz, the plural of Staff.

Stay, stá, v. n. To continue in a place.

Stay, stá, s. A continuance, stop.

Stayed, stáde, part. a.
Fixed, serious; stopped.

Stays, stáze, s. Women's boddices.

Stead, stéd, s. Room, place, use.

Stead, stéd, v. a. To help, assist.

Steadfast, stéd-fúst, a.
Firm, constant.

Steadfastly, stéd-fúst-lý, ad.
Firmly.

Steadiness, stéd-ý-nēs, s.
An unvaried conduct.

Steady, stéd-ý, a. Firm, fixed.

Steak, stáke, s.
A slice of flesh, a collup.

Steal, stéle, v. a. To take by theft.

Stealth, stélth, s. The act of stealing.

Steam, stéme, s.
The vapour of hot liquor.

Steed, stéd, s.
A horse for state or war.

Steel, stél, s. Iron prepared.

Steel, stél, v. a. To edge with steel;
make hard or firm.

Steely, sté-ly, a. Made of steel.

Steelyard, stíl-yúrd, s.
A balance for weighing.

Steen, stén, s.
A vessel made of clay or stone.

Steep, stép, a.
Approaching to a perpendicular.

Steep, stép, s. Precipice.

Steep, stép, v. a. To soak.

Steeple, sté-pl, s.
A turret of a church.

Steepy, stép-ý, a.
Steep, perpendicular.

Steer, stér, s. A young ox.

Steer, stér, v. a. To guide a ship.

Steerage, sté-r-édje, s. The act of steering; hinder part of a ship.

Steersman, stérz-mún, s. A pilot.

Steganography, stég-á-nóg-grá-fý, s. The art of secret writing.

Stegnotic, stég-nót-tík, a. Binding.

Stellar, stél'-lúr, *a.*

Relating to the stars.

Stellate, stél'-lâte, *a.*

Pointed as a star.

Stelliferous, stél'-lîf'-fêr'-ús, *a.*

Having stars.

Stellion, stél'-yún, *s.* A newt.

Stem, stém, *s.* A stalk, family, race.

Stem, stém, *v. a.* To oppose, stop.

Stench, sténtsh, *s.*

A stink, a bad smell.

Stenography, sté-nóg'-grá-fý, *s.*

Shorthand.

Stentorophonic, stén-tó-ró-fón'-ík, *a.*

Loudly speaking or sounding.

Step, stép, *v. n.*

To move with the feet.

Step, stép, *s.*

A footstep; gait; round of a ladder.

Stercoration, stér-kó-rá'-shún, *s.*

The act of dunging.

Stereography, stér-ry'-óg'-grá-fý, *s.*

The art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

Stereometry, stér-ry'-óm'-mý'-trý, *s.*

The art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

Stereotype, stér'-ry'-ô'-tîpe, *s.*

The art of printing from solid plates cast from moveable types, instead of printing from the types themselves.

Sterile, stér'-ril, *a.* Barren, unfruitful.

Sterility, sté-ril'-ý'-tý, *s.* Barrenness.

Sterling, stér'-ling, *a.* Genuine.

Sterling, stér'-ling, *s.*

English coin; a standard rate.

Stern, stérn, *a.* Severe in look.

Stern, stérn, *s.*

The hinder part of a ship.

Sternly, stérn'-lý, *ad.* Severely.

Sternon, stér'-non, *s.* The breastbone.

Sternutative, stér-nú'-tá-tív, *a.*

Causing to sneeze.

Stew, stú, *v. a.* To seethe slowly.

Stew, stú, *s.*

A hot-house; a brothel; a storepond.

Steward, stú'-úrd, *s.*

One who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state.

Stewardship, stú'-úrd-shíp, *s.*

The office of a steward.

Stick, stík, *s.* A piece of wood.

Stick, stík, *v. a.*

To fasten on; *v. n.* To adhere.

Stickle, stík'-kl, *v. n.* To contest.

Stickler, stík'-kl-úr, *s.*

An obstinate contender.

Sticky, stík'-ký, *a.* Viscous, adhesive.

Stiff, stíf, *a.* Stubborn, formal.

Stiffen, stíf'-fn, *v. a.* To make stiff.

Stiffly, stíf'-lý, *ad.* Stubbornly.

Stiffnecked, stíf'-nékt, *a.* Stubborn.

Stiffness, stíf'-nês, *s.* Obstinacy.

Stifle, stí'-fl, *v. a.*

To suppress; to suffocate.

Stigma, stig'-má, *s.*

A mark of infamy.

Stigmatize, stig'-má-tíze, *v. a.*

To mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach.

Stile, stíle, *s.*

Steps into a field; the pin of a sun-dial.

Stiletto, stíl'-lét'-tò, *s.* A small dagger.

Still, stíl, *v. a.* To silence, appease.

Still, stíl, *a.* Silent; motionless.

Still, stíl, *ad.* Till now.

Still, stíl, *s.* A vessel for distillation.

Stillatory, stíl'-lá-túr'-ý, *s.*

A still, laboratory; room in which stills are placed.

Stillborn, stíl'-bárn, *part.*

Dead in the birth, born lifeless.

Stillness, stíl'-nês, *s.* Calm, quiet.

Stilts, stílts, *s.*

Walking supports used by boys.

Stimulate, stím'-mú-lâte, *v. a.*

To excite, spur on.

Stimulation, stím'-mú-lá'-shún, *s.*

Excitement; pungency.

Sting, stíng, *v. a.*

To pierce with a sting.

Sting, stíng, *s.*

An animal's weapon; the point in the last verse of an epigram.

Stinginess, stín'-djý'-nês, *s.* Avarice.

Stingo, stíng'-gò, *s.* Old beer.

Stingy, stín'-djý, *a.* Niggardly.

Stink, stíngk, *s.* Offensive smell.

Stinkpot, stíngk'-pòt, *s.*

A composition used in sea fights.

Stint, stínt, *v. a.* To limit, restrain.

Stipend, stî'pênd, *s.* Settled pay.
 Stipendiary, stî'pên'dî-â-ry, *s.*
 One who serves for a stipend.
 Stiptick, stîp'tîk, *a.*
 Stanching blood, astringent.
 Stipulate, stîp'pû-lâte, *v. n.*
 To contract; bargain, settle terms.
 Stipulation, stîp-û-lâ'shûn, *s.*
 Bargain.
 Stir, stûr, *v. a.* To move, incite.
 Stirp, stêrp, *s.*
 Race, family, generation.
 Stirrer, stûr'rûr, *s.* One in motion.
 Stirrup, stûr'rûp, *s.*
 An iron for a horseman's foot.
 Stitch, stîsh, *v. a.* To sew, unite.
 Stitch, stîsh, *s.*
 The pass of a needle and thread through any thing; a sharp sudden pain generally in the side of the body.
 Stithy, stîth'y, *s.* An anvil, the iron body on which the smith forges his work.
 Stive, stîve, *v. a.* To stuff up close.
 Stoat, stôte, *s.*
 A small stinking animal.
 Stoccado, stôk-kâ-dô, *s.*
 A thrust with the rapier.
 Stock, stôk, *s.* A trunk, log; linen for the neck; lineage; fund of money; store of goods, &c. in the warehouse or shop of a trader or merchant.
 Stock, stôk, *v. a.* To store.
 Stockdove, stôk'dûv, *s.* Ringdove.
 Stockfish, stôk'fîsh, *s.* Dried cod.

Stocking, stôk'îng, *s.*
 The covering of the leg.
 Stockjobber, stôk'djôb-bûr, *s.*
 One who deals in stock.
 Stocklock, stôk'lôk, *s.*
 A lock fixed in wood.
 Stocks, stôks, *s.* Prison for the legs.
 Stoick, stô'îk, *s.*
 A philosopher of the sect of Zeno, holding the neutrality of external things.
 Stole, stôle, *s.* A long vest.
 Stolen, stôln, part. pass. of *Steal*.
 Stomach, stûm'mûk, *s.*
 The ventricle of digestion; appetite; anger; fulness, pride.
 Stomach, stûm'mûk, *v. a.*
 To resent.
 Stomacher, stûm'mîd-jûr, *s.*
 An ornament for the breast.
 Stomachic, stô-mâk'îk, *s.*
 Relating to the stomach; *s.* A medicine for the stomach.
 Stomachic, stô-mâk'îk, *a.*
 Stone, stône, *s.* A hard substance of earth or fruit; calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder; a weight of 14 to 16lb.
 Stone, stône, *a.* Made of stone.
 Stone, stône, *v. a.*
 To pelt or kill with stones.
 Stonecutter, stô'ne-kût-tûr, *s.*
 One whose trade is to hew stones.
 Stonefruit, stô'ne-frôt, *s.* Plums, &c.
 Stonehorse, stô'ne-hârse, *s.*
 A horse not castrated.

Stonepit, stô'ne-plt, *s.* A quarry.
 Stonepitch, stô'ne-pîsh, *s.*
 Hard pitch.
 Stony, stô'ny, *a.* Made of stone.
 Stood, stûd, the pret. of *To Stand*.
 Stool, stôl, *s.* A seat without a back.
 Stoolball, stôl'bâl, *s.*
 A play with balls.
 Stoop, stôp, *v. n.* To bend down.
 Stoop, stôp, *s.*
 A measure of two quarts.
 Stop, stôp, *v. a.* To hinder; close up.
 Stop, stôp, *s.*
 A pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music.
 Stopcock, stôp'kôk, *s.*
 A pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by a turning cock.
 Stoppage, stôp'pldje, *s.*
 An obstruction.
 Stopple, stôp'pl, *s.*
 What stops the mouth of a vessel.
 Storaxtree, stô'râks-trê, *s.*
 Name of a tree and gum.
 Store, stôre, *s.* Plenty; storehouse.
 Store, stôre, *v. a.* To furnish, stock.
 Storehouse, stô're-house, *s.*
 Magazine.
 Stork, stârk, *s.* A bird of passage.
 Storm, stârm, *s.* A tempest, assault.
 Storm, stârm, *v. a.*
 To attack by open force.
 Stormy, stârm'y, *a.* Tempestuous.

Story, stô²-ry¹, *s.* History, tale; a floor.
 Storyteller, stô²-ry¹-têl-lûr, *s.*
 One who tells stories; a liar.
 Stove, stô²ve, *s.*
 A hot-house, a place to make fire in.
 Stout, stout, *a.* Strong, valiant.
 Stoutly, stout¹-ly, *ad.* Lustily, boldly.
 Stow, stô², *v. a.* To lay up.
 Stowage, stô²-êdje, *s.* Room for laying up; the state of being laid up.
 Straddle, strâ¹-dl, *v. n.*
 To walk wide and awkwardly.
 Straggle, strâ¹-gl, *v. n.* To wander.
 Straight, strâte, *a.* Not crooked.
 Straight, strâte, *ad.* Immediately.
 Straighten, strâ²-tn, *v. a.*
 To make straight.
 Straightways, strâ²-te-wâze, *ad.*
 Immediately.
 Strain, strâne, *v. a.*
 To squeeze through something; sprain; make tight; force.
 Strain, strâne, *s.*
 Style of speaking; song; sprain.
 Strainer, strâ²-nûr, *s.*
 An instrument of filtration.
 Strait, strâte, *a.* Narrow, close, strict.
 Strait, strâte, *s.*
 A narrow pass or frith.
 Straitly, strâ²-te-ly, *ad.* Narrowly.
 Strand, strând, *s.*
 The verge of the sea or of any water.
 Strand, strând, *v. a.* To drive or force a ship upon the shallows.

Strange, strândje, *a.* Foreign; odd; unknown, unacquainted.
 Strange, strândje, *interj.*
 An expression of wonder.
 Strangely, strâ²-ndje-ly, *ad.*
 Wonderfully.
 Stranger, strân¹-djûr, *s.* A foreigner.
 Strangle, strâng¹-gl, *v. a.* To choke.
 Strangles, strâng¹-glz, *s.*
 Swellings in a horse's throat.
 Strangury, strâng¹-gû-ry, *s.*
 A difficulty of urine attended with pain.
 Strap, strâp, *s.* A long slip of leather.
 Strappado, strâp-pâ²-dô, *s.*
 Chastisement by blows.
 Strapping, strâp¹-ping, *a.* Vast, large.
 Strata, strâ²-tâ, *s.* Beds, layers.
 Stratagem, strât¹-tâ-djem, *s.*
 An artifice.
 Stratum, strâ²-tûm, *s.* A bed, layer.
 Straw, strâ, *s.*
 The stalk on which corn grows.
 Strawberry, strâ³-bêr-ry, *s.* A fruit.
 Strawcoloured, strâ³-kûl-ûrd, *a.*
 Of a light yellow.
 Stray, strâ, *v. n.* To wander, rove.
 Stray, strâ, *s.*
 Any thing lost by wandering.
 Streak, strêke, *s.*
 A line of colour, stripe.
 Streak, strêke, *v. a.*
 To stripe, variegate.
 Streaky, strê³-ky, *a.* Variegated.

Stream, strême, *s.* A running water.
 Stream, strême, *v. n.*
 To flow, to issue continually.
 Streamer, strê³-mûr, *s.* An ensign.
 Street, strê³t, *s.* A paved way.
 Strength, strêng¹th, *s.* Force, vigour.
 Strengthen, strêng¹-thn, *v. a.* and *n.*
 To make or grow strong.
 Strengthenener, strêng¹-thn-ûr, *s.*
 That which gives strength.
 Strenuous, strên¹-û-ûs, *a.*
 Brave, active; zealous.
 Strenuously, strên¹-û-ûs-ly, *ad.*
 Vigorously; zealously.
 Streperous, strêp¹-er-ûs, *a.*
 Loud, noisy.
 Stress, strê³s, *s.* Importance, force.
 Stretch, strê³sh, *v. a.* To extend.
 Stretch, strê³sh, *s.* Extension, reach.
 Strew, strô³, *v. a.*
 To spread by scattering.
 Stricken, strîk¹-kn, part. of *Strike*.
 Strickle, strîk¹-kl, *s.*
 A thing to strike corn level with.
 Strict, strîkt, *a.* Exact, severe, close.
 Strictly, strîkt¹-ly, *ad.* Exactly.
 Stricture, strîk¹-tshûre, *s.* A contraction; slight touch upon a subject.
 Stride, strîde, *v. n.*
 To make long steps.
 Strife, strîfe, *s.* Contention, contest.
 Strike, strîke, *v. a.*
 To hit with a blow.

Striking, strīk'-līng, *part. a.*

Affecting.

String, strīng, *s.* A slender rope.

String, strīng, *v. a.*

To furnish with strings.

Stringed, strīngd, *a.* Having strings.

Stringent, strīn'-djēnt, *a.* Binding.

Stringhalt, strīng'-hălt, *s.*

A disorder in horses which makes them twitch up their legs.

Strip, strīp, *v. a.* To make naked.

Strip, strīp, *s.* A narrow shred.

Stripe, strīpe, *s.* A line or variation of colour; a blow; a lash.

Stripling, strīp'-līng, *s.* A youth.

Strive, strīve, *v. n.* To struggle.

Stroke, strōke, *s.* A blow; sound of a clock; sudden disease or affliction.

Stroke, strōke, *v. a.* To rub gently or tenderly in one direction; to soothe.

Stroll, strōle, *v. n.* To wander.

Stroller, strōl'-ūr, *s.* A vagrant.

Strong, strōng, *a.* Vigorous, robust.

Strongly, strōng'-lī, *ad.* Powerfully.

Strophe, strō'-fy, *s.* A stanza.

Strove, strōve, the pret. of *Strive*.

Struck, strūk, the pret. and part. pass. of *Strike*.

Structure, strūk'-tshūr, *s.*

An edifice.

Struggle, strūg'-gl, *v. n.* To strive.

Struggle, strūg'-gl, *s.* Labour, effort.

Strumous, strō'-mūs, *a.*

Having a swelling in the glands.

Strumpet, strūm'-pīt, *s.* A prostitute.

Strung, strūng, the pret. and part. pass. of *String*.

Strut, strūt, *v. n.* To walk affectedly.

Stub, stūb, *s.* A log.

Stub, stūb, *v. a.* To root up.

Stubbed, stūb'-bed, } *a.*

Stubby, stūb'-by, }

Short and thick.

Stubble, stūb'-bl, *s.* The stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper.

Stubborn, stūb'-būrn, *a.* Obstinate.

Stubbornly, stūb'-būrn-lī, *ad.* Obstinate.

Stubnail, stūb'-năle, *s.*

A nail broken off.

Stucco, stūk'-kō, *s.*

Fine plaster for walls.

Stuck, stūk, the pret. and part. pass. of *Stick*.

Stud, stūd, *s.* A place for, or breed of, horses; button for a shirt sleeve.

Student, stū'-dēnt, *s.*

A bookish man; scholar.

Studied, stūd'-ld, *a.* Learned.

Studious, stū'-dī-ūs, *a.* Diligent.

Studiously, stū'-dī-ūs-lī, *ad.*

Attentively.

Study, stūd'-y, *s.* Application to books; deep thought; an apartment for books.

Study, stūd'-y, *v. n.* and *a.*

To muse; to consider attentively.

Stuff, stuf, *s.*

Furniture, medicine, cloth.

Stuff, stuf, *v. a.* and *n.*

To fill, swell; to feed gluttonously.

Stuffing, stuf'-fīng, *s.*

That by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.

Stum, stūm, *s.*

A new or vapid wine.

Stumble, stūm'-bl, *v. n.*

To trip in walking.

Stumbler, stūm'-bl-ūr, *s.*

One who stumbles.

Stump, stūmp, *s.*

The remaining part of a joint or tree.

Stumpy, stūmp'-y, *a.* Full of stumps.

Stun, stūn, *v. a.* To make senseless or giddy with a blow.

Stung, stūng, the pret. and part. pass. of *Sting*.

Stunk, stūnk, the pret. of *Stink*.

Stunt, stūnt, *v. a.*

To hinder from growth.

Stupe, stūpe, *s.*

Warm medicaments for a hurt or sore.

Stupe, stūpe, *v. a.* To foment.

Stupefaction, stū-py'-făk'-shūn, *s.* Stupidity.

Stupendous, stū-pēn'-dūs, *a.*

Wonderful, amazing, astonishing.

Stupid, stū'-pīd, *a.* Dull, heavy.

Stupidity, stū'-pīd'-y-tī, *s.* Dullness.

Stupify, stū'-py'-fy, *v. a.*

To make stupid.

Stupor, stú³-púr, *s.*

A deprivation of sense.

Stuprate, stú³-práte, *v. a.*

To ravish, to violate.

Sturdiness, stúr¹-dý-nés, *s.*

Stoutness.

Sturdy, stúr¹-dý, *a.* Hardy, stout.

Sturgeon, stúr¹-djún, *s.* A sea fish.

Sturk, stúr¹rk, *s.* A young ox.

Stutter, stút¹-túr, *v. n.* To stammer.

Stutterer, stút¹-túr-úr, *s.*

A stammerer.

Sty, stý², *s.* A cabin to keep hogs in.

Stygian, stíd¹-jý-ún, *a.* Hellish.

Style, stíle, *s.* Manner of writing;
title; a method of reckoning the year;
a graving instrument.

Style, stíle, *v. a.* To call, name.

Styptick, stíp¹-tík, *a.*

Astringent, of power to stanch blood.

Suasive, swá²-slv, *a.*

Having power to persuade.

Suavity, swáv¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Sweetness, pleasantness.

Subacid, súb¹-ás¹-síd, *a.*

Sour in a small degree.

Subacrid, súb¹-ák¹-krid, *a.*

Sharp and pungent in a small degree.

Subaction, súb¹-ák¹-shún, *s.*

The act of reducing.

Subaltern, súb¹-úi-térn, *a.* Inferior.

Subchanter, súb¹-tshán¹-túr, *s.*

The deputy of a precentor.

Subclavian, súb¹-klá²-vý-ún, *a.*

Under the armpit or shoulder.

Subcutaneous, súb¹-kú-tá²-ný-ús, *a.*

Lying under the skin.

Subdeacon, súb¹-dē³-kn, *s.* In the

Romish church, is the deacon's servant.

Subdean, súb¹-dē³-ne, *s.*

A dean's deputy.

Subdiversify, súb¹-dý-vér¹-sý-fý, *v. a.*

To diversify over again.

Subdivide, súb¹-dý-ví²-de, *v. a.*

To divide a part into yet more parts.

Subdolous, súb¹-dō²-lús, *a.* Cunning.

Subduce, súb¹-dú³-se, *v. a.*

To take away.

Subduction, súb¹-dúk¹-shún, *s.*

The act of taking away.

Subdue, súb¹-dú³, *v. a.* To conquer.

Subduple, súb¹-dú³-pl,

Subduplicate, súb¹-dú³-plý-káte, } *a.*

Half, one part of two.

Subjacent, súb¹-djá²-sént, *a.*

Lying under.

Subject, súb¹-djékt¹, *v. a.*

To put under.

Subject, súb¹-djékt, *a.* Placed under.

Subject, súb¹-djékt, *s.*

One who lives under the dominion of
another; the matter treated of.

Subjection, súb¹-djék¹-shún, *s.*

Being under government.

Subjective, súb¹-djék¹-tív, *a.*

Relating to a subject.

Subjoin, súb¹-djáin¹, *v. a.*

To add at the end.

Subitaneous, súb¹-ý-tá²-ný-ús, *a.*

Hasty.

Subjugate, súb¹-djú³-gáte, *v. a.*

To conquer.

Subjugation, súb¹-djú³-gá²-shún, *s.*

The act of subjoining.

Subjunction, súb¹-djú³-nk¹-shún, *s.*

The act of subjoining.

Subjunctive, súb¹-djú³-nk¹-tív, *a.*

Subjoined to something else.

Sublimable, súb¹-lí²-iná-bl, *a.*

Possible to be sublimed.

Sublimate, súb¹-lý-mét, *s.*

Quicksilver raised in the retort.

Sublimate, súb¹-lý-máte, *v. a.*

To raise by chymical fire.

Sublimation, súb¹-lý-má²-shún, *s.*

A chymical operation by fire.

Sublime, súb¹-blí²-me, *a.* High in place

Sublime, súb¹-blí²-me, *s.*

The grand or lofty style.

Sublime, súb¹-blí²-me, *v. a.*

To raise by a chymical fire.

Sublimely, súb¹-blí²-me-lý, *ad.*

Loftily.

Sublimity, súb¹-blím¹-ý-tý, *s.*

Loftiness.

Sublingual, súb¹-líng¹-gwúl, *a.*

Placed under the tongue.

Sublunary, súb¹-lú³-ná-rý, *a.*

Terrestrial.

Submarine, súb¹-má-rén³, *a.*

Lying under the sea.

Submersion, súb¹-mér¹-shún, *s.*

The act of drowning.

Submiss, sŭb-mis', *a.* Humble.

Submission, sŭb-mish'-ŭn, *s.*
Obedience.

Submissive, sŭb-mis'-siv, *a.*
Humble.

Submissively, sŭb-mis'-siv-lŷ, *ad.*
Humbly.

Submit, sŭb-mit', *v. n.* To be subject.

Submultiple, sŭb-mŭk'-tŷ-pl, *s.*
Some even part.

Suboctave, sŭb-ŏk'-tēv, } *a.*
Subcctuple, sŭb-ŏk'-tŭ-pl, }
One out of eight.

Subordinancy, sŭb-ăr'-dŷ-nŭn-sŷ, *s.*
The state of being subject.

Subordinate, sŭb-ăr'-dŷ-nēt, *a.*
Inferior in order.

Subordinately, sŭb-ăr'-dŷ-nēt-lŷ, *ad.*
In a series regularly descended.

Subordination, sŭb-ăr'-dŷ-nă'-shŭn, *s.*
A state of being inferior.

Suborn, sŭb-ăr'n', *v. a.*
To procure by indirect means.

Subpœna, sŭb-pē'-nă, *s.*
A writ commanding attendance.

Subquadruple, sŭb-kwŏd'-drŭ-pl, *a.*
One part out of four.

Subquintuple, sŭb-kwŭn'-tŭ-pl, *a.*
One part out of five.

Subscribe, sŭb-skri'be, *v. a.*
To attest; to consent to by underwriting the name.

Subscriber, sŭb-skri'-bŭr, *s.*
One who subscribes.

Subscription, sŭb-skrip'-shŭn, *s.*
An underwriting; the money or consent subscribed for carrying on any affair; submission.

Subsequence, sŭb'-sē-kwēnse, *s.*
The state of following.

Subsecutive, sŭb-sēk'-kŭ-tiv, *a.*
Following in train.

Subsequent, sŭb'-sē-kwēnt, *a.*
Following in train or order.

Subsequently, sŭb'-sē-kwēnt-lŷ, *ad.*
In consequence.

Subserviency, sŭb-sēr'-vŷ-ēn-sŷ, *s.*
Instrumental fitness for use.

Subservient, sŭb-sēr'-vŷ-ēnt, *a.*
Subordinate.

Subside, sŭb-si'de, *v. n.* To sink.

Subsidiary, sŭb-sid'-ŷ-ă-rŷ, *a.*
Assistant.

Subsidy, sŭb-sŷ'-dŷ, *s.* Aid, a tax.

Subsign, sŭb-si'ne, *v. a.*
To sign under.

Subsist, sŭb-sist', *v. n.* To have means to live; to be maintained.

Subsistence, sŭb-sis'-tēnse, *s.*
Means of support.

Subsistent, sŭb-sis'-tēt, *a.*
Having real being.

Substance, sŭb'-stŭnse, *s.* Being, essential part, body, wealth, means of life.

Substantial, sŭb-stăn'-shŭl, *a.*
Real; solid.

Substantiality, sŭb-stăn-shŷ'-ăl'-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* Materiality.

Substantiate, sŭb-stăn'-shŷ'-ăte *v. a.* To make to exist.

Substantive, sŭb'-stŭn-tiv, *s.* A noun betokening the thing, not a quality.

Substitute, sŭb'-stŷ-tŭte, *s.*
One acting for another.

Subtract, sŭb-străkt', *v. a.*
To take away part from the whole.

Subtraction, sŭb-străk'-shŭn, *s.*
The act of taking part from the whole.

Substruction, sŭb-strŭk'-shŭn, *s.*
Underbuilding.

Subsultory, sŭb'-sŭl-tŭr-ŷ, *a.*
Bounding, moving by starts.

Subtend, sŭb-tēnd', *v. a.*
To be extended under.

Subtense, sŭb-tēn'se, *s.*
The chord of an arch.

Subterfuge, sŭb'-tēr-fŭdje, *s.*
A shift.

Subterraneous, sŭb-tēr-ră'-nŷ-ŭs, *a.*
Lying under the earth.

Subterranity, sŭb-tēr-răn'-ŷ-tŷ, *s.*
A place under ground.

Subtile, sŭb'-tŭl, *a.* Thin, piercing.

Subtilely, sŭb'-tŭl-lŷ, *ad.* Finely.

Subtiliate, sŭb-tŭl'-ŷ-ăte, *v. a.*
To make thin.

Subtilty, sŭb'-tŭl-tŷ, *s.* Thinness.

Subtle, sŭt'-tl, *a.* Artful, cunning.

Subtlety, sŭt'-tl-tŷ, *s.*
Artfulness, cunning.

Subtraction, sŭb-trăk'-shŭn, *s.*
See Substruction.

Subversion, sùb-vér'-shùn, *s.*

Overthrow.

Subversive, sùb-vér'-siv, *a.*

Having a tendency to overturn.

Subvert, sùb-vért', *v. a.* To destroy.

Suburb, sùb'-urb, *s.*

The outpart of a city.

Succedaneous, sùk-sý-dá'-ny'-ús, *a.*

Supplying the place of something else.

Succeed, sùk-séd', *v. n.*

To follow in order; prosper.

Success, sùk-sés', *s.* Prosperity.

Successful, sùk-sés'-fùl, *a.*

Happy, prosperous, fortunate.

Successfully, sùk-sés'-fùl-y, *ad.*

Luckily.

Succession, sùk-sesh'-ùn, *s.*

A regular and orderly series; a rightful inheritance, a lineage, &c.

Successive, sùk-sés'-siv, *a.*

Following in order.

Successively, sùk-sés'-siv-ly, *ad.*

In uninterrupted order.

Successor, sùk-sés'-súr, *s.*

One who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sùk-sinkt', *a.*

Girded up; concise.

Succinctly, sùk-sinkt'-ly, *ad.* Briefly.

Succory, sùk'-kúr-y, *s.* A plant.

Succour, sùk'-kúr, *v. a.* To help.

Succour, sùk'-kúr, *s.* Aid, assistance.

Succulent, sùk'-kù-lént, *a.* Juicy.

Succumb, sùk-kumb', *v. n.*

To yield, to sink under a difficulty.

Such, sùtsh, *pron.* Of that kind.

Suck, sùk, *v. a.* To draw in.

Sucker, sùk'-kúr, *s.*

Any thing that draws, part of a pump;
a young twig shooting from the stock.

Sucket, sùk'-kit, *s.* A sweetmeat.

Suckle, sùk'-kl, *v. a.*

To nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sùk'-ling, *s.*

A young creature yet fed by the pap.

Suction, sùk'-shùn, *s.*

The act of taking.

Sudation, sù-dá'-shùn, *s.* Sweat.

Sudatory, sù-dá-túr-y, *s.*

Sweating bath.

Sudden, sùd'-dín, *a.* Without notice.

Suddenly, sùd'-dín-ly, *ad.*

In an unexpected manner.

Sudorific, sù-dò-rif'-fik, *a.*

Provoking or causing sweat.

Suds, sùdz', *s.*

A lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sù', *v. a.* To prosecute by law;
v. n. To entreat.

Suet, sù'-it, *s.*

A hard fat between the loins.

Suety, sù'-it-y, *a.* Consisting of suet.

Suffer, sùf'-fúr, *v. a.* To bear, allow.

Sufferable, sùf'-fúr-á-bl, *a.* Tolerable.

Sufferance, sùf'-fúr-unse, *s.*

Permission.

Sufferer, sùf'-fúr-úr, *s.*

One who suffers or endures.

Suffering, sùf'-fúr-ing, *s.*

Pain suffered.

Suffice, sùf-fi'-ze, *v. n.* To be enough.

Sufficiency, sùf-flsh'-én-sý, *s.*

Enough.

Sufficient, sùf-flsh'-ént, *a.* Equal to.

Sufficiently, sùf-flsh'-ént-ly, *ad.*

Enough.

Suffocate, sùf-fò-káte, *v. a.*

To choke.

Suffocation, sùf-fò-ká'-shùn, *s.*

The act of choaking.

Suffragan, sùf-frá-gùn, *s.*

A bishop subordinate to an archbishop.

Suffrage, sùf-fredje, *s.* A vote, voice.

Suffumigation, sùf-fú-my'-gá'-shùn, *s.*

A fume raised by heat.

Suffuse, sùf-fú'-ze, *v. a.*

To spread over with tincture or blush.

Suffusion, sùf-fú'-zhùn, *s.*

An overspreading with any thing.

Sug, sùg', *s.* A worm.

Sugar, shùg'-úr, *s.*

The native salt of the sugar-cane.

Sugary, shùg'-úr-y, *a.* Sweet.

Suggest, sùg-djést', *v. a.* To hint.

Suggestion, sùg-djés'-tshùn, *s.*

A hint.

Suicide, sù'-y-side, *s.* Self-murder.

Suit, sùte, *s.* A set; courtship.

Suit, sùte, *v. a.* To fit, to be fitted to.

Suitable, sù-tá-bl, *a.* Agreeable to.

Suitably, sù-tá-blý, *ad.* Agreeably.

Suite, swēte, *s.* Retinue; series.

Suiter, } *sū'tūr, s.*
 Suitor, }

A petitioner, a wooer.

Suitress, sū'trēs, *s.* Female suppliant.

Sulcated, sūl-kā-tēd, *a.* Furrowed.

Sulky, sūl-ký, *a.* Silently sullen, sour, morose, obstinate.

Sullen, sūl-lín, *a.* Gloomy, obstinate.

Sullenly, sūl-lín-lý, *ad.* Gloomily.

Sullenness, sūl-lín-nēs, *s.* Moroseness.

Sully, sūl-lý, *v. a.* To soil, spot.

Sulphur, sūl-fūr, *s.* Brimstone.

Sulphureous, sūl-fūr-ýs, *a.* Containing sulphur.

Sulphury, sūl-fūr-ý, *a.* Partaking of sulphur.

Sultan, sūl-tún, *s.* Turkish emperor.

Sultana, sūl-tā-nā, *s.*

The queen of an eastern emperor.

Sultry, sūl-trý, *a.* Hot and close.

Sum, sūm, *s.* A certain quantity of money; the whole of any thing.

Sum, sūm, *v. a.* To compute.

Sumless, sūm-lēs, *a.* Not to be computed.

Summary, sūm-mā-ry, *a.* Short, brief, *s.* A compendium, abridgment.

Summer, sūm-mūr, *s.* The second season.

Summerhouse, sūm-mūr-house, *s.*

An apartment in a garden used in the summer.

Summerset, sūm-mūr-sēt, *s.*

A leap heels over head.

Summit, sūm-mīt, *s.*

The utmost height.

Summon, sūm-mūn, *v. a.*

To call with authority.

Summoner, sūm-mūn-ūr, *s.*

One who cites.

Summons, sūm-mūnz, *s.*

A call of authority.

Sumpter, sūm-tūr, *s.*

A horse of state.

Sumption, sūm-shūn, *s.*

The act of taking.

Sumptuary, sūm-tshū-ā-ry, *a.*

Regulating the costs of life.

Sumptuous, sūm-tshū-ūs, *a.* Costly.

Sumptuously, sūm-tshū-ūs-lý, *ad.* Expensively.

Sun, sūn, *s.* The luminary of the day.

Sunbeam, sūn-bēme, *s.*

Ray of the sun.

Sunburnt, sūn-būrnt, *part. a.*

Tanned.

Sunday, sūn-dý, *s.*

The Christian sabbath.

Sunder, sūn-dūr, *v. a.* To part.

Sundial, sūn-dī-úl, *s.*

A plate to show time by the sun.

Sundry, sūn-dry, *s.* Several, many.

Sunflower, sūn-flou-ūr, *s.* A plant.

Sung, sūng, the pret. and part. pass. of Sing.

Sunk, sūnk, the pret. and part. pass. of Sink.

Sunless, sūn-lēs, *a.* Wanting sun.

Sunny, sūn-ný, *a.* Exposed to the sun.

Sunrise, sūn-ríze, *s.* Morning.

Sunset, sūn-sēt, *s.* Close of the day.

Sunshine, sūn-shíne, *s.*

Action of the sun.

Sunshiny, sūn-shí-ný, *a.*

Bright with the sun.

Sup, súp, *v. n.* To eat supper.

Sup, súp, *s.* A small draught.

Superable, sū-pér-ā-bl, *a.*

Conquerable.

Superabundance, sū-pér-ā-būn-

dūnse, *s.* More than enough.

Superabundant, sū-pér-ā-būn-

dūnt, *a.* Being more than enough.

Superadd, sū-pér-ād, *v. a.*

To add over and above.

Superaddition, sū-pér-ād-dísh-ūr-

s. That which is added.

Superannuate, sū-pér-ān-nū-āt-

v. a. To impair by age.

Superb, sū-pérb, *a.* Grand, pompous.

Supercargo, sū-pér-kār-gō, *s.*

An officer to manage the trade of a ship.

Supercelestial, sū-pér-sē-lēs-tshū-

a. Placed above the firmament.

Supercilious, sū-pér-síl-ý-ūs, *a.*

Haughty.

Superciliously, sū-pér-síl-ý-ūs-l-

ad. Contemptuously.

Supereminence, sú-pér-ém'-mý-nense, *s.* Uncommon degree of eminence.

Supereminent, sú-pér-ém'-mý-nént, *a.* Eminent in a high degree.

Supererogate, sú-pér-ér'-ò-gáte, *v. n.* To do more than duty requires.

Supererogation, sú-pér-ér-rò-gá'-shún, *s.* A doing more than duty.

Superexcellent, sú-pér-ék'-sél-ént, *a.* Uncommonly excellent.

Superficial, sú-pér-fish'-úl, *a.* Lying on the surface, shallow.

Superficies, sú-pér-fish'-éz, *s.* Outside, surface.

Superfine, sú-pér-fi'-ne, *a.* Eminently fine.

Superfluitant, sú-pér-flú'-y-túnt, *a.* Floating above.

Superfluity, sú-pér-flú'-y-tý, *s.* More than enough.

Superfluous, sú-pér-flú'-ús, *a.* Unnecessary.

Superflux, sú'-pér-flúks, *s.* That which is more than is wanted.

Superincumbent, sú-pér-lín-kúm'-bént, *a.* Lying on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sú-pér-lín-dú'-se, *v. a.* To bring in as an addition.

Superintend, sú-pér-lín-ténd', *v. a.* To oversee.

Superintendency, sú-pér-lín-ténd'-én-sý, *s.* The act of overseeing.

Superintendent, sú-pér-lín-ténd'-ént, *s.* A chief overseer.

Superiority, sú-pér-rý-ór'-y-tý, *s.* A being greater.

Superior, sú-pér-rý-úr, *a.* Higher.

Superlative, sú-pér-lá-tív, *a.* Implying or expressing the highest degree.

Superlunar, sú-pér-lú'-núr, *a.* Above the moon or world.

Supernal, sú-pér-núl, *a.* Celestial.

Supernatant, sú-pér-ná'-tánt, *a.* Swimming above.

Supernatural, sú-pér-nát'-tshú-rúl, *a.* Above nature.

Supernumerary, sú-pér-nú'-mér-á-rý, *a.* Above a stated number.

Superpurgation, sú-pér-púr-gá'-shún, *s.* An overpurgings.

Superscribe, sú-pér-skri'-be, *v. a.* To inscribe upon the top or outside.

Superscription, sú-pér-skrip'-shún, *s.* A writing on the outside.

Supersede, sú-pér-sé'-de, *v. a.* To set aside.

Superstition, sú-pér-stish'-ún, *s.* False devotion or religion.

Superstitious, sú-pér-stish'-ús, *a.* Addicted to superstition.

Superstrain, sú-pér-strá'-ne, *v. a.* To strain too much.

Superstruct, sú-pér-strúkt', *v. a.* To build upon any thing.

Superstructure, sú-pér-strúk'-tshúre, *s.* What is built on another.

Supervene, sú-pér-vé'-ne, *v. n.* To come as an extraneous addition.

Supervenient, sú-pér-vé'-ny-ént, *a.* Added, additional.

Supervention, sú-pér-vén'-shún, *s.* The act of supervening.

Supervise, sú-pér-vi'-ze, *v. a.* To oversee.

Supervisor, sú-pér-vi'-zúr, *s.* An overseer.

Supine, sú-pi'-ne, *a.* Indolent, careless; lying with the face upward.

Supine, sú'-pine, *s.* Verbal noun in grammar.

Supinely, sú-pi'-ne-lý, *ad.* Indolently.

Supineness, sú-pi'-ne-nés, *s.* Indolence.

Supper, súp'-púr, *s.* The evening repast.

Supperless, súp'-púr-lés, *a.* Wanting supper.

Supplant, súp-plánt', *v. a.* To displace by craft.

Supple, súp'-pl, *a.* Pliant, flexible.

Supplement, súp'-ply-mént, *s.* An addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, súp'-ply-mént-úl,

Supplementary, súp'-ply-mént'-á-rý,

Additional, such as may supply the place of what is lost.

Suppletory, súp'-plé-túr-y, *s.* What fills up deficiencies.

Suppliant, súp-plý-únt, *a.*
Entreating.

Suppliant, súp-plý-únt, } *s.*
Supplicant, súp-plý-kánt, }
A petitioner.

Supplicate, súp-plý-káte, *v. a.*
To implore.

Supplication, súp-plý-ká-shún, *s.*
A petition humbly delivered.

Supply, súp-plý, *v. a.* To relieve.

Supply, súp-plý, *s.* Relief of want.

Support, súp-pört, *s.* A prop, supply.

Supportable, súp-pört-á-bl, *a.*
Tolerable.

Supporter, súp-pört-úr, *s.*
One who supports; a prop.

Suppose, súp-pó-ze, *v. a.*
To lay down without proof.

Supposition, súp-pó-zish-ún, *s.*
Something supposed.

Supposititious, súp-póz-y-tish-ús, *a.*
Not genuine.

Supposititiousness, súp-póz-y-tish-ús-nés, *s.*
State of being counterfeit.

Suppress, súp-prés, *v. a.* To conceal.

Suppression, súp-prësh-ún, *s.*
The act of suppressing.

Suppurate, súp-pú-ráte, *v. n.*
To generate pus or matter.

Suppuration, súp-pú-rá-shún, *s.*
A ripening to matter or pus.

Suppurative, súp-pú-rá-tiv, *a.*
Digestive.

Supputation, súp-pú-tá-shún, *s.*
Reckoning.

Suppute, súp-pú-te, *v. a.* To reckon.

Supremacy, súp-prém-á-sý, *s.*
Highest place, highest authority.

Supreme, súp-pré-me, *a.*
Highest in authority.

Supremely, súp-pré-me-lý, *ad.*
In the highest degree.

Sural, sú-rúl, *a.*
Being in the calf of the leg.

Surance, shú-rúnse, *s.* Warrant.

Surcease, súr-sé-se, *v. n.* To cease.

Surcharge, súr-tshá-rdje, *v. a.*
To overcharge.

Surcingle, súr-sing-gl, *s.* A girth.

Surcle, súr-kl, *s.* A shoot, a twig.

Surcoat, súr-kóte, *s.* A short coat
worn over the rest of the dress.

Surd, súrd, *a.* Deaf; unheard.

Sure, shúre, *a.* Certain, safe, firm.

Sure, shúre, *ad.* Certainly, doubtless.

Surety, shú-re-tý, *s.*
Certainty, safety; a bondsman.

Surface, súr-fés, *s.* Superficies.

Surfeit, súr-fit, *v. a.*
To make sick with eating.

Surge, súrdje, *s.* A swelling sea.

Surgeon, súr-djún, *s.*
One skilled in surgery.

Surgery, súr-djer-y, *s.*
The act of curing by manual operation.

Surgy, súr-djý, *a.* Rising in billows.

Surly, súr-lý, *a.* Gloomily morose.

Surmise, súr-mí-ze, *s.*
Imperfect notion; *v. a.* To suspect.

Surmount, súr-mount, *v. a.*
To overcome.

Surmountable, súr-mount-á-bl, *a.*
Conquerable.

Surname, súr-náme, *s.*
A family name.

Surpass, súr-pás, *v. a.* To excel.

Surpassing, súr-pás-sing, *part. a.*
Excellent in a high degree.

Surplice, súr-plis, *s.*
A minister's white garment.

Surplus, súr-plús, *s.* An overplus.

Surprise, súr-prí-ze, *s.* A sudden
perplexity; the state of being taken
unawares; astonishment.

Surprise, súr-prí-ze, *v. a.*
To take unawares.

Surprising, súr-prí-zing, *part. a.*
Wonderful.

Surrender, súr-rén-dúr, *v. a.*
To yield up.

Surrender, súr-rén-dúr, *s.*
The act of yielding.

Surreption, súr-rép-shún, *s.*
A surprise; sudden and unperceived
invasion.

Surreptitious, súr-rép-tish-ús, *a.*
Done by stealth; gotten fraudulently.

Surrogate, súr-ró-gáte, *s.* A deputy.

Surround, súr-rou'nd, *v. a.*
To encompass on all sides.

Sursolid, súr-sól'id, *s.*

The fourth power of any root.

Surtout, súr-tót', *s.* A great coat.

Survene, súr-vé'ne, *v. a.*

To supervene.

Survey, súr-vá', *v. a.* To overlook.

Survey, súr'-vá, *s.* View, measure.

Surveyor, súr-vá'-úr, *s.*

An overseer; a measurer of land, &c.

Survive, súr-vi've, *v. a.*

To live after, to outlive another.

Survivor, súr-vi'-vúr, *s.*

The longest liver.

Survivorship, súr-vi'-vúr-shíp, *s.*

The state of outliving another.

Susceptibility, sús-sép-tý-blí'-y-tý, *s.* Quality of admitting.

Susceptible, sús-sép-tý-bl, *a.*

Capable of admitting.

Susception, sús-sép'-shún, *s.*

Act of taking.

Susceptive, sús-sép'-tív, *a.*

Capable to admit.

Suscipient, sús-síp'-py-ént, *s.*

One who takes.

Suscitate, sús'-sy-táte, *v. n.*

To rouse.

Suspect, sús-pekt', *v. a.* To imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain; to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known.

Suspend, sús-pénd', *v. a.*

To hang; to put off; delay.

Suspense, sús-pén'se, *s.* Uncertainty.

Suspension, sús-pén'-shún, *s.*

Hanging up; a ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office.

Suspicion, sús-plsh'-ún, *s.*

The act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sús-plsh'-ús, *a.*

Liable to suspicion.

Suspiration, sús-pý-rá'-shún, *s.* Sigh.

Suspire, sús-spi're, *v. a.* To sigh.

Sustain, sús-tá'ne, *v. a.* To bear.

Sustenance, sús'tý-núnse, *s.*

Support.

Sutler, sút'-lúr, *s.*

A man who sells provisions.

Suture, sú'tshúre, *s.*

A sewing of wounds.

Swab, swób, *s.* An ordinary mop.

Swabber, swób'-búr, *s.*

A sweeper of decks on shipboard.

Swaddle, swód'-dl, *v. a.* To swathe.

Swaddle, swód'-dl, *s.*

Clothes bound round the body.

Swag, swág, *v. n.*

To sink down by its weight.

Swagger, swág'-gúr, *v. n.*

To bully; to be turbulently proud.

Swain, swáne, *s.* A pastoral youth.

Swallow, swól'-ló, *s.*

A small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swól'-ló, *v. a.*

To take down the throat.

Swam, swám, the pret. of *Swim*.

Swamp, swómp, *s.* A marsh, a fen.

Swampy, swóm'-py, *a.* Boggy.

Swan, swón, *s.* A large water fowl.

Swanskin, swón'-skín, *s.*

A kind of soft flannel.

Swap, swóp, *ad.* Hastily.

Sward, swárd, *s.* Green turf.

Sware, swáre, the pret. of *Swear*.

Swarm, swárm, *s.* A multitude; *v. n.* To appear in multitudes.

Swarthy, swár'-thý, *a.* Dusky, tawny.

Swash, swósh, *v. n.*

To make a great clatter or noise.

Swathe, swáthe, *v. a.* To bind as a child with bands and rollers.

Sway, swá, *v. a.* To govern, direct; *s.* Power, rule, influence.

Swear, swáre, *v. a.* To declare upon oath; *v. n.* To call on the name of God profanely.

Sweat, swét, *v. n.* To emit moisture.

Sweaty, swét'-tý, *a.* Moist with sweat.

Sweep, swép, *v. a.* To clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to rub over, &c.

Sweep, swép, *s.* Direction of a motion.

Sweepings, swép'-íngz, *s.*

That which is swept away.

Sweepnet, swép'-nét, *s.*

A net that takes in a great compass.

Sweepstake, swép'-stáke, *s.*

A man that wins all; a prize at a race.

Sweet, swét, *a.*

Luscious to the taste, smell, ear, or eye; pleasing, fine, mild, fresh.

Sweetbread, swét'-bréd, *s.*

The pancreas of the calf.

Sweetbriar, swét'-brí-úr, s.
A fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swét'-tn, v. a.
To make sweet.

Sweetheart, swét'-hárt, s.
A lover or mistress.

Sweeting, swét'-ing, s.
A word of endearment.

Sweetish, swét'-ish, a.
Somewhat sweet.

Sweetly, swét'-ly, ad.
In a sweet manner.

Sweetmeat, swét'-mète,
Fruits preserved with sugar.

Sweetwilliam, swét-wil'-yúm, s.
A plant.

Sweetwillow, swét-wil'-lò, s.
Gale or Dutch myrtle.

Swell, swél, v. n. To grow bigger.

Swell, swél, s. Extension of bulk.

Swelling, swél'-ling, s.
Morbid tumour.

Swelter, swél'-túr, v. n.
To be pained with heat.

Sweltry, swél'-try, a.
Suffocating with heat.

Swept, swépt, part. and pret. of Sweep.

Swerve, swérv', v. n. To wander.

Swift, swift, a. Quick, fleet, speedy.

Swiftly, swift'-ly, ad. Fleetly.

Swig, swíg, v. n.
To drink by large draughts.

Swill, swíl, v. a. To drink largely.

Swim, swim, v. n.
To float on the water.

Swindler, swín'-dl-úr, s. One who
cheats tradesmen by false pretences.

Swine, swíne, s. A hog, a pig, a sow.

Swineherd, swí'-ne-hérd, s.
A keeper of hogs.

Swing, swing, v. a.
To wave loosely in the air.

Swing, swing, s. Unrestrained liberty;
a line on which any thing hangs loose,
or on which persons are swayed to and
fro for exercise or amusement.

Swinge, swíndje, v. a. To whip.

Swinging, swín'-djing, a.
Great, huge.

Swinish, swí'-nish, a. Befitting swine.

Switch, swítsh, s.
A small flexible twig.

Swivel, swív'-vl, s.
A thing to run upon.

Swobber, swób'-búr, s.
A sweeper of the deck.

Swollen, } swóln, part. pass. of Swell.

Swoln, }

Swoon, swón, v. n. To faint.

Swoon, swón, s. A fainting fit.

Swoop, swóp, s.
The sudden fall of a bird of prey.

Swop, swóp, v. a. To exchange.

Sword, sórd, s. A well known weapon.

Swordlaw, sórd'-lá, s. Violence.

Swordsman, sórdz'-mún, s.
Fighting man.

Swordplayer, só'-rd-plá-úr, s.
Fencer.

Swore, swóre, the pret. of Swear.

Sworn, swörn, part. of To Swear.

Swum, swúm, pret. and part. pass. of
Swim.

Swung, swúng, pret. and part. pass. of
Swing.

Sycamore, sík'-á-móre, s. A tree.

Sycophant, sík'-ò-fúnt, s. A flatterer.

Sycophantic, sík'-ò-fán'-tik, a.
Flattering.

Syllable, síl'-lá-bl, s.
An articulation in a word.

Syllabus, síl'-lá-bús, s.
The heads of a discourse.

Syllogism, síl'-lò-djizm, s. An argu-
ment composed of three propositions.

Syllogistical, síl'-lò-djís'-ty'-kúl, a.
Consisting of a syllogism.

Sylph, sílf, s. A fairy nymph.

Sylvan, síl'-vún, s. A wood god, a satyr.

Symbol, sím'-búl, s. An abstract, a type.

Symbolical, sím-ból'-ý-kúl, a.
Typical.

Symbolize, sím'-bò-lize, v. a.
To represent.

Symmetrical, sím-mét'-try'-kúl, a.
Proportionate.

Symmetry, sím'-mý'-try, s.
Proportion.

Sympathetick, sím-pá-thét'-lk, a.
Having mutual sensation.

Sympathize, sîm'-pá-thîze, *v. n.*
To feel with another.

Sympathy, sîm'-pá-thý, *s.*
Fellow-feeling.

Symphonious, sîm-fô'-ny'-ús, *a.*
Harmonious.

Symphony, sîm'-fô'-ny, *s.* Harmony
of mingled sounds; that part of the
musick played between the words of
a song.

Symptom, sîm'-tûm, *s.*
A sign, token.

Symptomatick, sîm-tô-mát'-tik, *a.*
Happening concurrently or occasion-
ally.

Synagogue, sîn'-á-gôg, *s.*
An assembly of the Jews to worship.

Synalepha, sîn'-á-lê'-fá, *s.*
A contraction or excision of a syllable.

Synchronism, sîng'-krô-nîzm, *s.*
Concurrence of events.

Syncope, sîng'-kô-pý, *s.* Fainting fit;
contraction of a word.

Syncopist, sîng'-kô-pîst, *s.*
Contractor of words.

Syndick, sîn'-dik, *s.*
A deputy, magistrate.

Syndrome, sîn'-drô-mý, *s.*
Concurrent action.

Synecdoche, sý-nêk'-dô-ký, *s.*
A figure by which part is taken for the
whole, or the whole for part.

Synod, sîn'-núd, *s.*
An ecclesiastical assembly.

Synodical, sîn-nôd'-ý-kûl, *a.*
Relating to a synod

Synonymous, sîn-ôn'-ny'-mûs, *a.*
Of the same signification.

Synopsis, sîn-ôp'-sis, *s.* A general view.

Syntax, sîn'-taks, *s.*
A system, a construction of words.

Synthesis, sîn-thê'-sis, *s.*
The act of joining, opposed to analysis.

Synthetick, sîn-thêt'-tik, *a.*
Conjoining, compounding, opposed to
analytick.

Syphon, sî'-fûn, *s.* A tube, a pipe.

Syringe, sir'-îndje, *s.*
A pipe to squirt liquor with.

Syrtis, sér'-tis, *s.* A quicksand, a bog.

System, sis'-têm, *s.*
A scheme, theory, method.

Systematical, sis-tê-mát'-ty'-kûl, *a.*
Methodical.

Systole, sis'-tô-ly, *s.* A contraction
of the heart; in grammar, the shorten-
ing of a long syllable.

T.

T, tē, is used as an abbreviation,
as T. D. Theologiæ Doctor, Doctor of
Divinity; S. T. P. Sanctæ Theologiæ
Professor, Professor of Divinity; in
music, T. is an abbreviation for Tutti,
or all together.

Tabby, táb'-by, *s.* A kind of silk

Tabefy, táb'-ý-fý, *v. n.*
To waste by disease.

Tabernacle, táb'-ér-ná-kl, *s.*
A Place of worship.

Tabid, táb'-id, *a.* Wasted by disease.

Tablature, táb'-lá-tûre, *s.*
Paintings on walls or ceilings.

Table, tá'-bl, *s.* Any flat surface; an
index; a set of numbers.

Table, tá'-bl, *v. a.* To set down

Tablecloth, tá'-bl-clôth, *s.*
Linen spread on a table.

Tablet, táb'-lét, *s.*
A small level surface.

Tabour, tá'-bûr, *s.* A drum beater
with one stick to accompany a pipe.

Tabular, táb'-û-lûr, *s.* Formed in
squares; formed in tables.

Tacit, tá'-it, *a.*
Silent, implied, not expressed by words.

Tacitly, tá'-it-ly, *ad.* Silently.

Taciturnity, tá'-ý-tûr'-ny'-ty, *s.*
Habitual silence.

Tack, ták, *v. a.* To fasten, join.

Tack, ták, *s.*
A small nail; turn of a ship.

Tackle, ták'-kl, *s.* The ropes of a ship.

Tackling, ták'-ling, *s.*
Furniture of the mast.

Tactick, ták'-tik, *a.*
Relating to the art of war.

Tactics, ták'-tiks, *s.* The art of
ranging men in the field of battle.

Tactile, ták'-tîl, *a.*
Susceptible of touch.

Tadpole, tád'-pôle, *s.*
A young shapless frog or toad.

Taffeta, táf'-fy tá, *s.* A thin silk.

Tag, tág, *s.*

A point of metal at the end of a lace.

Tag, tág, *v. a.* To fit on a tag; to join.

Tail, tále, *s.*

The hinder part of any thing.

Tailor, tá-lúr, *s.*

One whose business is to make clothes.

Taint, tánt, *v. a.* To infect.

Tainture, tá-ne-tshùre, *s.*

Taint, tinge.

Take, táke, *v. a.*

To receive, seize, &c.

Taken, tá-kn, the part. pass. of *Take*.

Taking, tá-king, *s.* Seizure; distress.

Tale, tále, *s.*

A narrative, a story; number reckoned.

Talebearer, tá-le-bá-rúr, *s.*

An officious informer.

Talent, tá-lént, *s.*

A certain weight or sum.

Talisman, tá-liz-mún, *s.*

A magical character.

Talk, ták, *v. n.* To speak; prattle.

Talkative, ták-á-tiv, *a.*

Full of prate.

Talker, ták-úr, *s.* One who talks;

boaster, a bragging fellow.

Tall, tál, *a.* High in stature; lofty.

Tallow, tá-ló, *s.*

The hard fat of an animal.

Tallowchandler, tá-ló-tshánd-lúr,

s. One who makes candles of tallow.

Tally, tá-ly, *s.*

Two sticks equally notched.

Tally, tá-ly, *v. a. and n.*

To fit, or to be fitted.

Talmud, tá-múd, *s.*

The book of Jewish traditions.

Tallness, tá-nès, *s.*

Height of stature.

Talon, tá-lún, *s.*

The claw of a bird of prey.

Tamarind, tá-má-rín, *s.*

A tree, the fruit.

Tambarine, tá-bá-rén, *s.*

A tabour.

Tame, táme, *a.* Not wild, subdued.

Tame, táme, *v. a.* To subdue

Tamely, tá-me-ly, *ad.* Not wildly.

Tameness, tá-me-nès, *s.*

The quality of being tame.

Tamper, tá-m-púr, *v. a.* To meddle

with unfitly or unnecessarily.

Tan, tán, *v. a.*

To cure skins; to sunburn.

Tang, táng, *s.* A strong taste, relish.

Tangent, tán-djént, *s.* A right line

perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, which touches a circle so as not to cut it.

Tangible, tán-djý-bl, *a.*

Perceptible by the touch.

Tangle, táng-gl, *v. a.* To embroil.

Tank, tánk, *s.*

A large cistern or basin.

Tankard, tánk-úrd, *s.* A large

vessel with a cover for strong drink.

Tanner, tán-núr, *s.*

One whose trade is to tan leather.

Tanpit, tán-pít, *s.*

The pit in which leather is tanned.

Tansy, tán-zý, *s.* A plant.

Tantalize, tán-tá-lize, *v. a.*

to torment with false hopes; to tease the show of pleasures which cannot be reached or obtained.

Tantamount, tánt-á-mount, *a.*

Equivalent.

Tantivy, tán-tiv-ý, *ad.* With speed.

Tap, táp, *v. a.* To touch lightly;

broach a vessel.

Tap, táp, *s.*

A gentle blow; a small pipe.

Tape, tápe, *s.* A narrow fillet, a band.

Taper, tá-púr, *s.* A wax candle

a. Growing smaller by degrees.

Tapestry, táps-try, *s.*

A cloth woven in regular figures.

Tapster, táp-stúr, *s.*

One who taps or draws drink.

Tar, tár, *s.*

The juice of pines; a sailor.

Tarantula, tá-rán-tshú-lá, *s.*

An insect whose bite is only cured by musick.

Tardily, tár-dý-ly, *ad.* Slowly.

Tardy, tár-dý, *a.* Slow, dilatory, late.

Tare, táre, *s.* A weed; an allowance

in weight for the box, &c. in which a thing is contained.

Target, tár-gét, *s.*

A kind of buckler or shield.

Tariff, tár-íf, *s.* A cartel of commerce.

Tarnish, tár-nish, *v. a.* To sully, so

Tarpawling, tår-pål'ing, *s.*

Tarred canvas; a sailor in contempt.

Tarriance, tår-ry'-unse, *s.*

Stay, delay.

Tarrier, tår-ry'-úr, *s.* One that tarries.

Tarry, tår-ry', *v. n.* To stay.

Tart, tårt, *a.* Sour.

Tart, tårt, *s.* A small fruit pie.

Tartane, tår-tún, *s.* A kind of small ship with one mast and a three-cornered sail.

Tartar, tår'-úr, *s.*

A native of Tartary; wine lees.

Tartarean, tår-tå'-ry'-ún, } *a.*

Tartareous, tår-tå'-ry'-ús, }
Hellish.

Tartarous, tår-túr-ús, *a.*

Containing tartar.

Tartly, tårt'-ly, *ad.* Sharply, sourly.

Task, tåsk, *s.*

An employment; business imposed.

Tassel, tås'-sél, *s.* An ornamental bunch of silk, or of glittering substances.

Taste, tåste, *v. a.* To try the relish.

Taste, tåste, *s.* The act of tasting; discernment; experiment.

Tasteless, tå'-st-lés, *a.*

Having no relish.

Tatter, tát-túr, *v. a.* To tear, rend.

Tatterdemalion, tát-túr-dé-mål'-yún, *s.* A ragged fellow.

Tattle, tát-tl, *v. n.* To talk idly.

Tattler, tát-tl-úr, *s.*

An idle talker, a prater.

Tattoo, tát-tò', *s.*

A drum beating to quarters.

Tavern, tåv'-urn, *s.*

A house where wine is sold.

Taught, tát, pret. and part. pass. of *Teach*.

Taunt, tånt, *v. a.* To insult, revile.

Tauntingly, tånt'-ing-ly, *ad.*

With insult.

Tautological, tå-tò-lòd'-jý-kúl, *a.*

Repeating the same thing.

Tautology, tå-tòl'-lò-djý, *s.*

Repetition of the same words.

Taw, tå, *v. a.* To dress white leather.

Taw, tå, *s.* A marble.

Tawdry, tå'-dry, *a.* Meanly showy.

Tawny, tå'-ny, *a.* Yellow.

Tax, tåks, *s.* An impost, a tribute.

Tax, tåks, *v. a.*

To lay a tax; censure, accuse.

Taxable, tåks'-å-bl, *a.*

That may be taxed.

Taxation, tåks-å'-shún, *s.* The act of loading with taxes, impost; accusation.

Tea, tē, *s.* A Chinese plant.

Teach, tētsh, *v. a.*

To instruct, inform.

Teacher, tētsh'-úr, *s.* An instructor.

Teague, tēg, *s.* A name of contempt used for an Irishman.

Teal, tēle, *s.* A wild fowl

Team, tēme, *s.* A farmer's waggon; a number of horses passing in a line.

Tear, tēr, *s.* Water from the eye.

Tear, tåre, *v. a.* and *n.*

To pull in pieces; to rave.

Tearful, tē're-fúl, *a.* Weeping.

Tease, tēze, *v. a.* To comb wool; vex.

Teasel, tē'-zl, *s.*

A plant useful in dressing cloth.

Teat, tēte, *s.* The dug of a beast.

Technical, tēk'-ny'-kúl, *a.*

Belonging to arts.

Techy, tētsh'-ý, *a.* Peevish, fretful.

Tectonick, tēk-tón'-lk, *a.*

Pertaining to building.

Ted, tēd, *v. a.*

To lay grass newly mown in rows.

Te deum, tē-dē'-úm, *s.*

A hymn sung in the liturgy.

Tedious, tē'-dy'-ús, *a.* Slow, dilatory.

Tediously, tē'-dy'-ús-ly, *ad.*

In such a manner as to weary.

Teem, tēm, *v. a.* To bring young.

Teemful, tēm'-fúl, *a.* Pregnant.

Teemless, tēm'-lēs, *a.* Unfruitful.

Teens, tēnz, *s. pl.*

The years between twelve and twenty.

Teeth, tēth, the plural of *Tooth*.

Tegument, tēg'-ù-mént, *s.* Cover.

Teint, tint, *s.* Colour, touch, shade.

Telescope, tēl'-ly'-skōpe, *s.*

A glass used for distant views.

Tell, tél, *v. a.* To utter, inform, count.

Teller, têt'-lûr, s.

One who numbers, tells, or relates.

Telltale têt'-tâle, s.

An officious informer.

Temerarious, tēm-ēr-â'-rÿ-ûs, a.

Rash.

Temerity, tē-mēr'-ÿ-tÿ, s. Rashness, unreasonable contempt of danger.

Temper, tēm'-pûr, v. a.

To qualify, mollify.

Temper, tēm'-pûr, s.

A due mixture; disposition of mind.

Temperament, tēm'-pēr-â-mēt, s. Constitution.

Temperance, tēm'-pēr-ûnse, s.

Moderation of appetite or passion.

Temperate, tēm'-pēr-êt, a. Moderate.

Temperately, tēm'-pēr-êt-lÿ, ad.

Calmly, moderately.

Temperature, tēm'-pēr-â-tûre, s.

Constitution of nature, moderation.

Tempest, tēm'-pêt, s.

Tumult, violent wind.

Tempestuous, tēm-pēs'-tshû-us, a.

Stormy.

Templar, tēm'-plûr, s.

A student in the law.

Temple, tēm'-pl, s.

A church, the side of the head.

Temporal, tēm'-pō-rûl, a. Measured by time; not eternal; not ecclesiastical; not spiritually; placed at the temples.

Temporally, tēm'-pō-rûl-ÿ, ad.

With respect to this life.

Temporary, tēm'-pō-râ-ÿ, a.

Lasting only for a limited time.

Temporize, tēm'-pō-rîze, v. n. To

comply with the times or occasions.

Tempt, tēmt, v. a. To solicit to ill.

Tempter, tēm'-tûr, s. An enticer.

Temptation, tēm-tâ'-shûn, s. The

act of tempting; a trial of our virtue.

Ten, tēn, a.

The decimal number, twice five.

Tenable, tēn'-â-bl, a.

That may be held or kept.

Tenacious, tē-nâ'-shûs, a. Cohesive;

obstinate; holding fast an opinion or privilege.

Tenacity, tē-nâs'-ÿ-tÿ, s.

Stiffness in opinion; adherence.

Tenant, tēn'-ûnt, s.

One that rents of another.

Tenantable, tēn'-ûnt-â-bl, a.

Fit to be inhabited.

Tenantless, tēn'-ûnt-lēs, a.

Unoccupied, unpossessed.

Tench, tēnsh, s. A pond fish.

Tend, tēnd, v. a. and n.

To attend, wait; move forwards.

Tendance, tēn'-dânse, s. Attendance.

Tendence, tēn'-dēnse, } s.

Tendency, tēn'-dēn-sÿ, } s.

Drift, course, direction.

Tender, tēn'-dûr, a.

Soft; easily pained.

Tender, tēn'-dûr, v. a. To offer.

Tender, tēn'-dûr, s.

A proposal for acceptance.

Tender-hearted, tēn-dûr-hârt'-êd, a. Compassionate, kind.

Tenderling, tēn'-dûr-lîng, s.

The first horns of a deer; a fondling.

Tenderly, tēn'-dûr-lÿ, ad. Gently.

Tendinous, tēn'-dîn-ûs, a. Sinewy.

Tendon, tēn'-dûn, s. A sinew.

Tendrîl, tēn'-drîl, s.

The clasp of a vine.

Tenebrious, tē-nē'-brÿ-ûs, a.

Dark, gloomy.

Tenement, tēn'-ē-mēt, s.

A small house or apartment.

Tenesmus, tē-nēz'-mûs, s.

Needing to go to stool.

Tenet, tēn'-êt, s. A position, opinion.

Tennis, tēn'-nîs, s.

A play with a racket ball.

Tenon, tēn'-ûn, s. A term in carpentry.

Tenour, tēn'-nûr, s. Continuity of

state, sound in musick; purport.

Tense, tēnse, a. Stretched, stiff.

Tense, tēnse, s. A term in grammar

for the time of action.

Tenseness, tēn'-se-nēs, s. Tightness.

Tensible, tēn'-sÿ-bl, } a.

Tensile, tēn'-sîl, } a.

Capable of extension.

Tensive, tēn'-sîv, a. Giving a sense

of stiffness or contraction.

Tent, tĕnt, s. A pavilion, moveable habitation, roll of lint put into a sore; wine.

Tentation, tĕn-tă-shŭn, s.
Trial, temptation.

Tentative, tĕn-tă-tĭv, a. Trying.

Tented, tĕnt-ĕd, a.
Covered with tents.

Tenter, tĕn-tŭr, s. An iron hook.

Tenth, tĕnth, s. The first after the ninth; the ordinal of ten; tithe.

Tenuity, tĕ-nŭ-y-tŷ, s.
Thinness, exility.

Tenuous, tĕn-nŭ-ŭs, a. Thin, small.

Tenure, tĕ-nŭre, s. The condition or manner in which a man enjoys an estate.

Tepid, tĕp-id, a. Lukewarm, hottish.

Tergeminous, tĕr-djĕm-lĭn-ŭs, a.
Treble.

Tergiversation, tĕr-djŷ-vĕr-să-shŭn, s. A shift, fetch, evasion, change, subterfuge.

Term, tĕrm, s. Limit, boundary; words, language; condition, space of time, time for seats of justice and exercise at an university.

Term, tĕrm, v. a. To name.

Termagant, tĕr-mă-gŭnt, s.
A scold.

Terminable, tĕr-mŷ-nă-bl, a.
Limitable, bounded.

Terminate, tĕr-mĭn-ăte, v. a.
To limit.

Termination, tĕr-mŷ-nă-shŭn, s.
A conclusion; end.

Termless, tĕrm-lĕs, a. Unlimited.

Ternary, tĕr-nă-rŷ, s.
The number three.

Terrace, tĕr-rĕs, s.
A small grassy hill; a raised walk.

Terraqueous, tĕr-ră-kwŷ-ŭs, a.
Composed of land and water.

Terrene, tĕr-rĕ-ne, a. Earthly.

Terreous, tĕr-rŷ-ŭs, a. Earthy.

Terrestrial, tĕr-rĕs-trŷ-ŭl, a.
Earthly.

Terrestrious, tĕr-rĕs-trŷ-ŭs, a.
Earthy.

Terrible, tĕr-rŷ-bl, a.
Formidable, dreadful.

Terribly, tĕr-rŷ-blŷ, ad. Dreadfully.

Terrier, tĕr-rŷ-ŭr, s. A dog.

Terrifick, tĕr-rĭf-fĭk, a. Dreadful.

Terrify, tĕr-rŷ-fŷ, v. a. To fright.

Territorial, tĕr-rŷ-tŏ-rŷ-ŭl, a.
Belonging to a territory.

Territory, tĕr-rŷ-tŭr-y, s.
Land, district.

Terror, tĕr-rŭr, s. Great fear.

Terse, tĕrse, a. Smooth; neat.

Tertian, tĕr-shŭn, s.
A returning every third day.

Tessellated, tĕs-sĕl-lă-tĕd, a.
Variegated by squares.

Test, tĕst, s.
A cupel to try metals; trial.

Testaceous, tĕs-tă-shŭs, a.
Consisting of shells.

Testament, tĕs-tă-mĕnt, s.
A will; the name of holy writ.

Testamentary, tĕs-tă-mĕn-tă-rŷ, a.
Given by will.

Testate, tĕs-tăte, a.
Having made a will.

Testator, tĕs-tă-tŭr, s.
One who leaves a will.

Testatrix, tĕs-tă-trĭks, s.
A woman who leaves a will.

Tested, tĕst-ĕd, a. Tried by a test.

Tester, tĕ-st-ŭr, s.
A cover of a bed; a sixpence.

Testicle, tĕs-tŷ-kl, s. Stone, an organ of seed in animals.

Testifier, tĕs-tŷ-fŷ-ŭr, s.
One who testifies or proves.

Testify, tĕs-tŷ-fŷ, v. a. and n.
To witness.

Testily, tĕs-tŷ-lŷ, ad. Peevishly.

Testimonial, tĕs-tŷ-mŏ-nŷ-ŭl, s.
A certificate or attestation.

Testimony, tĕs-tŷ-mŭn-y, s.
Evidence.

Testiness, tĕs-tŷ-nĕs, s. Moroseness.

Testy, tĕs-tŷ, a. Fretful, peevish.

Tete-a-tete, tă-te-ă-tăte, s. Close consultation, &c. cheek by jowl; interview.

Tether, tĕth-ŭr, s.
Restraint for horses at pasture.

Tetragonal, tĕ-trăg-gŏ-nŭl, a.
Square.

Tetrarch, tĕ-trărk, s. A Roman governor of the 4th part of a province.

Tetrarchate, tẽ-trár'-kâte, *s.*

A Roman government.

Tetrastick, tẽ-trás'-tik, *s.*

A stanza of four verses.

Tetrical, tèt'-rý-kul, *a.*

Perverse, sour.

Tetter, tèt'-túr, *s.* A scab, scurf.

Text, tẽkst, *s.* That on which a comment is written; sentence of scripture.

Textile, tẽks'-til, *a.* Woven.

Texture, tẽks'-tshüre, *s.* A web.

Than, thán, *ad.*

Employed only in comparison.

Thane, tháne, *s.*

An old title of honour.

Thank, thánk, *v. a.*

To return or give thanks.

Thanks, thánk, *s.* Acknowledgment for favours; expression of gratitude.

Thankful, thánk'-fúl, *a.*

Full of gratitude.

Thankless, thánk'-lès, *a.* Ungrateful.

Thanksgiving, thánk'-giv-ing, *s.*

Celebration of mercy.

That, thát, *pron.*

Which, who, the thing.

Thatch, thátsh, *s.*

Straw cover of a house, &c.

Thatcher, thátsh'-úr, *s.* One whose trade is to cover houses with straw.

Thaw, thá, *v. n.* To melt, dissolve.

Thaw, thá, *s.*

The dissolution of a frost.

The, thý, or thẽ, *article.* Denoting a particular person, place, or thing.

Theatre, thẽ'-á-túr, *s.* A playhouse; the principal scene of action.

Theatrick, thẽ'-át'-trík, } *a.*

Theatrical, thẽ'-át'-trý-kul, }
Suiting a theatre.

Thee, thẽ, the oblique singular of *Thou*.

Theft, thẽft, *s.* The act of stealing.

Their, tháre, *pron. pl.* of *Them*.

Them, thẽm, *s.* The oblique of *They*.

Theme, thẽme, *s.* A subject, talk.

Themselves, thẽm-sel'vz, *pron. pl.*
Their very selves.

Then, thẽn, *ad.* At that time.

Thence, thẽnse, *s.* From that place.

Thenceforth, thẽn'se-fórth, } *ad.*

Thenceforward, thẽnse-fór'-wúrd, }
From that time.

Theocracy, thẽ'-ók'-krá-sý, *s.*

A divine government.

Theocratical, thẽ'-ók'-krát'-ty-kul, *a.*

Relating to a theocracy.

Theodolite, thẽ'-ód'-ó-lít, *s.*

A mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

Theogony, thẽ'-óg'-gó-ný, *s.*

The generation of the gods.

Theologian, thẽ'-ók'-ló-djý-ún, *s.*

A divine; a professor of divinity.

Theological, thẽ'-ók'-lód'-jý-kul, *a.*

Relating to theology.

Theologist, thẽ'-ók'-ló-djlst, *s.*

A divine.

Theology, thẽ'-ók'-ló-djý, *s.* Divinity.

Theorbo, thẽ'-ár'-bó, *s.* A large lute.

Theorem, thẽ'-ók'-rẽm, *s.* A position laid down as an acknowledged truth.

Theoretical, thẽ'-ók'-rẽt'-ý-kul, } *a.*

Theoretick, thẽ'-ók'-rẽt'-ik, }
Speculative.

Theorick, thẽ'-ók'-rík, } *s.*

Theorist, thẽ'-ók'-ríst, }
A speculatist.

Theory, thẽ'-ók'-rý, *s.*

Speculation, not practice; plan.

Therapeutick, thẽr'-á-pũ'-tik, *a.*

Teaching the art of healing.

There, tháre, *ad.* In that place.

Thereabout, thá're-á-bout, *ad.*

Near that place.

Thereby, tháre-by', *ad.* By that.

Therefore, thá'r'-fóre, *ad.*

For this reason.

Therefrom, tháre-fróm', *ad.*

From that.

Therein, tháre-in', *ad.*

In that, in this.

Thereinto, tháre-in-tó', *ad.*

Into that.

Thereof, tháre-óf', *ad.* Of that.

Thereon, tháre-on', *ad.* On that.

Thereto, tháre-tó', } *ad.*

Thereunto, tháre-ún-tó', }
To that.

Thereupon, thâre-ûp-on', ad.

On that.

Theriacal, thê-rî'-â-kûl, a.

Medicinal.

Thermometer, thêr-môm'-ê-tûr, s.

An instrument to measure the degrees of the heat and cold.

These, thêze, pron. pl. of This.

Thesis, thê'-sîs, s. A position, subject.

They, thâ, s. Men, women, &c.

Thick, thîk, a. Gross, muddy.

Thick, thîk, ad.

Fastly; closely; deeply.

Thicken, thîk'-kn, v. a. and n.

To make or grow thick.

Thicket, thîk'-et, s. A close wood.

Thickness, thîk'-nês, s.

Density, grossness.

Thickset, thîk'-set, a. Close planted.

Thief, thêf, s.

One who steals another's property.

Thiefcatcher, thêf'-kêsh-ûr, s.

One who takes thieves.

Thieve, thêv, v. n. To steal.

Thievery, thêv'-ûr-ý, s.

The practice of stealing.

Thievish, thêv'-îsh, a.

Given to stealing.

Thigh, thîy, s. A limb of the human body extending from the groin to the knee.

Thill, thîl, s. The shafts of a waggon.

Thillhorse, thîl'-hârse, s.

A horse between shafts.

Thimble, thîm'-bl, s.

A metal cap for the needle finger.

Thin, thîn, v. a. To make thin; to make less close or numerous.

Thin, thîn, a. Lean, slim, slender.

Thin, thîn, ad. Not thick.

Thine, thîne, pron. Relating to thee.

Thing, thîng, s.

Whatever is, any kind of matter.

Think, thînk, v. a.

To have ideas, judge.

Thinking, thînk'-îng, s.

Imagination.

Thinly, thîn'-ly, ad. Not thickly.

Third, thûrd, a.

The first after the second.

Thirdly, thûrd'-ly, ad.

In the third place.

Thirst, thûrst, s.

Pain for want of drink.

Thirst, thûrst, v. n.

To feel want of drink.

Thirsty, thûrs'-ty, a.

Suffering want of drink.

Thirteen, thûr'-tên, a. Ten and three.

Thirteenth, thûr'-tênth, a.

The third after the tenth.

Thirty, thûr'-ty, a. Thrice ten.

This, thîs, pron.

That which is present.

Thistle, thîs'-sl, s. A prickly weed.

Thistly, thîs'-ly, a.

Overgrown with thistles.

Thither, thîth'-ûr, ad.

To that place.

Thitherto, thîth'-ûr-tô, ad. So far.

Thitherward, thîth'-ûr-wûrd, ad.

Towards that place.

Thong, thông, s. A strap of leather.

Thoracick, thô'-râs'-îk, a.

Belonging to the breast.

Thoral, thô'-rûl, a.

Relating to the bed.

Thorax, thô'-râks, s. The breast.

Thorn, thârn, s. A prickly tree.

Thornback, thârn'-bâk, } s.

Thornbut, thârn'-bût, } s.

A sea fish.

Thorny, thârn'-ý, a. Full of thorns.

Thorough, thûr'-rô, a. Complete.

Thoroughfare, thûr'-rô-fâre, s.

A passage through a place.

Thoroughly, thûr'-rô-ly, ad. Fully.

Thoroughpaced, thûr'-rô-pâste, a.

Perfect.

Thoroughstitch, thûr'-rô-stîsh, ad.

Completely, fully.

Those, thôze, pron. pl. of That.

Thou, thou, the second pron. personal.

Though, thô, conj.

Although; notwithstanding that.

Thought, thât, pret. and part. pass. of Think.

Thought, thât, s. The act of thinking; idea, sentiment, purpose; expectation; care.

Thoughtful, thát'fúl, *a.* Anxious.
 Thoughtless, thát'lēs, *a.* Careless.
 Thoughtsick, thát'sík, *a.* Uneasy with reflection.
 Thousand, thou'zúnd, *a. or s.* Ten hundred; *proverbially*, a great number.
 Thrall, thrál, *s.* A slave; slavery.
 Thrapple, thráp'pl, *s.* The windpipe of any animal.
 Thrash, thrásh, *v. a.* To beat corn.
 Thrasher, thrásh'úr, *s.* One who thrashes corn; a fish.
 Thrasonical, thrá-són'ny-kúl, *a.* Boastful.
 Thread, thréd, *s.* A small line or twist.
 Thread, thréd, *v. a.* To pass through with a thread.
 Threadbare, thréd'báre, *a.* Worn out.
 Threat, thrét, *s.* Menace.
 Threaten, thrét'tn, *v. a.* To menace.
 Three, thrē, *a.* Two and one.
 Threefold, thrē'fóld, *a.* Thrice repeated.
 Threepence, thríp'ense, *s.* A penny thrice told; a silver coin.
 Threepile, thrē'pile, *s.* An old name for good velvet.
 Threescore, thrē'skóre, *a.* Thrice twenty.
 Threnody, thren'ó-dý, *s.* A song of lamentation.

Threshold, thrēsh'hóld, *s.* Entrance, gate, door.
 Threw, thrō, *pret. of Throw.*
 Thrice, thrise, *ad.* Three times.
 Thrift, thrift, *s.* Profit, gain.
 Thriftily, thrif'tý-lý, *ad.* Frugally.
 Thriftless, thrift'lēs, *a.* Profuse.
 Thrifty, thrif'tý, *a.* Frugal.
 Thrill, thríl, *v. a. and n.* To pierce; tingle.
 Thrive, thrive, *v. n.* To prosper.
 Throat, thro'te, *s.* The forepart of the neck; windpipe or gullet.
 Throb, thro'b, *v. n.* To heave, beat.
 Throe, thro', *s.* The pain of bringing forth children; the final and mortal struggle.
 Throne, thrōne, *s.* The seat of a king.
 Throng, thróng, *s.* A crowd.
 Throng, thróng, *v. n.* To crowd.
 Throstle, thro'sl, *s.* The thrush.
 Throttle, thro'tl, *s.* The windpipe.
 Throttle, thro'tl, *v. a.* To choke.
 Throve, thro've, *the pret. of Thrive.*
 Through, thro', *prep.* From end to end.
 Throughout, thro-out, *ad.* Every where.
 Throw, thro', *v. a.* To fling, to cast.
 Throwster, thro'stúr, *s.* One who twists or winds silk.
 Thrum, thrúm, *s.* The ends of weaver's threads; any coarse yarn.

Thrum, thrúm, *v. a.* To play coarsely.
 Thrush, thrúsh, *s.* A singing bird; an ulcerous disorder.
 Thrust, thrúst, *v. a.* To push, stab.
 Thrust, thrúst, *s.* An attack, assault.
 Thumb, thúm, *s.* The first short strong finger of the hand.
 Thumb, thúm, *v. a.* To handle awkwardly.
 Thumbstal, thúm'stál, *s.* A thimble a cap of leather put on a sore thumb to preserve it from air or accident.
 Thump, thump, *s.* A heavy blow.
 Thumper, thump'úr, *s.* The person or thing that thumps.
 Thunder, thún'dúr, *s.* A loud rumbling noise in the clouds, which usually follows lightning.
 Thunderbolt, thún'dúr-bólt, *s.* Lightning.
 Thunderclap, thún'dúr-kláp, *s.* Explosion of thunder.
 Thunderer, thún'dúr-úr, *s.* The power that thunders.
 Thunderstrike, thún'dúr-strike, *v. a.* To blast or hurt with lightning.
 Thuriferous, thú-rif-fer-ús, *a.* Bearing frankincense.
 Thursday, thúrz'dý, *s.* The fifth day of the week.
 Thus, thús, *ad.* In this manner, &c.
 Thwack, thwák, *v. a.* To bang.
 Thwart, thwárt, *a.* Transverse.

Thwart, thwárt, v. a.

To cross, to vex.

Thwartingly, thwárt'ing-ly, ad.

With opposition.

Thy, thý, or thý, pron. of Thee.

Thyme, tíme, s. A plant.

Thyself, thý-sélf, pron. recip.

Belonging to thee only.

Tiar, tí-ár, } s.

Tiara, tí-á-rá, }

A dress for the head, a diadem.

Tice, tíse, v. a. To draw, to allure.

Tick, tik, s. A score; bed-case.

Tick, tik, v. n. To run on score.

Ticken, } tik'-kin, s.

Ticking, }

A cloth for bed-cases.

Ticket, tik'-it, s. A token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted.

Tickle, tik'-kl, v. a.

To touch with pleasure; to titillate.

Ticklish, tik'-kl-ish, a.

Easily tickled; uncertain.

Ticktack, tik'-ták, s.

A game at tables.

Tid, tid, a. Nice, tender, soft.

Tide, tíde, s.

A flux and reflux, stream.

Tidewaiter, tí-de-wá-túr, s.

A custom-house officer.

Tidiness, tí-dý-nés, s. Neatness.

Tidings, tí-dingz, s. pl.

News, intelligence.

Tidy, tí-dý, a. Neat, ready.

Tie, tí, v. a. To bind, fasten, hinder.

Tie, tí, s. Knot, bond; obligation.

Tier, tēr, s. A row, a rank.

Tierce, tērse, s.

A third part of a pipe.

Tif, tif, s.

Liquor, drink; a peevish fit; a pet.

Tiffany, tif'-fá-ný, s. Very thin silk.

Tiger, tí-gúr, s. A fierce beast.

Tight, títe, a. Tense; cleanly dressed.

Tighten, tí'-tn, v. a. To straiten.

Tightly, tí'-te-ly, ad. Closely, neatly.

Tigress, tí'-grés, s.

The female of the tiger.

Tike, tíke, s. A species of dog.

Tile, tíle, s.

Burnt clay to cover houses with.

Tiler, tí-lúr, s. One whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; the porter or door-keeper of a free-masons' lodge.

Tiling, tí'-líng, s.

A roof covered with tiles.

Till, til, s. A money box.

Till, til, conj. To the time or degree.

Till, til, v. a. To cultivate.

Tillage, til'-lédje, s. Husbandry.

Tiller, til'-lúr, s. A husbandman.

Tilt, tilt, s. A cover of a boat.

Tilt, tilt, v. a.

To cover; turn up; fight.

Tilth, tilth, s. Culture, husbandry.

Timber, tím'-búr, s.

Wood fit for building.

Timbered, tím'-búrd, a.

Built, formed, contrived.

Timbrel, tím'-brél, s.

A kind of musical instrument.

Time, tíme, s.

The measure of duration.

Time, tíme, v. a.

To regulate, measure, adapt.

Timeful, tí'-me-fúl, a.

Seasonable, fit.

Timeless, tí'-me-lés, a. Unseasonable.

Timely, tí'-me-ly, a.

Seasonable, early.

Timeserving, tí'-me-serv-ing, a.

Mean, complying with present power.

Timid, tím'-íd, a. Fearful, timorous.

Timidity, tý-míd'-ý-tý, s.

Fearfulness.

Timorous, tím'-úr-ús, a. Fearful.

Tin, tln, s.

A sort of common white metal.

Tinct, tlnkt, s. Colour, stain, spot.

Tincture, tlnk'-tshüre, s.

A colour; extract of drugs, infusion.

Tincture, tlnk'-tshüre, v. a.

To imbue.

Tinder, tln'-dúr, s.

Any thing eminently inflammable.

Tine, tíne, s.

Tooth of a harrow; distress, trouble.

Tinge, tindje, v. a.

To impregnate with colour.

Tingent, tɪn'-djent, *a.*
Having the power to tinge.

Tingle, tɪng'-gl, *v. n.*
To feel a sharp pain.

Tinker, tɪnk'-úr, *s.*
A mender of old brass.

Tinkle, tɪnk'-kl, *v. n.*
To clink, make a sharp noise.

Tinman, tɪn'-mún, *s.*
A manufacturer of tin.

Tinner, tɪn'-núr, *s.*
One who works in the tin mines.

Tinsel, tɪn'-síl, *s.*
False lustre ; brass lace.

Tint, tɪnt, *s.* A dye, colour.

Tiny, tɪ'-ny, *a.* Little, small, puny.

Tip, tɪp, *s.* Top, end, point, extremity.

Tip, tɪp, *v. a.*
To top, to cover on the end.

Tippet, tɪp'-pít, *s.*
The covering for a woman's neck.

Tipple, tɪp'-pl, *v. n.*
To drink luxuriously.

Tippler, tɪp'-pl-úr, *s.*
A sot, drunkard.

Tipstaff, tɪp'-stáf, *s.*
An officer and his staff of justice.

Tipsy, tɪp'-sy, *a.* Drunk.

Tiptoe, tɪp'-tò, *s.* The end of the toe.

Tire, tɪre, *s.* A head-dress, furniture.

Tire, tɪre, *v. a.* and *n.*
To fatigue or be fatigued.

Tiresome, tɪ'-re-súm, *a.* Wearisome.

Tirewoman, tɪ'-re-wúm-ún, *s.*
One who makes dresses for the head.

Tiringroom, tɪ'-rɪng-ròm, *s.* The
room in which players dress for the
stage.

Tissue, tɪsh'-ú, *s.*
Gold and silver cloth and silk.

Tit, tít, *s.* A small horse; a tomtit.

Titbit, tít'-blt, *s.* Nice bit, nice food.

Titheable, tɪ'-th-á-bl, *a.*
Subject to tithes.

Tithe, títthe, *s.* The tenth part of
all fruits, &c. paid to the clergy ; tenth
of any thing.

Tither, tɪ'-thúr, *s.*
One who gathers tithes.

Tithing, tɪ'-thɪng, *s.* Part of a parish.

Tithingman, tɪ'-thɪng-mún, *s.*
A petty peace-officer.

Titillate, tít'-tíl-láte, *v. n.* To tickle.

Titillation, tít-tíl-lá'-shún, *s.*
The act of tickling.

Title, tɪ'-tl, *s.* An appellation ; claim
of right ; name of honour ; first page of
a book ; general head of contents, &c.

Title, tɪ'-tl, *v. a.* To entitle, name.

Titlepage, tɪ'-tl-pádjé, *s.*
The page containing the title of a book.

Titmouse, tít'-mouse, *s.*
A small species of birds.

Titter, tít'-túr, *v. n.*
To laugh secretly.

Tittle, tít'-tl, *s.*
A small particle, a point.

Tittletattle, tít'-tl-tát-tl, *s.*
Idle talk.

Titular, tít'-tshú-lúr, *a.* Nominal.

Tivy, tɪv'-ý, *a.* A word expressing
speed, from tantivy, the note of a hunt-
ing horn.

To, tú or tó, *prep.*
Noting motion towards.

Toad, tóde, *s.* The name of a
poisonous animal resembling a frog.

Toadstone, tó'-de-stóne, *s.*
A precious stone fabled to be found in
the head of a toad.

Toadstool, tó'-de-stól, *s.*
A plant like a mushroom, not eatable.

Toast, tó'-ste, *s.* Bread dried before
the fire ; a health proposed, some
celebrated female whose health is often
drunk by the men.

Toaster, tóst'-úr, *s.* He who toasts.

Tobacco, tú-bák'-kó, *s.* A plant
used for smoking, chewing, &c.

Tobacconist, tú-bák'-kó-níst, *s.*
A preparer and vender of tobacco.

Tod, tód, *s.*
A bush ; a weight of 28lb.

Toe, tó, *s.*
The divided extremities of the feet.

Toged, tó'-géd, *a.*
Gowned, dressed in gowns.

Together, tú-géth'-úr, *ad.*
In company.

Toil, táll, *v. n.* To labour.

Toilet, táll'-ét, *s.* A dressing table.

Toilsome, táll'-súm, *a.* Laborious

Token, tó²-kn, *s.*

A sign; mark; evidence.

Told, tó²ld, *part.* Mentioned, related.

Tolerable, tól¹-úr-á-bl, *a.*

Supportable.

Tolerably, tól¹-úr-á-bly, *ad.*

Supportably, passably.

Tolerance, tól¹-úr-únse, *s.*

Act of enduring.

Tolerate, tól¹-úr-áte, *v. a.* To allow.

Toleration, tól¹-úr-á-shún, *s.*

An allowance, permission.

Toll, tó²le, *v. n.* and *a.*

To pay toll; ring a bell.

Tollbooth, tól¹-bóth, *s.* A prison.

Tomb, tóm, *s.*

A monument for the dead.

Tombless, tóm³-lès, *a.*

Wanting a tomb.

Tomboy, tóm³-báy, *s.*

A wild coarse girl.

Tombstone, tó³/m-stóne, *s.*

A stone laid over the dead.

Tome, tó²me, *s.* A volume, book.

Tomtit, tóm-tít, *s.* A small bird.

Ton, tún, *s.*

A weight of 20 hundred.

Tone, tó²ne, *s.* Note, sound; a whine.

Tong, túng, *s.* The catch of a buckle.

Tongs, tóngz, *s. pl.*

An instrument to hold fire, &c.

Tongue, túng, *s.*

Organ of speech; language.

Tonguetied, túng¹-tíde, *a.*

Having an impediment of speech.

Tonick, tón¹-ík, *a.*

Extending; relating to tones or sounds.

Tonnage, tún¹-nedje, *s.*

An impost upon every ton.

Tonsil, tón¹-síl, *s.* Tonsils or almonds

are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.

Tonsor, tón¹-súr, *s.* A barber.

Tonsure, tón¹-shúre, *s.*

The act of clipping the hair.

Too, tó³, *ad.* Over and above, overmuch.

Took, túk, *pret.* of *To Take*.

Tool, tól, *s.* An instrument; a hireling.

Tooth, tóth, *s.* Bone in the mouth.

Toothach, tó³/th-áke, *s.*

Pain in the teeth.

Toothless, tó³/th-lès, *a.*

Wanting teeth.

Toothsome, tó³/th-súm, *a.*

Palatable.

Toothsomeness, tó³/th-súm-nès, *s.*

Pleasantness to the taste.

Top, tóp, *s.* The highest part, pinnacle.

Top, tóp, *v. a.*

To cover on the top; excel; crop.

Topaz, tó²-púz, *s.*

A precious stone of a yellow colour.

Tope, tópe, *v. n.* To drink to excess.

Toper, tó²-úr, *s.* A drunkard.

Topful, tó²-fúl, *a.* Full to the top.

Topgallant, tóp-gál¹-lúnt, *s.*

The highest sail, &c.

Topheavy, tóp-hév¹-ý, *a.*

Too heavy at top.

Topknot, tóp¹-nót, *s.*

A riband on a woman's head.

Topmost, tóp¹-móst, *a.* Uppermost.

Topsail, tóp¹-sále, *s.* The highest sail.

Topical, tóp¹-ý-kúl, *a.* Local.

Topick, tóp¹-ík, *s.*

A general head of discourse.

Topography, tó²-póg¹-grá-fý, *s.*

A description of particular places.

Topping, tóp¹-ping, *a.* Fine, noble.

Topple, tóp¹-pl, *v. n.* To fall forward.

Topsyturvy, tóp-sý-túr¹-vý, *ad.*

With bottom upward.

Torch, tártsh, *s.* A large wax light.

Torment, tór-mént, *v. a.*

To put to pain.

Torment, tár³-mént, *s.* Pain, misery.

Tormentor, tór-mént¹-úr, *s.*

One who torments.

Torn, tórn, *part. pass.* of *Tear*.

Tornado, tór-ná²-dó, *s.* A hurricane.

Torpedo, tór-pé³-dó, *s.*

A fish whose touch benumbs.

Torpent, tár³-pént, *a.* Benumbed.

Torpid, tár³-píd, *a.* Numbed, inactive.

Torpor, tár³-púr, *s.* Dulness.

Torrify, tór¹-ry¹-fý, *v. a.*

To dry by the fire.

Torrent, tór¹-rént, *s.* A rapid stream

Torrid, tór'rd, *a.* Parched, burning.
 Torsel, tår'sil, *s.*
 Any thing in a twisted form.
 Tortile, tår'til, } *a.*
 Tortive, tår'tiv, }
 Twisted, wreathed.
 Tortoise, tår'tis, *s.* An animal covered with a hard shell; there are tortoises both of land and water.
 Tortuosity, tår-tshû-ôs'-y-tý, *s.*
 Wreath, flexure.
 Tortuous, tår'tshû-ús, *a.*
 Wreathed; mischievous.
 Torture, tår'tshûre, *s.*
 Pain, anguish.
 Tory, tó'-ry, *s.* An advocate for the ancient constitution of the state and the Apostolic Hierarchy of the church of England; the opposite of a Whig.
 Toss, tós, *v. a.* To fling, to agitate.
 Toss-pot, tós-pót, *s.*
 A toper, a drunkard.
 Total, tó'tul, *a.* Whole, complete.
 Totally, tó'tul-y, *ad.* Wholly, fully.
 Totter, tót'cúr, *v. n.*
 To be in danger of falling.
 Touch, tútsh, *v. a.* To join to, reach.
 Touch, tútsh, *s.* The sense of feeling.
 Touch-hole, tútsh'hóle, *s.*
 A small hole in fire-arms.
 Touchstone, tútsh'stóné, *s.*
 A stone to try metals.
 Touchwood, tútsh'wúd, *s.*
 Rotten wood that soon fires.

Touchy, tútsh'-y, *a.*
 Peevish, irritable.
 Tough, tuf, *a.* Not brittle; stiff.
 Toughen, tuf'-fn, *v. n.* To grow tough.
 Toupee, tó-pe', *s.*
 A curl, an artificial lock of hair.
 Tour, tór, *s.*
 Ramble, roving journey.
 Tournament, túr'-ná-mént, *s.*
 Tilt, joust, military sport.
 Touse, touze, *v. a.* To pull, tear.
 Tow, tó, *s.* Flax or hemp dressed.
 Tow, tó, *v. a.* To draw by a rope.
 Toward, tórd, *a.* Ready, docile.
 Toward, tórd, } *prep.*
 Towards, tórdz, }
 In a direction to.
 Towel, tou'il, *s.*
 A cloth on which the hands are wiped.
 Tower, tou'úr, *s.* A high building.
 Tower, tou'úr, *v. n.* To soar, mount.
 Towery, tou'úr-y, *a.*
 Guarded with towers.
 Town, toun, *s.*
 Any walled collection of houses.
 Townclerk, toun'-klárk, *s.*
 An officer who manages the public business of a place.
 Townhouse, toun'-house, *s.*
 A house for town business.
 Townsman, tounz'-mún, *s.*
 One of the same town.
 Toy, táy, *s.* A trifle; a plaything; folly.

Toy, táy, *v. n.* To dally amorously.
 Toyshop, táy'-shóp, *s.*
 A place where toys are sold.
 Trace, trāse, *v. a.*
 To follow, mark out.
 Track, trák, *s.* Beaten path.
 Trackless, trák'-lès, *a.* Untrodden.
 Tract, trákt, *s.*
 A region, course; treatise.
 Tractable, trák'-tá-bl, *a.*
 Manageable.
 Tractate, trák'-táte, *s.* A treatise.
 Tractile, trák'-til, *a.*
 That may be drawn out.
 Trade, tráde, *s.* Traffick, commerce.
 Trade, tráde, *v. n.* To traffick.
 Trade-wind, trá'-de-wind, *s.*
 The monsoon, the periodical wind between the tropics.
 Trader, trá'-dúr, *s.* A merchant-man.
 Tradesman, trá'-dz-mún, *s.*
 A shopkeeper.
 Tradition, trá-dish'-ún, *s.*
 An oral account of things.
 Traditional, trá-dish'-ún-úl, } *a.*
 Traditionary, trá-dish'-ún-á-rý, }
 Delivered by tradition.
 Traduce, trá-dú'se, *v. a.* To slander.
 Traducement, trá-dú'se-mént, *s.*
 False censure, slander.
 Traducer, trá-dú'súr, *s.*
 A false censurer, slanderer.
 Traducible, trá-dú'sý-bl, *a.*
 Such as may be derived.

Traduction, trã-dúk'-shùn, *s.*
Derivation, conveyance; transition.

Traffick, tráf'-fík, *s.* Commerce, trade.

Traffick, tráf'-fík, *v. n.*
To practise commerce.

Tragedian, trã-djê'-dý-ùn, *s.*
A writer or actor of tragedy.

Tragedy, trãd'-jý-dý, *s.*
A dramatic representation of a serious action; any mournful event.

Tragical, trãd'-jý-kúl, } *a.*

Tragick, trãd'-jík, }

Tragi-comedy, trãd-jý-kóm'-ý-dý, *s.*
A play in which are intermixed serious and ludicrous scenes.

Tragi-comical, trãd-jý-kóm'-ý-kúl, *a.*
Relating to tragi-comedy.

Traject, trãd'-jêkt, *s.* A ferry.

Trajection, trã-djêk'-shùn, *s.*
The act of darting through.

Trail, trãle, *v. a. and n.*
To draw or be drawn along.

Trail, trãle, *s.* A track of a hunter; any thing drawn to length.

Train, trãne, *v. a.* To educate, to breed; to draw along, entice.

Train, trãne, *s.* The tail of a bird; a gown of state; a retinue, great number; procession; artifice; a line of gun-powder.

Trainbands, trã'-ne-bãndz, *s.*
The militia, the part of a community trained to martial exercise.

Trainoil, trã'-ne-ãil, *s.* Oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale.

Traipse, trãpes, *v. n.* To walk in a careless or sluttish manner.

Trait, trã, *s.* A stroke, a touch.

Traitor, trã'-túr, *s.*
One who, being trusted, betrays.

Traitorly, trã'-túr-ly, } *a.*

Traitorous, trã'-túr-ús, }

Treacherous.

Traitress, trã'-três, *s.*
A woman who betrays.

Tralineate, trã-lín'-ý-ãte, *v. n.*
To deviate from any direction.

Trammel, trãm'-mél, *s.*
Shackles for a horse; a long net; an iron to hang pots on.

Trammel, trãm'-mél, *v. a.* To catch.

Trample, trãmp'-pl, *v. a.*
To tread under foot with pride.

Tranation, trã-nã'-shùn, *s.*
The act of swimming over.

Trance, trãnse, *s.* Ecstasy.

Tranced, trãnst, *a.*
Lying in a trance or ecstasy.

Tranquil, trãng'-kwíl, *a.* Peaceful.

Tranquillity, trãng-kwíl'-ý-tý, *s.*
Quiet.

Transact, trãns-ãkt, *v. a.*
To manage.

Transaction, trãns-ãk'-shùn, *s.*
Negotiation, dealings between man and man.

Transcend, trãn-sënd', *v. a.*
To surpass.

Transcendence, trãn-sên'-dence, }

Transcendency, trãn-sên'-dên-sý, } *s.* Super-eminence.

Transcendent, trãn-sên'-dênt, *a.*
Excellent.

Transcendently, trãn-sên'-dênt-ly, *ad.* Excellently.

Transcribe, trãn-skri'-be, *v. a.*
To copy.

Transcript, trãn'-skript, *s.* A copy.

Transcursion, trãns-kúr'-shùn, *s.*
Passage beyond certain limits.

Transfer, trãns-fêr', *v. a.* To convey.

Transfiguration, trãns-fig-ù-rã'-shùn, *s.* Change of form.

Transfigure, trãns-fig'-ùre, *v. a.*
To transform.

Transfix, trãns-fík's, *v. a.*
To pierce through.

Transform, trãns-fãrm', *v. a.*
To change shape.

Transformation, trãns-fôr-mã'-shùn, *s.* Change of shape.

Transfretation, trãns-frê-tã'-shùn, *s.* Passage over the sea.

Transfuse, trãns-fú'-ze, *v. a.*
To pour into another.

Transgress, trãns-grês', *v. a.*
To violate.

Transgression, trãns-grêsh'-ùn, *s.*
An offence, crime, fault.

Transgressor, trãns-grês'-súr, *s.*
A lawbreaker, offender.

Transient, trăn-shỹ-ênt, *a.*

Soon past.

Transilience, trăn-sil'yênse, *s.*

Leap from thing to thing.

Transit, trăn-sít, *s.*

The passage of a planet.

Transition, trăn-sízh-ún, *s.*

Removal, change.

Transitive, trăn-sỹ-tív, *a.*

Having the power of passing.

Transitory, trăn-sỹ-túr-y, *a.*

Continued but a short time.

Translate, trăn-lă'te, *v. a.* To remove; to interpret in another language.

Translation, trăn-lă'shún, *s.*

Removal, act of removing; something turned into another language; the act of so turning any thing.

Translucency, trăn-lũ'sên-sỹ, *s.*

Transparency.

Translucent, trăn-lũ'sênt, } *a.*

Translucid, trăn-lũ'sid, } *a.*

Clear.

Transmarine, trăn-mă-rên', *a.*

Lying or found beyond the sea.

Transmigrate, trăn-sỹ-grâte, *v. n.* To pass from one place or country into another.

Transmigration, trăn-sỹ-gră'shún, *s.* Passage from one place or state into another.

Transmission, trăn-mish'ún, *s.*

The act of transmitting.

Transmissive, trăn-mis'siv, *a.*

Transmitted.

Transmit, trăn-mít', *v. a.*

To send from one place to another.

Transmittal, trăn-mít'túl, *s.*

The act of transmitting.

Transmutable, trăn-mũ'tă-bl, *a.*

Capable of change.

Transmutation, trăn-mũ-tă'shun, *s.* Act of changing metals, &c. into other substances.

Transmute, trăn-mũ'te, *v. a.*

To change from one nature or substance to another.

Transparency, trăn-pă'rên-sỹ, *s.*

Clearness.

Transparent, trăn-pă'rênt, *s.*

Clear.

Transpierce, trăn-pě'rse, *v. a.*

To penetrate.

Transpire, trăn-spĩ're, *v. a.*

To emit in vapour.

Transpire, trăn-spĩ're, *v. n.*

To be emitted by vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplace, trăn-plă'se, *v. a.*

To remove to another place.

Transplant, trăn-plánt', *v. a.*

To remove and plant in a new place.

Transport, trăn-pỏ'rt, *v. a.*

To banish; to delight.

Transport, trăn-pỏ'rt, *s.*

A criminal banished; rapture, ecstasy; a ship to carry soldiers.

Transportance, trăn-pỏ'r-túnse, *s.*

Conveyance, carriage.

Transportation, trăn-pỏ'r-tă'shún, *s.* Removal, banishment.

Transporter, trăn-pỏ'rt-úr, *s.*

One who transports.

Transposal, trăn-pỏ'zúl, *s.*

A misplacing.

Transpose, trăn-pỏ'ze, *v. a.*

To change the place of.

Transposition, trăn-pỏ-zish'ún, *s.* The act of misplacing or changing the order of.

Transubstantiate, trăn-sủ-stăn-shỹ-âte, *v. a.*

To change the substance.

Transubstantiation, trăn-sủ-stăn-shỹ-ă'shún, *s.*

Change of substance.

Transude, trăn-sủ'de, *v. n.*

To pass through in vapour.

Transversal, trăn-vẻ'súl, *a.*

Running crosswise.

Transverse, trăn-vẻ'se, *a.*

Being in a cross direction.

Trap, tráp, *s.* A snare, ambush; play.

Trap, tráp, *v. a.* To ensnare, catch.

Trapdoor, tráp-dỏ're, *s.*

A door in a floor or roof.

Trapezium, tră-pẻ-zhỹ-úm, *s.*

Quadrilateral figure whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel.

Trapezoid, tră-pẻ-zăid, *s.* An irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel.

Trappings, tráp'píngs, *s. pl.*

Ornaments.

Trapstick, tráp'stík, *s.* A stick which boys drive a wooden ball.

Trash, trâsh, *s.* Dross, dregs.
 Travail, tráv'íl, *v. n.* To labour.
 Travail, tráv'íl, *s.* Labour; toil.
 Travel, tráv'íl, *v. n.*
 To make journeys; to pass, to go.
 Travel, tráv'íl, *s.* A journey; toil.
 Traveller, tráv'íl-úr, *s.*
 One who goes a journey.
 Traverse, trá-ver'se, *ad.* Crosswise.
 Traverse, tráv'erse, *a.*
 Lying across.
 Traverse, tráv'erse, *v. a.* To sail
 across, wander over; use a posture of
 opposition in fencing.
 Travesty, tráv'es-tý, *a.* Dressed or
 parodied so as to be made ridiculous.
 Traumatic, trá-mát'ík, *a.*
 Vulnerary.
 Tray, trá, *s.*
 A hollow trough of wood.
 Traytrip, trá'trip, *s.* A kind of play.
 Treacherous, trétsh'er-ús, *a.*
 Faithless.
 Treachery, trétsh'er-y, *s.* Perfidy.
 Treacle, tré'kl, *s.* Molosses.
 Tread, tréd, *v. n.* and *a.*
 To set the foot; walk; cover.
 Tread, tréd, *s.* A step with the foot.
 Treason, tré'zn, *s.* Treachery.
 Treasonable, tré'zn-á-bl, *a.*
 Of the nature of treason.
 Treasure, trézh'ûre, *s.*
 Wealth hoarded.

Treasure, trézh'ûre, *v. a.*
 To hoard.
 Treasurer, trézh'û-rúr, *s.*
 One who keeps the money of a prince,
 state, corporation, &c.
 Treasury, trézh'û-ry, *s.*
 A place for money.
 Treat, tréte, *v. a.* and *n.* To give
 an entertainment; to negotiate.
 Treat, tréte, *s.*
 An entertainment given.
 Treatise, tré'tiz, *s.* A discourse.
 Treatment, tré'te-mént, *s.* Usage.
 Treaty, tré'tý, *s.* A negotiation.
 Treble, tréb'bl, *a.* Threefold.
 Treble, tréb'bl, *s.* A sharp tone.
 Treble, tréb'bl, *v. a.*
 To multiply threefold.
 Tree, tré, *s.*
 A plant of various kinds.
 Trefoil, tré'fáil, *s.* A plant.
 Trellis, trél'lis, *s.*
 A lattice work of wood, &c.
 Tremble, trém'bl, *v. n.* To shake.
 Tremendous, tré-mén'dús, *a.*
 Dreadful.
 Tremour, tré'múr, *s.*
 A quivering or vibratory motion.
 Tremulous, trém'û-lús, *a.*
 Fearful; quivering.
 Trench, tréntsh, *s.* A pit or ditch.
 Trenchant, trén'tshánt, *a.* Cutting.
 Trencher, trén'tshúr, *s.*
 A wooden platter.

Trepan, tré-pán, *s.*
 A surgeon's instrument.
 Trepan, tré-pán, *v. a.* To perforate
 with the trepan; to catch, to ensnare.
 Trepidation, trép-y-dá'shún, *s.*
 The state of trembling and of terror.
 Trespass, trés'pús, *s.* Transgression.
 Tresses, trés'siz, *s.*
 The curls of the hair.
 Tret, trét, *s.*
 An allowance in weight for waste.
 Trevet, trév'ít, *s.* An iron with two
 legs on which kettles are set over a fire.
 Trey, trá, *s.* A three at cards.
 Triable, trí'á-bl, *a.* Capable of trial.
 Triad, trí'úd, *s.* Three united.
 Trial, trí'úl, *s.* Test, examination.
 Triangle, trí'áng-gl, *s.*
 A figure of three angles.
 Triangular, trí'áng'gû-lúr, *a.*
 Having three angles.
 Tribe, tríbe, *s.*
 A certain generation of people.
 Tribulation, trib'û-lá'shún, *s.*
 Vexation, disturbance of life.
 Tribunal, trí-bû'núl, *s.*
 A court of justice.
 Tribune, trib'ûne, *s.*
 A Roman officer.
 Tributary, trib'û-tá-ry, *a.*
 Paying a tribute.
 Tribute, trib'ûte, *s.* Payment made
 in acknowledgment of subjection.
 Trice, tríse, *s.* A short time; instant.

Trick, trik, *v. a.* To cheat, deceive.

Tricking, trik'ing, *s.*
Dress, ornament.

Trickle, trik'kl, *v. n.*
To fall in drops.

Trident, tri'dent, *s.*
The three-forked sceptre of Neptune.

Triennial, tri-en'yul, *a.*
Lasting three years.

Trifallow, tri-fal-lō, *v. a.*
To plow land three times.

Trifle, tri'fl, *v. n.* To act with levity.

Trifle, tri'fl, *s.*
A thing of no moment.

Trifler, tri'fl-ur, *s.*
One who acts or talks with folly.

Trifling, tri'fl-ing, *a.* Worthless.

Triform, tri'farm, *a.*
Having a triple shape.

Trigger, trig'gur, *s.*
A catch of a wheel or gun.

Trigonometry, trig-ō-nōm'y-trý, *s.*
The art of measuring triangles.

Trigonometrical, trig-ō-nō-mét'-trý-kul, *a.* Pertaining to trigonometry.

Trilateral, tri-lát'er-ul, *a.*
Having three sides.

Trill, tril, *s.* Quaver or shake in music.

Trillion, tril'yun, *s.*
A million of millions of millions.

Trim, trim, *a.* Nice, dressed up.

Trim, trim, *v. a.* To dress, shave.

Trimmer, trim'mur, *s.*

A turncoat; one who changes sides to balance parties.

Trimming, trim'ming, *s.*

Lace, &c. on clothes; in low language, a beating.

Trine, trine, *s.* An aspect of two planets distant a hundred and twenty degrees.

Trinity, trin'y-ty, *s.*
Three persons in one God.

Trinket, trink'it, *s.* A toy.

Trip, trip, *v. n.* To stumble; err.

Trip, trip, *s.* A stumble, mistake.

Tripartite, trip-pur-tite, *a.*
Divided into three parts.

Tripe, tripe, *s.* The intestines.

Triphong, trip'thong, *s.*
A coalition of three vowels.

Triple, trip-pl, *s.* Threefold, treble.

Triplet, trip-lit, *s.* Three of a kind.

Triplicate, trip-ly-kâte, *a.* Trebled.

Triplicity, tri-plis'y-ty, *s.*
Trebleness.

Tripod, tri-pod, *s.*
A seat with three feet.

Tripping, trip-pling, *a.* Quick, nimble; stumbling; figuratively, deviating from the rules of chastity.

Triptote, trip-tôte, *s.*
A noun used but in three cases.

Trisection, tri-sék'shun, *s.*
Division into three equal parts.

Tristful, trist'ful, *a.* Sad, heavy.

Trisyllable, tris'sil-lá-bl, *s.*

A word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, trite, *a.* Worn out, stale.

Triturable, trit'tshû-rá-bl, *a.*
Possible to be pounded, &c.

Trituration, trit-tshû-rá'shun, *s.*
Rubbing to powder.

Trivial, triv'yul, *a.*
Worthless; inconsiderable.

Triumph, tri'umf, *s.* Joy for success.

Triumph, tri'umf, *v. n.*
To celebrate a victory with pomp.

Triumphant, tri'umf-unt, *a.*
Celebrating a victory.

Triumvirate, tri-um'vî-rét, *s.*
A government by three men.

Triune, tri-û'ne, *a.*
Three joined in one.

Trochee, trô'ky, *s.*
A foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trod, trôd, } part. pass. of
Trodden, trôd-dn, }
Tread.

Troglodyte, trôg'iô-dîte, *s.*
One who inhabits caves of the earth.

Troll, trôl, *v. n.* To fish for pike.

Trollop, trôl-lup, *s.* A slattern.

Troop, trôp, *s.* A body of soldiers.

Troop, trôp, *v. n.*
To march in a body.

Trooper, trôp-ur, *s.* A horse soldier.

Trope, trôpe, *s.* A figure in speech.

Trophied, trô'fîd, *a.*

Adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trô'fî, *s.*

Something taken in battle.

Tropical, trôp'y-kûl, *a.* Figurative;
placed near the tropick.

Tropick, trôp'îk, *s.*

An astronomical line for the sun.

Trot, trôt, *v. n.* To ride in a high
jolting pace.

Troth, trôth, *s.* Truth, faith, fidelity.

Trothplight, trôth'plîte, *a.*

Betrothed.

Trouble, trûb'bl, *v. a.* To perplex.

Trouble, trûb'bl, *s.*

Disturbance; affliction.

Troublesome, trûb'bl-sûm, *a.*

Vexatious, uneasy, afflictive; burden-
some.

Trover, trô'vûr, *s.*

An action for goods found and not de-
livered to the owner on demand.

Trough, trôf, *s.* Any thing hollowed.

Troul, trôle, *v. n.* To move volubly.

Trounce, trounse, *v. a.* To punish.

Trousers, trou'zûrz, *s.*

Breeches, hose.

Trout, trout, *s.* A delicate fish.

Trow, trô, *v. n.* To imagine.

Trow, trô, *interj.* Denoting enquiry.

Trowel, trou'll, *s.*

A tool used by bricklayers.

Troy-weight, trây'wâte, *s.*

A weight used by goldsmiths, whose
pound is 12 ounces.

Truant, trô'ûnt, *s.* An idler.

Truant, trô'ûnt, *a.* Idle, lazy.

Truce, trôse, *s.* A temporary peace.

Trucidation, trô-sý-dâ'shûn, *s.*

The act of killing.

Truck, trûk, *v. a.* To exchange.

Truckle, trûk'kl, *v. n.*

To be in subjection.

Truculent, trô'kû-lént, *a.* Savage.

Trudge, trûdje, *v. n.* To jog on.

True, trô, *a.* Not false, certain.

Trueborn, trô'bârn, *part.*

Having a right by birth.

Truehearted, trô-hârt'éd, *a.*

Honest.

True-loversknot, trô-lûv-ûrz-nôt', *s.*

A particular kind of knot.

Truepenny, trô-pên-ný, *s.* A familiar

phrase for an honest fellow.

Truffle, trô'fl, *s.*

A kind of subterraneous mushroom.

Truism, trô'îzm, *s.* A truth.

Trull, trûl, *s.*

A vagrant strumpet, a low prostitute.

Truly, trô'ly, *ad.* Certainly.

Trump, trûmp, *s.*

A trumpet; a winning card.

Trump, trûmp, *v. a.*

To win with a trump card.

Trumpery, trûmp'êr-y, *s.*

Worthless trifles.

Trumpet, trûmp'ît, *s.*

An instrument of martial music.

Trumpet, trûmp'ît, *v. a.*

To proclaim.

Trumpeter, trûmp'ît-ûr, *s.*

To proclaim.

Truncate, trûnk'âte, *v. a.*

To maim.

Truncheon, trûntsh'ûn, *s.*

A cudgel; a staff of command.

Trundle, trûn'dl, *v. n.* To roll.

Trunk, trûnk, *s.*

The body of any thing; a sort of chest;
the proboscis of an elephant.

Trunnions, trûn'yûnz, *s.*

The knobs on guns, by which they are
supported on carriages.

Trusion, tiô'zhûn, *s.*

The act of pushing or thrusting.

Truss, trûs, *s.* A bandage for ruptures;
bundle of hay of 56lb. weight.

Truss, trûs, *v. a.*

To pack close together.

Trust, trûst, *s.*

Confidence; reliance; credit; deposit.

Trust, trûst, *v. a.* To believe, place

confidence in; to let a person have a
commodity without present payment.

Trustee, trûs-tê', *s.* One entrusted

with the management of an estate.

Trusty, trûst'y, *a.* Honest, true.

Truth, trôth, *s.* Honesty, reality.

Try, try, *v. a.* To examine.

Tub, tûb, *s.* A vessel of wood.

Tube, túbe, *s.* A pipe, a siphon.

Tubercle, tú-bér-kl, *s.*

A small swelling.

Tuberose, tú-be-róze, *s.* A flower.

Tuberous, tú-bér-ús, *a.*

Full of knobs.

Tubular, tú-bú-lúr,

Tubulated, tú-bú-lá-téd, } *a.*

Tubulous, tú-bú-lús,

Long and hollow.

Tuck, túk, *s.* A long narrow sword.

Tuck, túk, *v. a.* To lay close.

Tucker, túk-úr, *s.* A small piece of linen that shades the breasts of women.

Tuesday, tú-ze-dý, *s.*

The third day of the week.

Tuft, túft, *s.*

A cluster of threads, grass, or hair.

Tufty, túf-tý, *a.* Adorned with tufts.

Tug, túg, *v. a.* To pull along.

Tug, túg, *s.* A pull with force.

Tuition, tú-lsh-ún, *s.* Guardianship.

Tuip, tú-líp, *s.* A flower.

Tumble, túm-bl, *s.* A fall.

Tumbler, túm-bl-úr, *s.* One who shows postures or feats of activity.

Tumbrel, túm-bríl, *s.* A dung-cart.

Tumefy, tú-my-fý, *v. a.* To swell.

Tumid, tú-míd, *a.* Puffed up.

Tumour, tú-múr, *s.*

A morbid swelling.

Tumulose, tú-mú-lóse, *a.*

Full of hills.

Tumult, tú-múlt, *s.* A riot, bustle.

Tumultuous, tú-múl-tshú-ús, *a.*

Turbulent.

Tun, tún, *s.* A cask of two pipes.

Tunable, tú-ná-bl, *a.* Harmonious.

Tune, túne, *s.* Harmony; an air.

Tune, túne, *v. a.*

To put into a musical state.

Tuneful, tú-ne-fúl, *a.* Musical.

Tuner, tú-núr, *s.* One who tunes.

Tunick, tú-ník, *s.*

A child's upper garment.

Tunicle, tú-ný-kl, *s.* A cover.

Tunnage, tún-nédje, *s.* Content of a vessel measured by the tun; a tax.

Tunnel, tún-níl, *s.* A chimney, a funnel to bottle liquor.

Tunny, tún-ný, *s.* A sea fish.

Tup, túp, *s.* A ram.

Tup, túp, *v. a.* To but or cover like a ram.

Turban, túr-bún, *s.* The cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

Turbary, túr-bá-rý, *s.*

Right of digging turf.

Turbid, túr-bíd, *a.* Thick, muddy.

Turbith, túr-bith, *s.* An herb.

Turbot, túr-bút, *s.* A delicate fish.

Turbulence, túr-bú-léuse, *s.*

Tumult.

Turbulent, túr-bú-lént, *a.* Violent.

Turf, túrf, *s.*

A clod covered with grass.

Turfy, túrf-y, *a.* Full of turfs.

Turgent, túr-djént, } *a.*

Turgid, túr-djid, }

Swelling.

Turkey, túr-ky, *s.* A large fowl.

Turkoi, túr-ká'ze, *s.*

A blue precious stone.

Turmerick, túr-mér-ík, *s.* An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

Turmoil, túr-máil, *s.* Trouble.

Turmoil, túr-máil, *v. a.* To weary.

Turn, túrn, *v. a.*

To transform; change direction.

Turn, túrn, *s.* The act of turning; a change of direction.

Turncoat, túrn-kóte, *s.* A renegade.

Turner, túrn-úr, *s.*

One whose trade is to turn.

Turning, túrn-ing, *s.* A winding.

Turnip, túrn-lp, *s.*

A white esculent root.

Turnpike, túrn-pike, *s.*

A toll-gate on a road.

Turnstile, túrn-stile, *s.*

A turnpike for foot passengers.

Turpentine, túr-pén-tine, *s.*

A gum from the pine.

Turpitude, túr-pý-túde, *s.* Badness.

Turret, túr-rét, *s.* A little tower.

Turtle, túr-tl, *s.* A species of dove.

Tush, tûsh, *interj.*

Expressing contempt.

Tusk, tûsk, *s.* A fish, fang.

Tutelage, tû'tel-édje, *s.*

Guardianship.

Tutelar, tû'tý-lûr, } *a.*

Tutelary, tû'tý-lá-ry, }

Guarding, protecting.

Tutor, tû'tûr, *s.* One who instructs.

Tutorage, tû'tûr-édje, *s.*

The office of a tutor.

Tutoress, tû'tûr-és, *s.* A governess.

Tutty, tû'tý, *s.* A sublimate of zinc
or calamine collected in the furnace.

Tuz, tûz, *s.* A lock or tuft of hair.

Twain, twâne, *a.* Two.

Twang, twáng, *s.*

A sharp quick sound.

Twattle, twot'tl, *v. n.* To prate.

Tweak, tweke, *v. a.* To pinch.

Tweedle, twe'dl, *v. a.*

To handle lightly.

Tweezers, twe'zûrz, *s.* Nippers.

Twelfth, twelfth, *a.*

Second after the tenth.

Twelfthtide, twelfth'tide, *s.*

The twelfth day after Christmas.

Twelve, twelv, *a.* Two and ten.

Twelvemonth, twelv'munth, *s.*

A year.

Twenty, twen'tý, *a.* Twice ten.

Twice, twise, *ad.* Two times.

Twiddle, twid'dl, *v. a.*

To touch lightly.

Twig, twig, *s.* A small branch.

Twilight, twi'lte, *s.* The imperfect
light before sunrising.

Twilight, twi'lte, *a.* Obscure.

Twin, twin, *s.* One of two or more
children born at a birth.

Twinborn, twin'barn, *a.*

Born at the same birth.

Twine, twine, *v. a.* To twist.

Twine, twine, *s.* A twisted thread.

Twinge, twindje, *v. a.* To pinch.

Twinkle, twink'kl, *v. n.*

To sparkle.

Twinkling, twink'ling, *s.*

A motion of the eye.

Twinling, twin'ling, *s.*

A twin lamb.

Twirl, twerl, *v. a.* To turn round.

Twist, twist, *v. a.*

To form by complication.

Twist, twist, *s.* Any thing made by
winding two things together; a cord;
a writhe; contortion.

Twit, twit, *v. a.* To reproach.

Twitch, twltsh, *v. a.* To snatch.

Twitter, twit'tûr, *v. n.* To make
a sharp tremulous intermitted noise.

Twitter, twit'tûr, *s.* Any motion or
disorder of passion, as violent laughing
or fretting.

Twixt, twikst.

A contraction of *Betwixt*.

Twofold, tó'fôld, *a.* Double.

Twohanded, tó'hând-ed, *a.*

Large, bulky.

Twopence, tûp'unse, *s.*

A small coin.

Tymbal, tím'bûl, *s.*

A kind of kettle-drum.

Tympanum, tím-pâ-nûm, *s.*

The drum of the ear.

Tympany, tím-pâ-ny, *s.*

A dry windy dropsy.

Type, tipe, *s.*

Emblem; a single printing letter.

Typical, tip'y-kûl, *a.* Emblematical.

Typically, tip'y-kûl-y, *ad.*

In a typical manner.

Typographer, tí-pôg'grâ-fûr, *s.*

A printer.

Typographical, tip-ô-grâf'y-kûl, *a.*

Belonging to the printer's art.

Typography, tí-pôg'grâ-fý, *s.*

The art of printing.

Tyranness, tír-râ-nés, *s.* A she tyrant.

Tyrannical, tí-rân'ny-kûl, } *a.*

Tyrannick, tí-rân'nik, }

Like a tyrant.

Tyrannize, tír-rûn-lze, *v. n.*

To play or act the tyrant.

Tyrannous, tír-rûn-ús, *a.*

Arbitrary.

Tyranny, tír-rûn-y, *s.* Severity.

Tyrant, tí-rûnt, *s.*

An absolute despotic cruel ruler.

Tyro, tí-rô, *s.* A beginner, novice.

U—V.

- VACANCY, vâ-kûn-sý, *s.* Vacuity.
 Vacant, vâ-kânt, *a.* Empty; free.
 Vacate, vâ-kâte, *v. a.* To annul;
 to quit possession of, make vacant.
 Vacation, vâ-kâ-shûn, *s.* Leisure.
 Vaecine, vâk-sîne, *a.*
 Belonging to a cow.
 Vacillation, vâs-sil-lâ-shûn, *s.*
 A reeling or staggering.
 Vacuation, vâk-û-â-shûn, *s.*
 An emptying.
 Vacuity, vâ-kû-y-tý, *s.* Emptiness.
 Vacuum, vâk-û-ûm, *s.* Void.
 Vade-mecum, vâ-dý-mê-kûm, *s.*
 A pocket-book.
 Vagabond, vâg-â-bûnd, *s.* A vagrant.
 Vagrant, vâ-grûnt, *a.* Wandering.
 Vagrant, vâ-grûnt, *s.* A vagabond.
 Vague, vâg, *a.* Wandering; unfixed;
 unsettled; undefined; undetermined.
 Vail, vâle, *s.* A covering; curtain.
 Vail, vâle, *v. a.* To let fall; cover.
 Vain, vâne, *a.* Fruitless; meanly
 proud.
 Vainglorious, vâne-glô-ry-ûs, *a.*
 Boasting without performance.
 Vainglory, vâne-glô-ry, *s.*
 Empty pride.
 Vainly, vâ-ne-ly, *ad.* Without effect.

- Valance, vâl-lûnse, *s.*
 The hangings of a bed tester.
 Vale, vâle, *s.* A valley.
 Valediction, vâl-ê-dik-shûn, *s.*
 A farewell.
 Valentine, vâl-ên-tine, *s.* A sweet-
 heart chosen on Valentine's day.
 Valerian, vâl-lê-ry-ûn, *s.* A plant.
 Valet, vâl-êt, *s.* A waiting-servant.
 Valetudinarian, vâl-ly-tû-dý-nâ-
 ry-ûn, *a.* Weakly, sickly, infirm
 of health.
 Valiant, vâl-yûnt, *a.* Stout, brave.
 Valiantly, vâl-yûnt-ly, *ad.*
 Stoutly, bravely.
 Valid, vâl-ld, *a.* Conclusive.
 Validity, vâl-ld-y-tý, *s.* Certainty.
 Valley, vâl-ly, *s.*
 A low ground between hills.
 Valorous, vâl-ûr-ûs, *a.* Brave.
 Valour, vâl-ûr, *s.* Personal bravery.
 Valuable, vâl-û-â-bl, *a.*
 Precious, of great worth.
 Valuation, vâl-û-â-shûn, *s.* Value
 set upon any thing; appraisement.
 Value, vâl-û, *s.* Price, worth; rate.
 Value, vâl-û, *v. a.* To fix a price on.
 Valve, vâlv, *s.* Any thing that opens
 over the mouth of a vessel; a folding
 door.
 Vamp, vâmp, *s.*
 The upper leather of a shoe.

- Vamp, vâmp, *v. a.*
 To mend or alter old things.
 Van, vâv, *s.* The front of an army.
 Vane, vâne, *s.*
 A plate turned with the wind.
 Vanguard, vâv-gârd, *s.* The front
 line of the army.
 Vanilla, vâ-nîl-lâ, *s.* A plant.
 Vanish, vâv-lîsh, *v. n.* To disappear.
 Vanity, vâv-y-tý, *s.* Emptiness.
 Vanquish, vâv-wîsh, *v. a.*
 To conquer.
 Vanquisher, vâv-wîsh-ûr, *s.*
 Conqueror, subduer.
 Vantage, vâv-têdje, *s.* Profit.
 Vantbrass, vâv-brâs, *s.*
 Armour for the arm.
 Vapid, vâp-ld, *a.* Spiritless.
 Vapour, vâ-pûr, *s.* Fume, spleen.
 Variable, vâ-ry-â-bl, *a.* Changeable.
 Variably, vâ-ry-â-blý, *ad.*
 Changeably.
 Variance, vâ-ry-ûnse, *s.* Discord.
 Variation, vâ-ry-â-shûn, *s.*
 Change.
 Variegate, vâ-ry-ê-gâte, *v. a.*
 To diversify with colours.
 Variegation, vâ-ry-ê-gâ-shûn, *s.*
 Diversity of colours.
 Variety, vâ-rî-y-tý, *s.* Change.
 Various, vâ-ry-ûs, *a.* Different.
 Varlet, vâv-lêt, *s.* A scoundrel.

Varnish, vârn'ish, *s.*

A shining liquid or substance.

Varnish, vârn'ish, *v. a.* To palliate; to spread over with varnish; to cover with something shining; to conceal a defect with something ornamental or rhetorical.

Vary, vâ'ry, *v. a.*

To variegate; change, alter.

Vascular, vâs'kû-lûr, *a.*

Consisting of or full of vessels.

Vase, vâze, *s.* An ornamental vessel.

Vassal, vâs'sul, *s.*

A subject; dependent; a slave.

Vassalage, vâs'sul-edje, *s.*

The state of a vassal; tenure at will; slavery.

Vast, vâst, *a.* Large, great.

Vast, vâst, *s.* An empty waste.

Vastly, vâst'ly, *ad.* Greatly.

Vat, vât, *s.* A brewer's working tun.

Vaticide, vât'y-side, *s.*

A murderer of poets.

Vaticinate, vâ-tis'sy-nâte, *v. n.*

To prophesy.

Vault, vâlt, *s.* A continued arch; cave; cellar; repository for the dead.

Vault, vâlt, *v. n.* To leap, jump.

Vaultage, vâlt-edje, *s.*

Arched cellar.

Vaulted, vâlt'ed, } *a.*

Vaulty, vâl'ty, }

Arched, concave.

Vaunt, vânt, *v. n.* To boast.

Vaunt, vânt, *s.* Brag, boast.

Ubiquitary, ù-bîk'wý-tâ-ry, *s.*

One who exists every where.

Ubiquitary, ù-bîk'wý-tâ-ry, *a.*

Existing every where.

Ubiquity, ù-bîk'wý-ty, *s.*

Omnipresence.

Udder, ùd'dûr, *s.*

The dugs of a cow.

Veal, vêle, *s.* The flesh of a calf.

Vecture, vèk'tshûre, *s.* Carriage.

Veer, vêre, *v. n.* To turn about.

Vegetable, vèd'jý-tâ-bl, *s.*

All sorts of plants.

Vegetate, vèd'jý-tâte, *v. n.*

To grow as plants.

Vegetation, vèd'jý-tâ-shûn, *s.*

A growing like plants.

Vegetative, vèd'jý-tâ-tiv, *a.*

Growing without life.

Vegete, vè-djê'te, *a.*

Vigorous, active, sprightly.

Vehemence, vè'hè-mènce, *s.*

Violence.

Vehement, vè'hè-mènt, *a.*

Forcible.

Vehicle, vè'hý-kl, *s.* A carriage.

Veil, vâle, *v. a.* To cover, invest.

Veil, vâle, *s.*

A cover, disguise; curtain.

Vein, vâne, *s.* A tube in the flesh through which the blood flows.

Velleity, vèl-lè'y-ty, *s.*

The lowest degree of desire.

Vellicate, vèl'ly-kâte, *v. a.*

To twitch.

Vellication, vèl'ly-kâ-shûn, *s.*

Twitching.

Vellum, vèl'lûm, *s.* The skin of a calf dressed for the writer.

Velocity, vè-lôs'y-ty, *s.* Speed.

Velvet, vèl-vît, *s.*

Silk with a pile upon it.

Velvet, vèl-vît, *a.* Made of velvet.

Venal, vè'nûl, *a.* Mercenary.

Venality, vè-nâl'y-ty, *s.* Sordidness.

Venatick, vè-nât'ik, *a.*

Used in hunting.

Vend, vènd, *v. a.* To sell.

Vendee, vèn-dè, *s.*

One to whom any thing is sold.

Vender, vènd'ûr, *s.* A seller.

Vendible, vènd'y-bl, *a.* Saleable.

Vendition, vèn-dish'ûn, *s.* Sale.

Veneer, vÿ-nêr, *v. a.*

To cover with thin wood.

Venemous, vèn'ûm-ûs, *a.*

Poisonous.

Venenate, vèn'y-nâte, *v. a.*

To poison.

Venerable, vèn'êr-â-bl, *a.*

Worthy of reverence.

Venerate, vèn'êr-âte, *v. a.*

To reverence.

Veneration, vèn-êr-â-shûn, *s.*

Reverend regard, awful respect.

Venereal, vè-nè'rÿ-ûl, *a.* Relating to love; caught by love embraces.

Venery, vĕn'-ĕr-ý, *s.* The sport of hunting; the commerce of the sexes.

Venesection, vĕ-ný-sĕk'-shĭn, *s.* Bloodletting.

Veney, vĕ-ný, *s.* A bout, a turn.

Venge, vĕndje, *v. a.* To avenge.

Vengeance, vĕn'-djĭnse, *s.* Punishment.

Vengeful, vĕn'-dje-fŭl, *a.* Vindictive.

Veniable, vĕ-ný-á-bl, } *a.*

Venial, vĕ-ný-ŭl, }
Pardonable, that may be excused.

Venison, vĕn'-ý-zn, *s.* Game; the flesh of deer.

Venom, vĕn'-ŭm, *s.* Poison.

Venomous, vĕn'-ŭm-ŭs, *a.* Poisonous.

Vent, vĕnt, *s.* Hole; passage; sale.

Vent, vĕnt, *v. a.* To utter; sell.

Venter, vĕn'-tŭr, *s.* The womb.

Ventiduct, vĕn'-tý-dŭkt, *s.* A passage for the wind.

Ventilate, vĕn'-tý-láte, *v. a.* To fan with wind.

Ventilation, vĕn'-tý-lá'-shĭn, *s.* The act of fanning; vent.

Ventilator, vĕn'-tý-lá-tŭr, *s.* An engine to supply close places with fresh air.

Ventricle, vĕn'-trý-kl, *s.* The stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.

Venture, vĕn'-tshŭre, *s.* A hazard, hap; stake.

Venture, vĕn'-tshŭre, *v. n.* To dare.

Venturous, vĕn'-tshŭ-rŭs, *a.* Daring.

Veracity, vĕ-rás'-ý-tý, *s.* Moral truth.

Verb, vĕrb, *s.* One of the eight parts of speech; action, passion.

Verbal, vĕrb'-ŭl, *a.* Spoken, oral.

Verbatim, vĕr-bá'-tĭm, *ad.* Word for word.

Verberate, vĕr'-bĕr-áte, *v. a.* To beat.

Verberation, vĕr'-bĕr-á'-shĭn, *s.* Blows.

Verbose, vĕr-bŏ'se, *a.* Prolix, tedious.

Verdant, vĕr'-dŭnt, *a.* Green.

Verderer, vĕr'-dĕr-ŭr, *s.* A forest-officer.

Verdict, vĕr'-dĭkt, *s.* Determination by a jury.

Verdigris, vĕr'-dý-grĕse, *s.* The rust of brass.

Verditure, vĕr'-dý-tŭre, *s.* The faintest and palest green.

Verdure, vĕr'-djŭre, *s.* Green colour.

Verge, vĕrdje, *s.* A rod; a dean's mace; a brink, edge; utmost border.

Verge, vĕrdje, *v. n.* To bend downward; to tend.

Verger, vĕr'-djŭr, *s.* A mace-bearer in cathedrals.

Verification, vĕr'-ý-fý-ká'-shĭn, *s.* Confirmation by evidence.

Verify, vĕr'-ý-fý, *v. a.* To justify to prove the truth of.

Verily, vĕr'-ý-lý, *ad.* In truth.

Verisimilar, vĕr'-ý-sĭm'-ý-lŭr, *a.* Likely.

Veritable, vĕr'-ý-tá-bl, *a.* True.

Verity, vĕr'-ý-tý, *s.* Truth, certainty.

Verjuice, vĕr'-djŭse, *a.* Acid liquor expressed from crab-apples.

Vermicelli, vĕr-mý-tshĕl'-lý, *s.* A paste rolled in the form of worms.

Vermicular, vĕr-mĭk'-ŭ-lŭr, *a.* Acting like a worm.

Vermiculate, vĕr-mĭk'-ŭ-láte, *v. a.* To inlay; to work in chequer-work.

Vermicule, vĕr'-mý-kŭle, *s.* A little grub.

Vermiculous, vĕr-mĭk'-ŭ-lŭs, *a.* Full of grubs.

Vermilion, vĕr-mĭl'-yŭn, *s.* A fine red colour; cochineal.

Vermine, vĕr'-mĭn, *s.* Any noxious animal.

Vermiparous, vĕr-mĭp'-pá-rŭs, *a.* Producing worms.

Vernacular, vĕr-nák'-ŭ-lŭr, *a.* Native.

Vernal, vĕr'-nŭl, *a.* Belonging to the spring.

Vernility, vĕr-nĭl'-ý-tý, *s.* Servile carriage.

Versatile, vér'-sá-tíl, *a.* That may be turned round; changeable, variable; easily applied to a new task.

Verse, vérse, *s.* Poetry; a paragraph.

Versicle, vér'-sy-kl, *s.* A little verse.

Versification, vér-sý-fý-ká'-shún, *s.* The art of making verses.

Versifier, vér'-sy-fý-úr, *s.* A maker of verses.

Versify, vér'-sy-fý, *v. n.* To make verses.

Version, vér'-shún, *s.* The act of translating.

Vert, vért, *s.* Every thing that bears a green leaf in the forest.

Vertebral, vér'-tē-brúl, *a.* Relating to the joints of the spine.

Vertebre, vér'-tē-búr, *s.* A joint in the back bone.

Vertex, vér'-tēks, *s.* Zenith, the point over head; a top of a hill.

Vertical, vér'-ty-kúl, *a.* Relating to the vertex; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.

Verticity, vér-tis'-ý-ty, *s.* The power of turning, circumvolution.

Vertiginous, vér-tid'-jín-ús, *a.* Giddy.

Vertigo, vér'-ty-gó, *s.* A giddiness.

Vervain, vér'-vín, *s.* A plant.

Very, vér'-ý, *a.* True, real.

Vesicate, vés'-sy-káte, *v. a.* To blister.

Vesicatory, vé-sík'-á-túr-ý, *s.* A blistering medicine.

Vesicle, vés'-ý-kl, *s.* A small cuticle filled or inflated; a little bladder.

Vesper, vés'-púr, *s.* The evening star.

Vespers, vés'-púr, *s.* The evening service in the Romish church.

Vessel, vés'-síl, *s.* Any utensil made to contain liquors; ship, bark, &c. the pipe for the blood or humours in an animal body.

Vest, vést, *s.* An outer garment.

Vest, vést, *v. a.* To dress, deck.

Vestal, vés'-tul, *s.* A pure virgin.

Vestal, vés'-tul, *a.* Denoting pure virginity.

Vestibule, vés'-ty-búle, *s.* The porch of a house.

Vestige, vés'-tidje, *s.* Footstep, trace, mark, sign.

Vestment, vést'-ment, *s.* Garment.

Vestry, vés'-try, *s.* Room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it.

Vesture, vés'-tshúre, *s.* Garment.

Vetch, vétsh, *s.* A plant; a kind of pulse; tares.

Veteran, vét'-úr-ún, *s.* An old soldier; one long experienced or practised in any thing.

Vex, véks, *v. a.* To plague.

Vexation, vék-sá'-shún, *s.* The act of troubling; sorrow.

Vexatious, vék-sá'-shús, *a.* Afflictive.

Ugliness, úg'-lý-nés, *s.* Deformity.

Ugly, úg'-lý, *a.* Contrary to beautiful.

Vial, ví'-úl, *s.* A small bottle.

Viand, ví'-únd, *s.* Meat dressed, food.

Viaticum, ví'-át'-ý-kúm, *s.* Provision for a journey; a rite in the Romish church at the hour of death.

Vibrate, ví'-bráte, *v. n.* To play up and down or to and fro; to quiver.

Vibration, ví-brá'-shún, *s.* A moving with quick return.

Vicar, vík'-úr, *s.* A minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated.

Vicarage, vík'-úr-ídje, *s.* The benefice of a vicar.

Vicarial, ví-ká'-ry-úl, *a.* Belonging to a vicar.

Vicarious, ví-ká'-ry-ús, *a.* Delegated, deputed, acting in the place of another.

Vice, víse, *s.* Wickedness, the course of action contrary to virtue; a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals.

Vice-admiral, víse-ád'-mý-rúl, *s.* The second commander of a fleet.

Viceagent, víse-á'-djént, *s.* One who acts for another.

Vicegerent, víse-dje'-rént, *s.* A lieutenant; one who is intrusted with the power of the superior.

Vicegerency, víse-dje'-rén-sý, *s.* The office of a vicegerent.

Vicechancellor, víse-tshán'-sél-lúr, *s.* The second magistrate of the universities.

Viceroy, ví'se-ráý, *s.* He who governs in place of the king with regal authority.

Vicinal, vís'-y-núl, } *a.*

Vicine, vȳ-sí'ne, }
Near, neighbouring.

Vicinity, vȳ-sín'-y-tý, *s.*
Neighbourhood.

Vicious, vish'-ús, *a.* Addicted to vice.

Vicissitude, vȳ-sís'-y-túde, *s.*
A change; revolution.

Victim, vík'-tím, *s.* A sacrifice.

Victor, vík'-túr, *s.* Conqueror.

Victorious, vík-tó'-ry-ús, *a.*
Conquering.

Victoriously, vík-tó'-ry-ús-lý, *ad.*
With conquest, successfully.

Victory, vík'-túr-y, *s.* Conquest.

Victress, vík'-trés, *s.*
A female who conquers.

Victuals, vít'-tlz, *s.*
Provision of food; meat.

Victual, vít'-tl, *v. a.*
To store with food.

Victualler, vít'-tl-úr, *s.*
One who provides victuals.

Videlicet, vȳ-dél'-y-sét, *ad.* Namely.

Vie, vȳ, *v. n.* To contend.

View, vū, *v. a.* To survey, see.

View, vū, *s.* Prospect; sight, survey.

Vigil, vld'-jll, *s.*
The eve before a holiday.

Vigilance, vld'-jll-únse, } *s.*

Vigilancy, vld'-jll-ún-sý, }
Watchfulness.

Vigilant, vld'-jll-únt, *a.* Watchful.

Vigorous, víg'-úr-ús, *a.* Forcible.

Vigour, víg'-úr, *s.* Force, strength.

Vile, víle, *a.* Sordid, wicked, base.

Vilely, vá'-le-lý, *ad.* Shamefully.

Vilify, vil'-lý-fý, *v. a.* To debase.

Vill, vil, *s.*

A village, a small collection of houses.

Villa, vil'-lá, *s.* A country-seat.

Village, vil'-lidge, *s.* A small collection
of houses, less than a town.

Villager, vil'-lid-júr, *s.*

An inhabitant of a village.

Villain, vil'-lín, *s.* A wicked wretch;
a bondman or servant; one who holds
land of another by a base tenure.

Villanous, vil'-lén-ús, *a.* Base, vile.

Villanously, vil'-lén-ús-lý, *ad.*
Basely.

Villany, vil'-lén-y, *s.* Wickedness.

Villatick, vil'-lát'-tik, *a.*
Belonging to villages.

Villous, vil'-lús, *a.* Shaggy, rough.

Vimineous, ví-min'-y-ús, *a.*
Made of twigs.

Vincible, vín'-sý-bl, *a.* Conquerable.

Vindemial, vín-dé'-mý-ul, *a.*
Belonging to a vintage.

Vindicate, vín'-dý-káte, *v. a.*
To justify.

Vindication, vín-dý-ká'-shún, *s.*
Defence.

Vindictive, vín-dík'-tív, *a.*
Revengeful.

Vine, víne, *s.*

The plant that bears the grape.

Vinegar, vín'-ny'-gúr, *s.* Any thing
really or metaphorically sour; wine
grown sour.

Vineyard, vín'-yérd, *s.*

A ground planted with vines.

Vinous, ví'-nús, *a.* Consisting of wine.

Vintage, vín'-tédje, *s.*

The time of making wine.

Vintager, vín'-tédj-úr, *s.*

He who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, vint'-núr, *s.*

One who sells wine.

Viol, ví'-úl, *s.*

A stringed instrument of musick.

Violable, ví'-ó-lá-bl, *a.* Such as may
be violated or hurt.

Violate, ví'-ó-láte, *v. a.*

To injure; infringe; ravish.

Violation, ví'-ó-lá'-shún, *s.*

An infringement; rape.

Violence, ví'-ó-lénse, *s.*

Force, outrage.

Violent, ví'-ó-lént, *a.* Forcible.

Violet, ví'-ó-lét, *s.* A flower.

Violin, ví'-ó-lín, *s.* A fiddle.

Violist, ví'-ó-list, *s.*

A player on the viol.

Violoncello, vé'-ó-lón-tshél'-ló, *s.*

A stringed instrument of musick.

Viper, ví'-púr, *s.* A serpent.

Virago, vȳ-rá'-gó, *s.* A female
warrior; a masculine woman.

Virent, ví-rént, *a.* Green.

Virge, vér-dje, *s.* A dean's mace.

Virgin, vér-djín, *s.* A maid; a woman who has had no carnal commerce with man.

Virgin, vér-djín, *a.* Untouched.

Virginal, vér-djín-úl, *a.* Maiden.

Virginal, vér-djín-úl, *s.* A musical instrument so called.

Virginité, vér-djín-ý-tý, *s.*

Maidenhead, unacquaintance with man.

Virile, ví-ríl, *a.* Belonging to man.

Virility, ví-ríl-ý-tý, *s.* Manhood, power of procreation.

Virtual, vér-tshú-úl, *a.* Effectual.

Virtually, vér-tshú-úl-ý, *ad.*
In effect.

Virtue, vér-tshú, *s.* Moral goodness.

Virtuoso, vér-tshú-ó-só, *s.*
One skilled in curiosities, &c.

Virtuous, vér-tshú-ús, *s.* Morally good; chaste; devout, having medicinal qualities.

Virulence, vír-ú-lénse, *s.* Poison, malignity, acrimony of temper.

Virulent, vír-ú-lént, *a.* Malignant.

Virus, ví-rús, *s.* Venom; the stinking matter from ulcers.

Visage, víz-edje, *s.* Face, look.

Viscerate, vís-sé-ráte, *v. a.*
To embowel.

Viscid, vís-síd, *a.*

Glutinous, ropy, tenacious.

Viscount, ví-kount, *s.* A nobleman next in degree below an earl.

Viscountess, ví-kount-és, *s.*
The lady of a viscount.

Viscous, vís-kús, *a.* Glutinous.

Visibility, víz-ý-blí-ý-tý, *s.*
A visible state.

Visible, víz-ý-bl, *a.* Apparent, open.

Visibleness, víz-ý-bl-nés, *s.*
A visible state.

Visibly, víz-ý-blý, *ad.*
Openly, clearly.

Vision, vízh-ún, *s.* Sight, a dream.

Visionary, vízh-ún-á-rý, *a.*
Imaginary.

Visionary, vízh-ún-á-rý, *s.*
One disturbed in thought.

Visit, víz-ít, *s.* The act of going to see another; *v. a.* To go to see.

Visitant, víz-ý-túnt, *s.*
One who goes to see another.

Visitation, víz-ý-tá-shún, *s.* The act of visiting; the judicial visit; judicial evil sent by God.

Visitor, víz-ít-úr, *s.*
One who comes to see another.

Visor, víz-úr, *s.* A mask, disguise.

Vista, vís-tá, *s.*
View, prospect through an avenue.

Visual, vízh-ú-úl, *a.* Used in sight, exercising the power of sight.

Vital, ví-tál, *a.* Necessary to life.

Vitality, ví-tál-ý-tý, *s.*
Power of subsisting in life.

Vitals, ví-túlz, *s.*
Parts essential to life.

Vitiate, vísh-ý-áte, *v. a.*
To deprave.

Vitiation, vísh-ý-á-shún, *s.*
Corruption.

Vitious, vísh-ús, *a.* Corrupt.

Vitreous, vít-trý-ús, *a.* Glassy.

Vitrify, vít-trý-fý, *v. a.*
To change into glass.

Vitriol, vít-trý-úl, *s.*
A kind of mineral salt.

Vitriolate, vít-trý-ó-láte, *a.*
Impregnated with vitriol.

Vitriolick, vít-trý-ól-ík, *a.*
Containing vitriol.

Vituline, vít-tshú-line, *a.*
Belonging to a calf.

Vituperate, ví-tú-pér-áte, *v. a.*
To censure.

Vivacious, ví-vá-shús, *a.* Sprightly

Vivacity, ví-vás-ý-tý, *s.*
Sprightliness.

Vivid, vív-íd, *a.* Quick, active.

Vivifick, ví-víf-ík, *a.* Giving life.

Vivify, vív-ý-fý, *v. a.* To make alive.

Viviparous, ví-víp-pá-rús, *a.*
Bringing the young alive.

Vixen, vík-sn, *s.* Name of a she-fox; scolding woman; froward girl.

Viz. contraction of *Videlicet*, To wit, that is to say, namely.

Vizard, víz-úrd, *s.*
A mask used for disguise.

Vizier, viz-yē're, *s.* The prime minister of the Turkish empire.
 Ulcer, ūl'sūr, *s.* A running sore.
 Ulceration, ūl-sūr-ă'shūn, *s.* The act of breaking into ulcers.
 Ulcerous, ūl'sūr-ūs, *a.* Afflicted with sores.
 Ulcered, ūl'sūrd, *a.* Grown to an ulcer.
 Uliginous, ū-līd'jīn-ūs, *a.* Slimy.
 Ultimate, ūl'ty-mēt, *a.* The very last.
 Ultimately, ūl'ty-mēt-lý, *ad.* In the last consequence.
 Ultimatum, ūl'ty-mă'tum, *s.* A final answer or resolution.
 Ultramarine, ūl-tră-mă-rēn', *a.* Foreign.
 Ultramarine, ūl-tră-mă-rēn', *s.* A very fine blue.
 Ultramundane, ūl-tră-mūn'dāne, *a.* Beyond the world.
 Umber, ūm'būr, *s.* A colour; a fish.
 Umbilical, ūm-bīl'y-kūl, *a.* Belonging to the navel.
 Umbles, ūm'blz, *s.* A deer's entrails.
 Umbo, ūm'bō, *s.* The point or top of a buckler.
 Umbrage, ūm'brédje, *s.* A shadow; offence.
 Umbrageous, ūm-bră'djý-ūs, *a.* Shady.
 Umbrelia, ūm-brél-lá, *s.* A skreen from the sun or rain.

Umpire, ūm'pīre, *s.* An arbitrator.
 Unabashed, ūn-ă-basht', *a.* Not shamed.
 Unable, ūn-ă-bl, *a.* Not able.
 Unabolished, ūn-ă-bōl'isht, *a.* Not repealed, remaining in force.
 Unacceptable, ūn-ăk'sép-tă-bl, *a.* Disagreeable.
 Unaccompanied, ūn-ăk-kūm'pā-nīd, *a.* Not attended.
 Unaccomplished, ūn-ăk-kōm'plisht, *a.* Unfinished.
 Unaccountable, ūn-ăk-koun'tă-bl, *a.* Not to be solved by reason.
 Unaccountably, ūn-ăk-koun'tă-bly, *ad.* Strangely.
 Unaccurate, ūn-ăk'kū-rēt, *a.* Not exact.
 Unaccustomed, ūn-ăk-kūs'tūmd, *a.* New.
 Unacquainted, ūn-ăk-kwān'tēd, *a.* Not known, unusual.
 Unadmired, ūn-ăd-mī'rd, *a.* Not regarded with honour.
 Unadored, ūn-ă-dō'rd, *a.* Not worshipped.
 Unadvised, ūn-ăd-vī'zd, *a.* Imprudent, indiscreet.
 Unaffected, ūn-ăf-fek'tēd, *a.* Real, open, candid, sincere.
 Unaided, ūn-ă-dēd, *a.* Not assisted.
 Unalienable, ūn-ăl-yēn-ă-bl, *a.* That cannot be alienated or transferred.

Unallied, ūn-ăl-lī'd, *a.* Having no powerful relation.
 Unalterable, ūn-ă'l-tēr-ă-bl, *a.* That cannot or may not be altered.
 Unanimity, ū-nān-īm'y-tý, *s.* Agreement in mind.
 Unanimous, ū-nān'y-mūs, *a.* Being of one mind.
 Unanswerable, ūn-ăn'sūr-ă-bl, *a.* Not to be refuted.
 Unappalled, ūn-ăp-pă'ld, *a.* Not daunted.
 Unappeasable, ūn-ăp-pē'ză-bl, *a.* Not to be pacified.
 Unapt, ūn-ăpt', *a.* Dull, unfit.
 Unargued, ūn-ăr'gūde, *a.* Not disputed.
 Unarmed, ūn-ărm'd, *a.* Having no armour.
 Unartful, ūn-ărt'fūl, *a.* Wanting skill or cunning.
 Unasked, ūn-ă'skt, *a.* Not asked.
 Unaspiring, ūn-ăs-pīr'ing, *a.* Not ambitious.
 Unassisted, ūn-ăs-sist'ēd, *a.* Not helped.
 Unattainable, ūn-ăt-tă'nă-bl, *a.* Not to be gained or obtained.
 Unattempted, ūn-ăt-tēpt'ēd, *a.* Untried.
 Unattended, ūn-ăt-tēn'dēd, *a.* Alone.
 Unavailable, ūn-ă-văl'ă-bl, } *a.*
 Unavailing, ūn-ă-văl'ing, } Useless, vain.

Unavoidable, ún-á-váld'-á-bl, *a.*
Inevitable.

Unauthorised, ún-á'-thúr-ízd, *a.*
Not supported by authority.

Unaware, ún-á-wá're, } *ad.*
Unawares, ún-á-wá'rz, }
Suddenly.

Unawed, ún-ád', *a.*
Having no fear or dread.

Unbar, ún-bár', *v. a.*
To open by removing a bar.

Unbarbed, ún-bárb'd, *a.* Unshaven.

Unbattered, ún-bát'-túrd, *a.*
Not injured by blows.

Unbeaten, ún-bé'tn, *a.*
Not beaten; not trodden.

Unbecoming, ún-bé-kúm'-ing, *a.*
Indecent.

Unbefitting, ún-bé-fit'-ting, *a.*
Unsuitable.

Unbegotten, ún-bé-gót'-tn, *a.*
Not generated; eternal.

Unbelief, ún-bé-léf', *s.* Infidelity.

Unbeliever, ún-bé-lév'-úr, *s.*
An infidel.

Unbend, ún-bénd', *v. a.*
To relax, remit, ease.

Unbenevolent, ún-bé-név'-vó-lént, *a.*
Not kind.

Unbeneficed, ún-bén'-ny'-físt, *a.*
Not preferred to a benefice.

Unbenign, ún-bé-ní'ne, *a.*
Malevolent.

Unbent, ún-bént', *a.* Relaxed

Unbeseeming, ún-bé-sém'-ing, *a.*
Unbecoming.

Unbewailed, ún-bé-wá'ld, *a.*
Not lamented.

Unbias, ún-bí'-ús, *v. a.*
To free from prejudice.

Unbidden, ún-bld'-dn, *a.* Uninvited.

Unbigoted, ún-bíg'-út-éd, *a.*
Free from bigotry.

Unbind, ún-bí'nd, *v. a.* To loose.

Unblamable, ún-blá'-má-bl, *a.*
Not culpable.

Unblemished, ún-blém'-isht, *a.*
Free from reproach.

Unblest, ún-blést', *a.* Wretched.

Unblown, ún-bló'ne, *a.* Unopened.

Unbodied, ún-bód'-ld, *a.*
Incorporeal.

Unbolt, ún-bó'lt, *v. a.* To unbar.

Unbolted, ún-bólt'-éd, *a.*
Opened; not sifted or refined.

Unbonneted, ún-bón'-nét-éd, *a.*
Wanting a hat or bonnet.

Unborn, ún-bárn', *a.*
Not yet brought into life.

Unborrowed, ún-bór'-róde, *a.*
Genuine.

Unbosom, ún-bó'-zúm, *v. a.*
To reveal in confidence; to open.

Unbought, ún-bát', *a.*
Obtained without money.

Unbound, ún-bou'nd, *a.* Loose.

Unbounded, ún-bou'nd-éd, *a.*
Unlimited,

Unbrace, ún-brá'se, *v. a.* To loose

Unbred, ún-bréd', *a.* Not taught.

Unbridled, ún-brí'-ldd, *a.*
Licentious.

Unbroke, ún-bró'ke, *a.* Not tamed.

Unbrotherly, ún-brúth'-úr-lý, *a.*
Not like a brother.

Unbuckle, ún-búk'-kl, *v. a.*
To loose from buckles.

Unbuild, ún-bíld', *v. a.* To raze.

Unbuilt, ún-bílt', *a.* Not yet erected.

Unburden, ún-búr'-dn, *v. a.*
To rid of a load.

Unburied, ún-bér'-rid, *a.*
Not interred.

Unburnt, ún-búrnt', *a.*
Not consumed by fire.

Unbutton, ún-bút'-tn, *v. a.*
To loose from buttons.

Uncanonical, ún-ká-nón'-ý-kúl, *a.*
Not agreeable to the canons.

Uncase, ún-ká'se, *v. a.* To uncover.

Uncaught, ún-kát', *a.*
Not yet caught.

Uncertain, ún-sér'-tín, *a.*
Doubtful.

Uncertainty, ún-sér'-tín-tý, *s.*
Dubiousness.

Unchain, ún-tshá'ne, *v. a.*
To free from chains.

Unchangeable, ún-tshán'-djá-bl, *a.*
Immutable.

Uncharitable, ún-tshár'-ý-tá-bl, *a.*
Having no mercy.

Uncharitableness, ùn-tshàr'-y-tà-bl-nès, *s.* Want of charity.

Unchaste, ùn-tshà'ste, *a.* Lewd.

Unchastity, ùn-tshàs'-ty-ty, *s.* Lewdness.

Unchewed, ùn-tshù'de, *a.* Not masticated.

Uncircumcised, ùn-sér'-kùm-sizd, *a.* Not a Jew.

Uncircumcision, ùn-sér'-kùm-sizh'-ùn, *s.* Omission of circumcision.

Uncircumscribed, ùn-ser'-kùm-skribd, *a.* Not limited.

Uncircumspect, ùn-sér'-kùm-spèkt, *a.* Not cautious.

Uncircumstantial, ùn-sér'-kùm-stàn'-shùl, *a.* Unimportant, lax.

Uncivil, ùn-siv'-il, *a.* Unpolite.

Uncivilly, ùn-siv'-il-y, *ad.* Rudely.

Uncivilized, ùn-siv'-il-izd, *a.* Barbarous.

Unclearified, ùn-klár'-y-fide, *a.* Not purified.

Unclassic, ùn-klàs'-sik, *a.* Not classical.

Uncle, ùnk'-kl, *s.* The father or mother's brother.

Unclean, ùn-klè'ne, *a.* Not clean.

Uncleanliness, ùn-klén'-ly-nès, *s.* Want of cleanliness.

Uncleanly, ùn-klén'-ly, *a.* Filthy.

Uncleansed, ùn-klén'-zd, *a.* Not cleansed.

Unclench, ùn-klén'tsh, *v. a.*

To open the closed hand.

Unclog, ùn-klóg', *v. a.*

To disencumber.

Unclose, ùn-klò'ze, *v. a.* To open.

Unclothe, ùn-klò'the, *v. a.* To strip.

Unclouded, ùn-klou'-déd, *a.*

Free from clouds.

Unclutch, ùn-klútsh', *v. a.* To open.

Uncoil, ùn-kàil', *v. a.* To unfold.

Uncollected, ùn-kòl-lék'-téd, *a.*

Not collected.

Uncombed, ùn-kò'md, *a.*

Not adjusted by a comb.

Uncomely, ùn-kùm'-ly, *a.*

Not comely.

Uncomfortable, ùn-kùm'-fúr-tà-bl, *a.*

Dismal, gloomy, miserable.

Uncommon, ùn-kòm'-màn, *a.*

Not frequent.

Uncompact, ùn-kòm-pàkt', *a.*

Not compact.

Uncommunicated, ùn-kòm-mù'-

ný-kà-téd, *a.* Not communicated.

Uncompelled, ùn-kòm-pél'd, *a.*

Free from compulsion.

Uncompounded, ùn-kòm-pound'

éd, *a.* Simple.

Uncompressed, ùn-kòm-prèst', *a.*

Free from compression.

Unconceived, ùn-kòn-sè'vd, *a.*

Not imagined.

Unconcern, ùn-kòn-sèrn', *s.*

Negligence.

Unconcerned, ùn-kòn-sèrn'd, *a.*

Easy.

Uncouple, ùn-kúp'-pl, *v. a.*

To separate.

Uncourteous, ùn-kúr'-tè-ùs, *a.*

Uncivil.

Uncourtly, ùn-kòrt'-ly, *a.*

Unpolished.

Uncouth, ùn-kò'th, *a.* Strange.

Uncreated, ùn-krè'-à-téd, *a.*

Not yet created.

Uncropped, ùn-krópt', *a.*

Not cropped.

Uncrowded, ùn-krou'-déd, *a.*

Not crowded.

Uncrown, ùn-kroun', *v. a.*

To deprive of a crown.

Uction, ùnk'-shùn, *s.*

An ointment.

Unctuous, ùnk'-tù-ùs, *a.* Fat, oily.

Unculled, ùn-kùld', *a.* Not gathered.

Unculpable, ùn-kùl'-pà-bl, *a.*

Not blamable.

Uncultivated, ùn-kùl'-ty-và-téd, *a.*

Not cultivated.

Uncurbed, ùn-kurb'd, *a.* Licentious.

Uncurl, ùn-kùrl', *v. a.*

To loose from ringlets.

Uncut, ùn-kút', *a.* Not cut.

Undam, ùn-dám', *v. a.*

To open banks.

Undaunted, ùn-dán'-téd, *a.*

Unsubdued by fear.

Undauntedly, ùn-dán'-téd-ly, *ad.*

Boldly.

Undazzled, ūn-dāz'-zld, *a.*

Not dimmed.

Undebauched, ūn-dē-bā'tsht, *a.*

Pure.

Undecagon, ūn-dēk'-ā-gōn, *s.*

A figure of eleven angles or sides.

Undecayed, ūn-dē-kā'de, *a.*

Not decayed.

Undeceive, ūn-dē-sē've, *v. a.*

To inform justly.

Undeceivable, ūn-dē-sē'-vā-bl, *a.*

Not liable to deceit.

Undeceived, ūn-dē-sē'vd, *a.*

Not cheated.

Undecided, ūn-dē-sī'ded, *a.*

Not determined.

Undeck, ūn-dēk', *v. a.* To strip.

Undefaced, ūn-dē-fā'st, *a.*

Not disfigured.

Undefeasible, ūn-dē-fē'-zī-bl, *a.*

Not defeasible, not to be annulled.

Undefiled, ūn-dē-fī'ld, *a.*

Not polluted.

Undefined, ūn-dē-fī'nd, *a.*

Not defined.

Undefinable, ūn-dē-fī'-nā-bl, *a.*

Not to be marked out.

Undeliberated, ūn-dē-lib'-ēr-ā-tēd, *a.*

Not carefully considered.

Undelighted, ūn-dē-lī'tēd, *a.*

Not pleased.

Undeniable, ūn-dē-nī'-ā-bl, *a.*

Such as cannot be gainsaid.

Undeplored, ūn-dē-plō'rd, *a.*

Not lamented.

Undepraved, ūn-dē-prā'vd, *a.*

Innocent.

Under, ūn'dūr, *ad.* and *prep.*

Beneath, below.

Underbid, ūn-dūr-bīd', *v. a.*

To offer less than the worth.

Underdo, ūn-dūr-dō', *v. n.*

To do less than is requisite.

Undergo, ūn-dūr-gō', *v. a.* To suffer.

Underground, ūn'dūr-ground, *s.*

Subterraneous space.

Underhand, ūn'dūr-hānd, *ad.*

Sly, cunning.

Underived, ūn-dē-rī'vd, *a.*

Not borrowed.

Underlay, ūn-dūr-lā', *v. a.*

To lay under.

Underline, ūn-dūr-lī'ne, *v. a.*

To draw a line under.

Underling, ūn'dūr-līng, *s.*

An inferior agent.

Undermine, ūn-dūr-mī'ne, *v. a.*

To sap.

Undermost, ūn'dūr-mōst, *a.*

Lowest.

Underneath, ūn-dūr-nē'th, *a.*

Below.

Underogatory, ūn-dē-rōg'-gā-tūr-y, *a.*

Not derogatory.

Underpart, ūn'dūr-pārt, *s.*

Subordinate or unessential part.

Underplot, ūn'dūr-plōt, *s.* A series

of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.

Underrate, ūn-dūr-rā'te, *v. a.*

To rate too low.

Underrate, ūn'dūr-rāte, *s.*

A price less than is usual.

Undersell, ūn-dūr-sēl', *v. a.*

To sell cheaper than another.

Undersong, ūn'dūr-sōng, *s.* Chorus.

Understand, ūn'dūr-stānd', *v. a.*

To comprehend fully.

Understanding, ūn'dūr-stānd'-īng, *s.*

Intellectual powers.

Understanding, ūn'dūr-stānd'-īng, *a.*

Knowing, skilful.

Understood, ūn-dūr-stūd', *pret.*

of *Understand*.

Understrapper, ūn'dūr-strāp-pūr, *s.*

An inferior agent.

Undertake, ūn-dūr-tā'ke, *v. a.*

To engage in; attempt.

Undertaker, ūn-dūr-tāk'-ūr, *s.*

One who undertakes; a manager; one who manages funerals.

Undertaking, ūn-dūr-tāk'-īng, *s.*

An enterprize.

Undertenant, ūn-dūr-tēn'-ūnt, *s.*

A secondary tenant.

Undertook, ūn-dūr-tūk', *part. pass.*

of *Undertake*.

Undervalue, ūn-dūr-vāl'-ū, *v. a.*

To rate too low.

Underwent, ūn-dūr-wēnt', *pret.* of

Undergo.

Underwood, ūn'dūr-wūd, *s.*

Bushes under timber trees.

Underwork, ūn'dūr-wūr'k, *s.*

Petty affairs.

Underwrite, ún-dúr-rí²'te, *v. a.*

To write under something else.

Underwriter, ún-dúr-rí²'túr, *s.*

An insurer.

Undescribed, ún-dē-skri²'bd, *a.*

Not described.

Undescried, ún-dē-skri²'de, *a.*

Unseen.

Undeserved, ún-dē-zerv²'d, *a.*

Not merited.

Undeserving, ún-dē-zér²'vīng, *a.*

Not having merit.

Undesigned, ún-dē-sín²'d, *a.*

Not intended.

Undesigning, ún-dē-sín²'līng, *a.*

Sincere.

Undestroyed, ún-dē-stráld³', *a.*

Not destroyed.

Undeterminate, ún-dē-tér²'mīn-ét, *a.*

Not settled.

Undetermined, ún-dē-tér²'mīnd, *a.*

Unsettled.

Undevoted, ún-dē-vó²'téd, *a.*

Not devoted.

Undiaphanous, ún-dí-áf²'fá-nūs, *a.*

Dull, n. t transparent.

Undid, ún-díd', the pret. of *Undo*.

Undigested, ún-dý-djést²'éd, *a.*

Not concocted.

Undiminished, ún-dý-mín²'līst, *a.*

Not impaired.

Undipped, ún-dípt', *a.* Not dipped.

Undirected, ún-dý-rék²'téd, *a.*

Not directed.

Undiscerned, ún-díz-zérn²'d, *a.*

Unseen.

Undiscernible, ún-díz-zérn²'ý-bl, *a.*

Invisible.

Undiscerning, ún-díz-zérn²'līng, *a.*

Injudicious, dull.

Undisciplined, ún-dís²'síp-plīnd, *a.*

Uninstructed.

Undiscoverable, ún-dís-kúv²'úr-á-bl, *a.*

Not to be found out.

Undiscovered, ún-dís-kúv²'úrd, *a.*

Not seen.

Undisguised, ún-díz-gyí²'zd, *a.*

Open.

Undo, ún-dó³', *v. a.*

To take to pieces, to loosen; to ruin.

Undone, ún-dún', *a.*

Not done; destroyed, ruined.

Undoubted, ún-dout²'éd, *a.*

Unquestionable.

Undress, ún-drés', *v. a.* To divest of

clothes; *s.* (*pronounced ún-drés,*)

A negligent dress.

Undulate, ún²-dú-lâte, *v. n.*

To roll as waves in curls.

Undulation, ún²-dú-lâ²'shùn, *s.*

Waving motion.

Uneasiness, ún³-é-zý-nēs, *s.*

Trouble.

Uneasy, ún³-é-zý, *a.*

Painful, not at ease.

Uneaten, ún³-é²-tn, *a.* Not devoured.

Unedifying, ún²-éd²'ý-fý²-līng, *a.*

Not improving in good life.

Unelected, ún²-é-lék²'téd, *a.*

Not chosen.

Uneligible, ún²-él²'ý-djý-bl, *a.*

Not worthy to be chosen.

Unemployed, ún²-ém-pláld', *a.* Idle

Unendowed, ún²-én-doud', *a.*

Not invested.

Unenjoyed, ún²-én-djáld', *a.*

Not obtained, not enjoyed.

Unenlarged, ún²-én-lár²'djđ, *a.*

Contracted.

Unentertaining, ún²-én-túr-tân²'

līng, *a.* Giving no entertainment.

Unenvied, ún²-én²'vīd, *a.*

Exempt from envy.

Unequal, ún³-é²'kwúl, *a.* Not equal.

Unequitable, ún²-ék²'kwý-tá-bl, *a.*

Not just.

Unequivocal, ún²-é²'kwiv²'ô-kúl, *a.*

Plain.

Unerring, ún²-ér²'rīng, *a.* Certain.

Unessential, ún²-és-sén²'shúl, *a.*

Not essential.

Unestablished, ún²-é²'stáb²'līst, *a.*

Not established.

Uneven, ún³-é²'vn, *a.* Not level.

Unevenness, ún³-é²'vn-nēs, *s.*

Surface not level; inequality.

Unexact, ún²-ég-zák²'téd, *a.*

Not forced.

Unexamined, ún²-ég-zám²'līnd, *a.*

Not tried.

Unexampled, ún²-égz-ám²'plđ, *a.*

Without example.

Unexceptionable, ún-ék-sép'shún-
á-bl, *a.* Not liable to objection.
Unexecuted, ún-ék'sý-kú-téd, *a.*
Not performed.
Unexercised, ún-ék'sér-sízd, *a.*
Not practised.
Unexempt, ún-ég-zémpt, *a.*
Not free by peculiar privilege.
Unexhausted, ún-éks-hás'téd, *a.*
Not spent.
Unexpanded, ún-éks-pán'déd, *a.*
Not spread out.
Unexpected, ún-ék-spék'téd, *a.*
Sudden.
Unexperienced, ún-éks-pé'ry-énst,
a. Not acquainted by practice.
Unexpedient, ún-éks-pé'dý-ént, *a.*
Not fit.
Unexpert, ún-éks-pért, *a.* Awkward.
Unexplored, ún-éks-pló'rd, *a.*
Not searched out.
Unexpressible, ún-éks-prés'sý-bl,
a. Not to be uttered.
Unextended, ún-éks-tén'déd, *a.*
Having no dimensions.
Unextinguishable, ún-éks-tíng'
gwísh-á-bl, *a.* Not to be put out.
Unextinguished, ún-éks-tíng'
gwísh, *a.* Not put out.
Unfaded, ún-fá'déd, *a.* Not withered.
Unfading, ún-fá'díng, *a.*
Not liable to wither.
Unfair, ún-fá're, *a.* Disingenuous.

Unfaithful, ún-fáth'fúl, *a.*
Perfidious.
Unfallowed, ún-fál'lóde, *a.*
Not fallowed.
Unfashionable, ún-fásh'ún-á-bl, *a.*
Not modish.
Unfasten, ún-fás'sn, *v. a.* To loose.
Unfathomable, ún-fáth'úm-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be sounded by a line.
Unfathomed, ún-fáth'úmd, *a.*
Not to be sounded.
Unfatigued, ún-fá-té'gd, *a.*
Unweary.
Unfeared, ún-fé'rd, *a.* Not feared.
Unfeasible, ún-fé'zy-bl, *a.*
Impracticable.
Unfeathered, ún-féth'úrd, *a.*
Naked of feathers.
Unfeatured, ún-fé'tshúrd, *a.*
Wanting regularity of features.
Unfed, ún-féd, *a.*
Not supplied with food.
Unfeeling, ún-fél'íng, *a.* Insensible.
Unfeigned, ún-fá'nd, *a.* Sincere.
Unfelt, ún-félt, *a.* Not felt.
Unfertile, ún-fér'tíl, *a.*
Not fruitful.
Unfetter, ún-fét'túr, *v. a.*
To unchain.
Unfilled, ún-fíl'd, *a.* Not filled.
Unfirm, ún-férm, *a.* Weak, feeble.
Unfilial, ún-fíl'yúl, *a.* Disobedient.
Unfinished, ún-fln'lsht, *a.*
Incomplete.

Unfit, ún-flt, *a.* Improper.
Unfix, ún-fíks, *v. a.* To loosen.
Unfixed, ún-fík'st, *a.* Wandering.
Unfledged, ún-flédj'd, *a.* That has
not yet the full furniture of feathers.
Unfoiled, ún-fáil'd, *a.* Unsubdued.
Unfold, ún-fó'ld, *v. a.* To expand.
Unforbidden, ún-fór-bl'd-dn, *a.*
Not prohibited.
Unforced, ún-fó'rst, *a.*
Not compelled.
Unforeboding, ún-fóre-bó'díng, *a.*
Giving no omens.
Unforeseen, ún-fóre-sén, *a.*
Not known before it happened.
Unforfeited, ún-fár'fit-ed, *a.*
Not forfeited.
Unforgiving, ún-fór-glv'íng, *a.*
Implacable.
Unformed, ún-fárm'd, *a.*
Not modified into regular shape.
Unforsaken, ún-fór-sá'kn, *a.*
Not deserted.
Unfortified, ún-fár'tý-fíde, *a.*
Not fortified.
Unfortunate, ún-fár'tshú-nét, *a.*
Unlucky.
Unfortunately, ún-fár'tshú-nét-ly,
ad. Without good luck.
Unfought, ún-fát, *a.* Not fought.
Unfound, ún-found, *a.* Not found.
Unframed, ún-frá'md, *a.*
Not formed or fashioned.

Unfrequent, ún-fré³-kwént, *a.*
Uncommon.

Unfrequented, ún-fré²-kwént¹-éd, *a.*
Rarely visited.

Unfriended, ún-frénd¹-éd, *a.*
Wanting friends.

Unfriendly, ún-frénd¹-lý, *a.* Not kind.

Unfrozen, ún-fró²-zn, *a.* Not frozen.

Unfruitful, ún-frót¹-fúl, *a.*
Not fertile.

Unfurl, ún-fúrl¹, *v. a.* To expand.

Unfurnish, ún-fúr¹-nîsh, *v. a.*
To strip.

Unfurnished, ún-fúr¹-nîsht, *a.*
Without furniture.

Ungain, ún-gâ²'ne, } *a.*
Ungainly, ún-gâ²'ne-lý, }
Awkward.

Ungartered, ún-gâr¹-túrd, *a.*
Without garters.

Ungathered, ún-gáth¹-úrd, *a.*
Not picked.

Ungenerative, ún-djén¹-ér-á-tív, *a.*
Begetting nothing.

Ungenerous, ún-djén¹-ér-ús, *a.*
Mean; not liberal.

Ungenial, ún-djé³-ný-úl, *a.*
Not favourable to nature.

Ungentle, ún-djén¹-tl, *a.*
Harsh, rude.

Ungentlemanly, ún-djén¹-tl-mún-
lý, *a.* Unbecoming a gentleman.

Ungentleness, ún-djén¹-tl-nés, *s.*
Harshness, rudeness, incivility.

Ungently, ún-djént¹-lý, *ad.*
Harshly.

Ungeometrical, ún-djé²-ô-mét¹-trý-
kúl, *a.* Not geometrical.

Ungilded, ún-gíl¹-ded, *a.*
Not overlaid with gold.

Ungird, ún-gêrd¹, *v. a.*
To loose a girdle or girth.

Ungirt, ún-gért¹, *a.* Loosely dressed.

Unglorified, ún-glô²-rý-fide, *a.*
Not honoured.

Ungodlily, ún-gôd¹-lý-lý, *ad.*
Wickedly.

Ungodliness, ún-gôd¹-lý-nés, *s.*
Impiety.

Ungodly, ún-gôd¹-lý, *a.* Wicked.

Ungorged, ún-gârdj¹'d, *a.*
Not filled.

Ungovernable, ún-gúv¹-úr-nâ-bl, *a.*
Not to be ruled.

Ungoverned, ún-gúv¹-úrnd, *a.*
Unbridled, licentious.

Ungraceful, ún-grâ²'se-fúl, *a.*
Wanting elegance.

Ungracious, ún-grâ²'shús, *a.*
Offensive, unpleasing.

Ungrateful, ún-grâ²'te-fúl, *a.*
Unthankful.

Ungratefully, ún-grâ²'te-fúl-ý, *ad.*
With ingratitude.

Ungrounded, ún-groun¹-déd, *a.*
Having no foundation.

Unguarded, ún-gyâr¹-déd, *a.*
Careless.

Unguent, ún-gwént, *s.* Ointment.

Unhandsome, ún-hân¹-súm, *a.*
Ungraceful, illiberal.

Unhandy, ún-hând¹-ý, *a.* Awkward.

Unhappy, ún-hâp¹-py, *a.* Miserable.

Unharméd, ún-hârm¹'d, *a.* Unhurt.

Unharmonious, ún-hâr-mô²'ný-ús, *a.* Unmusical, harsh.

Unharness, ún-hâr¹-nés, *v. a.*
To untrace.

Unhatched, ún-hât¹'sht, *a.*
Not brought to light.

Unhealthful, ún-hélth¹-fúl, } *a.*
Unhealthy, ún-hélth¹-ý, }
Sickly.

Unheard, ún-hêrd¹, *a.* Not heard.

Unheeded, ún-héd¹-éd, *a.*
Disregarded.

Unhewn, ún-hû³'ne, *part. a.*
Not hewn.

Unhinge, ún-hîn¹'dje, *v. a.*
To throw from the hinges; to confuse.

Unholiness, ún-hô²-lý-nés, *s.*
Impiety.

Unholy, ún-hô²-lý, *a.* Profane.

Unhonoured, ún-ôn¹-núrd, *a.*
Not treated with respect.

Unhoop, ún-hôp¹, *v. a.*
To divest of hoops.

Unhopeful, ún-hô²'pe-fúl, *a.*
Having no room to hope.

Unhorse, ún-hâr¹'se, *v. a.*
To throw from the saddle.

Unhospitable, ún-hôs'pý-tá-bl, *a.*
Not kind to strangers.

Unhouse, ún-houz'e, *v. a.*
To drive out of the habitation.

Unhoused, ún-houz'd, *a.* Homeless.

Unhouseled, ún-hou'zld, *a.*
Not having received the sacrament.

Unhumbled, ún-úm'bld, *a.*
Haughty.

Unhurt, ún-húrt', *a.* Not hurt.

Unhurtful, ún-húrt'-fúl, *a.*
Harmless.

Unhurtfully, ún-húrt'-fúl-ý, *ad.*
Without harm.

Unicorn, ú-ný-körn, *s.*
A beast that has only one horn; a bird.

Uniform, ú-ný-fórm, *a.*
Having the same form.

Uniformity, ú-ný-fár'mý-tý, *s.*
Conformity, resemblance of one to another.

Uniformly, ú-ný-fárm-lý, *ad.*
In an uniform manner.

Unimaginable, ún-ím-mád'-jín-á-bl, *a.* Not to be imagined.

Unimitable, ún-ím-lt-á-bl, *a.*
Not to be imitated.

Unimmortal, ún-ím-már'túl, *a.*
Mortal.

Unimpairable, ún-ím-pá'-rá-bl, *a.*
Not liable to be impaired.

Unimportant, ún-ím-pár'túnt, *a.*
Assuming no airs of dignity; of no importance.

Unimportuned, ún-ím-pár-tú'nd, *a.* Not solicited.

Unimproved, ún-ím-prôv'd, *a.*
Not taught.

Uninflamed, ún-ín-flá'md, *a.*
Not set on fire.

Uninformed, ún-ín-fár'md, *a.*
Ignorant.

Uningenuous, ún-ín-djén'-ú-ús, *a.*
Illiberal.

Uninhabitable, ún-ín-háb'-lt-á-bl, *a.* Unfit to be inhabited.

Uninhabited, ún-ín-háb'-lt-éd, *a.*
Empty.

Uninjured, ún-ín-djurd, *a.*
Unhurt.

Uninspired, ún-ín-spí'rd, *a.*
Not canonical.

Uninstructed, ún-ín-strúkt'-éd, *a.*
Not taught.

Unintelligent, ún-ín-tél'-lý-djént, *a.* Not skilful.

Unintelligible, ún-ín-tél'-lý-djý-bl, *a.* Not to be understood.

Unintentional, ún-ín-tén'-shún-úl, *a.* Not designed.

Uninterested, ún-ín-tér-rés-téd, *a.*
Not having interest.

Unintermitted, ún-ín-tér-mít'-téd, *a.* Continued.

Unintermixed, ún-ín-tér-mík'st, *a.*
Not mingled.

Uninterrupted, ún-ín-tér-rúp'-téd, *a.* Not broken.

Unintrenched, ún-ín-trén'tsht, *a.*
Not intrenched.

Uninvestigable, ún-ín-vés'-tý-ga-bl, *a.* Not to be searched out.

Uninvited, ún-ín-ví'-téd, *a.*
Not asked.

Unjointed, ún-djain'-téd, *a.*
Disjointed.

Union, ú-ný-ún, *s.*
The act of joining.

Unison, ú-ný-sún, *a.*
Sounding alone.

Unison, ú-ný-sún, *s.*
A string of the same sound.

Unit, ú-nít, *s.* First, or one.

Unite, ú-ní'te, *v. a.* To join; agree.

Unitedly, ú-ní'-téd-lý, *ad.*
With union.

Unition, ú-nish'-ún, *s.* Conjunction.

Unity, ú-ný-tý, *s.* Concord.

Unjudged, ún-djudj'd, *a.*
Not judicially determined.

Universal, ú-ný-ver'-súl, *a.*
General.

Universality, ú-ný-ver'-sál'-ý-tý, *s.*
Not particularity.

Universally, ú-ný-ver'-súl-ý, *ad.*
Without exception.

Universe, ú-ný-ver'se, *s.*
The general system of things.

University, ú-ný-ver'-sý-tý, *s.*
A general school for the liberal arts.

Univocal, ú-nív'-ô-kúl, *a.*
Having one meaning; certain, regular, pursuing always one tenour.

Unjust, ún-djúst', *a.* Iniquitous.

Unjustifiable, ùn-djús'-tý-fí-â-bl, *a.*
Not to be justified.

Unjustly, ùn-djúst'-lý, *ad.*
Contrary to right.

Unkennel, ùn-kén'-nll, *v. a.*
To drive from a kennel.

Unkept, ùn-képt', *a.* Not kept.

Unkind, ùn-kyí'nd, *a.*
Not favourable.

Unkindly, ùn-kyí'nd-lý, *a.*
Unnatural.

Unkindly, ùn-kyí'nd-lý, *ad.*
Without kindness, &c.

Unking, ùn-king', *v. a.*
To depose a king.

Unknightly, ùn-ní'te-lý, *a.*
Unbecoming a knight.

Unknit, ùn-nlt', *v. a.* To unweave.

Unknowing, ùn-nó'-ing, *a.* Ignorant.

Unknown, ùn-nó'ne, *a.*
Not known.

Unlaboured, ùn-lâ'-búrd, *a.*
Voluntary.

Unlace, ùn-lâ'se, *v. a.*
To loose a thing laced up.

Unlade, ùn-lâ'de, *v. a.* To unload.

Unlamented, ùn-lâ-mént'-éd, *a.*
Not deplored.

Unlatch, ùn-lâtsh', *v. a.*
To open a latch.

Unlawful, ùn-lâ'-fúl, *a.* Unjust.

Unlawfully, ùn-lâ'-fúl-ý, *ad.*
In an unlawful manner.

Unlearned, ùn-lér'-ned, *a.* Ignorant.

Unleavened, ùn-lév'-nd, *a.*
Not fermented.

Unless, ùn-lès', *conj.* Except.

Unlessoned, ùn-lès'-snd, *a.*
Not taught.

Unlettered, ùn-lét'-túrd, *a.*
Unlearned.

Unlevelled, ùn-lév'-éld, *a.*
Not cut even.

Unlibidinous, ùn-lý-bld'-ln-ús, *a.*
Chaste.

Unlicensed, ùn-lí'sénst, *a.*
Having no regular permission.

Unlicked, ùn-líkt', *a.* Shapeless.

Unlike, ùn-lí'ke, *a.* Dissimilar.

Unlikelihood, ùn-lí'ke-lý-húrd, *s.*
Improbability.

Unlikely, ùn-lí'ke-lý, *a.*
Improbable.

Unlimited, ùn-lím'-lt-éd, *a.*
Having no bounds.

Unlink, ùn-línk', *v. a.* To untwist.

Unload, ùn-ló'de, *v. a.*
To disburden.

Unlock, ùn-lók', *v. a.* To open what
is shut with a lock; solve.

Unlooked-for, ùn-lúkt'-fór, *a.*
Unexpected.

Unloose, ùn-ló'se, *v. a.* To loose.

Unlovely, ùn-lúv'-lý, *a.*
That cannot excite love.

Unluckily, ùn-lúk'-ý-lý, *ad.*
Unfortunately.

Unlucky, ùn-lúk'-ý, *a.*
Unfortunate.

Unmade, ùn-mâ'de, *a.* Not made.

Unmaimed, ùn-mâ'md, *a.*
Complete.

Unmake, ùn-mâ'ke, *v. a.*
To deprive of essential form.

Unman, ùn-mán', *v. a.* To deject.

Unmanageable, ùn-mán'-ý-djá-bl, *a.*
Not manageable.

Unmanaged, ùn-mán'-ldjd, *a.*
Not broken.

Unmanly, ùn-mán'-lý, *a.*
Unbecoming a man.

Unmannered, ùn-mán'-núrd, *a.*
Rude.

Unmannerly, ùn-mán'-núr-lý, *a.*
Ill-bred.

Unmanured, ùn-mâ-nú'rd, *a.*
Not cultivated.

Unmarked, ùn-mâr'kt, *a.*
Not regarded.

Unmarried, ùn-mâr'-rld, *a.* Single.

Unmask, ùn-mâsk', *v. a.*
To strip off any disguise.

Unmasked, ùn-mâsk't, *a.* Naked.

Unmastered, ùn-mâs'-túrd, *a.*
Not subdued.

Unmatched, ùn-mâtsh't, *a.*
Matchless.

Unmeaning, ùn-mén'-ing, *a.*
Expressing no meaning.

Unmeasurable, ùn-mézh'-úr-â-bl, *a.*
Unbounded.

Unmeasured, ún-mézh'úrd, *a.*

Immense.

Unmeet, ún-mét', *a.* Not proper.

Unmelted, ún-mélt'éd, *a.*

Not melted.

Unmerciful, ún-mér'sý-fúl, *a.*

Cruel.

Unmercifully, ún-mér'sý-fúl-y, *ad.*

Without mercy.

Unmerited, ún-mér'ít-éd, *a.*

Not deserved.

Unmeritable, ún-mér'ít-á-bl, *a.*

Having no merit.

Unminded, ún-mí'nd-éd, *a.*

Not heeded.

Unmindful, ún-mí'nd-fúl, *a.*

Negligent.

Unmingled, ún-míng'gld, *a.* Pure.

Unmixed, ún-mík'st, *a.* Pure, entire.

Unmoaned, ún-mó'nd, *a.*

Not lamented.

Unmolested, ún-mó-lést'éd, *a.*

Free from disturbance.

Unmoor, ún-mór', *v. a.*

To heave up an anchor.

Unmortgaged, ún-már'gédjd, *a.*

Not mortgaged.

Unmoveable, ún-móv'á-bl, *a.*

Fixed.

Unmoved, ún-mó'vd, *a.*

Not affected.

Unmourned, ún-mó'rnd, *a.*

Not lamented.

Unmuffle, ún-múf-fl, *v. a.* To put
off a covering from the face.

Unmusical, ún-mú'zý-kúl, *a.*

Harsh, not harmonious; not pleasing
by sound.

Unmuzzle, ún-múz-zl, *v. a.*

To loose from a muzzle.

Unnamed, ún-ná'md, *a.*

Not mentioned.

Unnatural, ún-nát'tshû-rúl, *a.*

Forced.

Unnaturally, ún-nát'tshû-rúl-y, *ad.*

In opposition to nature.

Unnavigable, ún-náv'y-gá-bl, *a.*

Not to be navigated.

Unnecessarily, ún-nés'sés-sá-rý-lý, *ad.*

Without necessity.

Unnecessary, ún-nés'sés-sá-rý, *a.*

Needless.

Unneighbourly, ún-ná'búr-lý, *a.*

Not kind.

Unnervate, ún-nér'vet, *a.* Weak.

Unnerve, ún-nerv', *v. a.* To weaken.

Unnumbered, ún-núm'búrd, *a.*

Innumerable.

Unobeyed, ún-ô-bá'de, *a.*

Not obeyed.

Unobnoxious, ún-ôb-nók'shús, *a.*

Not liable.

Unobservable, ún-ôb-zér'vá-bl, *a.*

Not to be observed.

Unobservant, ún-ôb-zér'vúnt, *a.*

Inattentive.

Unobserved, ún-ôb-zér'v'd, *a.*

Not regarded, not attended to.

Unobserving, ún-ôb-zér'víng, *a.*

Inattentive, not heedful.

Unobstructed, ún-ôb-strák'téd, *a.*

Not hindered.

Unobtained, ún-ôb-tá'nd, *a.*

Not gained.

Unoccupied, ún-ôk'kû-píde, *a.*

Unpossessed.

Unoffending, ún-ôf-fénd'íng, *a.*

Harmless.

Unoperative, ún-ôp'er-á-tív, *a.*

Producing no effects.

Unopposed, ún-ôp-pô'zd, *a.*

Not opposed.

Unorganized, ún-ár'gán-ízd, *a.*

Having no parts instrumental to the
nourishment of the rest.

Unorthodox, ún-ár'thó-dóks, *a.*

Not holding pure doctrine.

Unpack, ún-pák', *v. a.*

To disburden.

Unpacked, ún-pák't, *a.*

Not packed.

Unpaid, ún-pá'de, *a.*

Not discharged.

Unpainful, ún-pá'ne-fúl, *a.*

Giving no pain.

Unpalatable, ún-pál'á-tá-bl, *a.*

Nauseous.

Unparagoned, ún-pár'á-gúnd, *a.*

Unequalled.

Unparalleled, ún-pár'úl-léld, *a.*

Having no equal.

Unpardonable, ún-pár-dn-á-bl, *a.*

Irremissible.

Unpardonably, ún-pár-dn-á-blý, *ad.*

Beyond forgiveness.

Unpardoned, ún-pár'-dnd, *a.*
Not forgiven; not discharged.

Unparliamentary, ún-pár-ly'-mēt'-
á-ry, *a.* Contrary to the rules of par-
liament.

Unpassable, ún-pás'-sá-bl, *a.*
Admitting no passage.

Unpawned, ún-pá'-nd, *a.*
Not given to pledge.

Unpeaceable, ún-pē'-sá-bl, *a.*
Quarrelsome.

Unpeg, ún-pég', *v. a.*
To pull or let out a peg.

Unpensioned, ún-pén'-shúnd, *a.*
Without a pension.

Unpeople, ún-pē'-pl, *v. a.*
To depopulate.

Unperceived, ún-pér-sē'-vd, *a.*
Not observed.

Unperfect, ún-pér'-fēkt, *a.*
Incomplete.

Unperjured, ún-pér'-djúrd, *a.*
Free from perjury.

Unperplexed, ún-pér-plēk'-st, *a.*
Easy.

Unpetrified, ún-pēt'-trý-fide, *a.*
Not turned to stone.

Unphilosophical, ún-fil-lō-zōf'-y-
kúl, *a.* Unsuitable to the rules of
philosophy or right reason.

Unpierced, ún-pē'-rst, *a.*
Not pierced.

Unpillowed, ún-pil'-lōde, *a.*
Wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ún-pln', *v. a.*
To open what is pinned.

Unpinked, ún-plnkt', *a.* Not pinked.

Unpitied, ún-plt'-tld, *a.* Not pitied.

Unpitying, ún-plt'-ty'-lng, *a.*
Having no compassion.

Unpleasant, ún-plēz'-únt, *a.*
Uneasy.

Unpleasantly, ún-plēz'-únt-ly, *ad.*
Uneasily.

Unpleased, ún-plē'-zd, *a.*
Not pleased.

Unpleasing, ún-plē'-zlng, *a.*
Offensive.

Unpliant, ún-pli'-únt, *a.*
Not easily bent.

Unpoetical, ún-pō-ét'-ty'-kúl, *a.*
Not such as becomes a poet.

Unpolished, ún-pól'-isht, *a.*
Uncivilized.

Unpolite, ún-pō-li'-te, *a.* Not civil.

Unpolluted, ún-pól-lú'-téd, *a.*
Not corrupted, not defiled.

Unpopular, ún-póp'-ú-lúr, *a.*
Not fitted to please the people.

Unpractised, ún-prák'-tíst, *a.*
Not skilful by use.

Unpraised, ún-prá'-zd, *a.*
Not praised.

Unprecedented, ún-prēs'-sy'-dēn-
téd, *a.* Not justifiable by any ex-
ample.

Unpreferred, ún-prē'-fēr'-d, *a.*
Not advanced.

Unprejudicate, ún-prē'-djú'-dy'-kēt,
a. Not prepossessed.

Unprejudiced, ún-prēd'-jū'-dist, *a.*
Free from prejudice.

Unprelatical, ún-prē-lát'-y'-kúl, *a.*
Unsuitable to a prelate.

Unpremeditated, ún-prē-mēd'-y-
tá-téd, *a.* Not studied beforehand.

Unprepared, ún-prē-pár'-d, *a.*
Not fitted by previous measures.

Unprepossessed, ún-prē-pōz'-zēst',
a. Not preoccupied by notions.

Unpressed, ún-prēst', *a.* Not pressed.

Unpretending, ún-prē-tēnd'-lng, *a.*
Not claiming distinction.

Unprevailing, ún-prē-vá'-llng, *a.*
Being of no force, vain.

Unprincely, ún-príns'-ly, *a.*
Unsuitable to a prince.

Unprincipled, ún-prín'-sy'-pld, *a.*
Not instructed.

Unprinted, ún-print'-éd, *a.*
Not printed.

Unprized, ún-príz'-d, *a.* Not valued.

Unprofaned, ún-prō-fá'-nd, *a.*
Not violated.

Unprofitable, ún-próf'-y'-tá-bl, *a.*
Useless.

Unprofitably, ún-próf'-y'-tá-bly, *ad.*
Uselessly.

Unprolifick, ún-prō-llf'-lk, *a.*
Barren.

Unpromising, ún-próm'-is-lng, *a.*
Giving no promise of excellence or
success.

Unpronounced, ún-prô-nou' nst, *a.*
Not spoken.

Unpropitious, ún-prô-plish' ús, *a.*
Not favourable.

Unproportioned, ún - prô - pór' shúnd, *a.* Not suited to something else.

Unpropped, ún-prôpt' *a.*
Not supported.

Unprosperous, ún-prôs'púr-ús, *a.*
Unfortunate.

Unprotected, ún-prô-ték' téd, *a.*
Not protected.

Unprovided, ún-prô-vi' déd, *a.*
Not secured.

Unprovoked, ún-prô-vô' kt, *a.*
Not provoked.

Unpublished, ún-púb' lisht, *a.*
Secret.

Unpunished, ún-pún' lsht, *a.*
Not punished.

Unpurified, ún-pú' rý- fide, *a.*
Not cleansed from sin.

Unpursued, ún-púr-sú' de, *a.*
Not pursued.

Unqualified, ún-kwól' y- fide, *a.*
Not fit.

Unqualify, ún-kwól' y- fy, *v. a.*
To divest of qualification.

Unquenchable, ún-kwéntsh' á-bl, *a.* Unextinguishable.

Unquenched, ún-kwén' tsht, *a.*
Not extinguished.

Unquestionable, ún-kwés' tshún- á-bl, *a.* Not to be doubted.

Unquestionably, ún-kwés' tshún- á- bly, *ad.* Without doubt.

Unquestioned, ún-kwés' tshúnd, *a.*
Not doubted.

Unquiet, ún-kwi' ét, *a.* Disturbed.

Unracked, ún-rákt' *a.*
Not poured from the lees.

Unraked, ún-rá' kt, *a.*
Not thrown together.

Unransacked, ún-rán' sákt, *a.*
Not pillaged.

Unravel, ún-ráv' vl, *v. a.* To clear.

Unrazored, ún-rá' zúrd, *a.*
Unshaven.

Unreached, ún-ré' tsht, *a.*
Not attained.

Unread, ún-réd' *a.*
Not read, untaught.

Unready, ún-réd' y, *a.* Awkward.

Unreal, ún-ré' úl, *a.* Unsubstantial.

Unreasonable, ún-ré' zn- á-bl, *a.*
Exorbitant.

Unreasonably, ún-ré' zn- á-bly, *ad.*
In a manner contrary to reason.

Unrebated, ún-ré- bá' téd, *a.*
Not blunted.

Unrebukeable, ún-ré- bú' ká-bl, *a.*
Obnoxious to no censure.

Unreceived, ún-ré- sé' vd, *a.*
Not received.

Unreclaimed, ún-ré- klá' md *a.*
Not reformed.

Unreconciled, ún-rék' ún- sild, *a.*
Not reconciled.

Unrecorded, ún-ré- kár' déd, *a.*
Not recorded or registered.

Unrecounted, ún-ré- kount' éd, *a.*
Not told.

Unrecrutable, ún-ré- krót' á-bl, *a.*
Not to be recruited.

Unreduced, ún-ré- dú' st, *a.*
Not reduced.

Unreformed, ún-ré- fárm' d, *a.*
Not amended.

Unrefracted, ún-ré- frák' téd, *a.*
Not refracted.

Unrefreshed, ún-ré- frésht' *a.*
Not cheered.

Unregarded, ún-ré- gár' déd, *a.*
Not heeded.

Unregenerate, ún-ré- djén' ér- ét, *a.*
Not regenerate, wicked.

Unreined, ún-rá' nd, *a.*
Not restrained by the bridle.

Unrelenting, ún-ré- lént' ing, *a.*
Hard, cruel, feeling no pity.

Unrelieved, ún-ré- lé' vd, *a.*
Not succoured.

Unremediable, ún-ré- mé' dy- á-bl, *a.* Admitting no remedy.

Unrepented, ún-ré- pént' éd, *a.*
Not repented of.

Unrepenting, ún-ré- pént' ing, *a.*
Not penitent.

Unreplenished, ún-ré- plén' lsht, *a.*
Not filled.

Unreproached, ún-ré- prô' tsht, *a.*
Not blamed.

Unreproved, ún-ré- prô' vd, *a.*
Not censured.

Unrequested, ún-rē-kwēst'éd, *a.*

Not asked.

Unrequitable, ún-rē-kwí'tá-bl, *a.*

Not to be retaliated.

Unresented, ún-rē-zēnt-éd, *a.*

Not regarded with anger.

Unreserved, ún-rē-zerv'd, *a.* Open.

Unresisted, ún-rē-zís'téd, *a.*

Resistless; not opposed.

Unresisting, ún-rē-zís'ting, *a.*

Not opposing.

Unresolved, ún-rē-zólv'd, *a.*

Not solved; not determined.

Unrespective, ún-rē-spék'tiv, *a.*

Inattentive.

Unrest, ún-rést, *s.* Disquiet.

Unrestored, ún-rē-stó'rd, *a.*

Not restored.

Unrestrained, ún-rē-strá'nd, *a.*

Not confined, loose.

Unrevealed, ún-rē-vē'ld, *a.*

Not told.

Unrevenged, ún-rē-vén'djd, *a.*

Not revenged.

Unreverend, ún-rév'er-énd, *a.*

Irreverent.

Unreversed, ún-rē-verst, *a.*

Not repealed.

Unrevoked, ún-rē-vó'kt, *a.*

Not recalled.

Unrewarded, ún-rē-wárd'éd, *a.*

Unpaid.

Unriddle, ún-ríd'dl, *v. a.*

To solve an enigma.

Unrig, ún-ríg, *v. a.*

To strip off the tackle.

Unrighteous, ún-rí'tsh-ús, *a.*

Unjust.

Unrightful, ún-rí'te-fúl, *a.*

Not just.

Unrip, ún-ríp, *v. a.* To cut open.

Unripe, ún-rí'pe, *a.* Immature.

Unrivalled, ún-rí'vúld, *a.*

Having no rival or equal.

Unról, ún-ró'le, *v. a.*

To open what is rolled or convolved.

Unromantick, ún-ró-mán'tík, *a.*

Contrary to romance.

Unroof, ún-róf, *v. a.*

To uncover a house.

Unroot, ún-rót, *v. a.*

To tear from the roots.

Unrounded, ún-round'éd, *a.*

Uneven.

Unruffle, ún-rúf'fl, *v. a.*

To cease from commotion.

Unruly, ún-ró'ly, *a.* Turbulent.

Unsafe, ún-sá'fe, *a.* Not secure.

Unsaid, ún-séd, *a.* Not uttered.

Unsalted, ún-sált'éd, *a.*

Not pickled.

Unsanctified, ún-sánk'tý-fide, *a.*

Unholy.

Unsatiabable, ún-sá'shý-á-bl, *a.*

Not to be satisfied.

Unsatisfactory, ún-sát-tis-fák'túr-y, *a.*

Not giving satisfaction.

Unsatisfied, ún-sát'tis-fide, *a.*

Not contented, not filled.

Unsavoury, ún-sá'vúr-y, *a.*

Tasteless.

Unsay, ún-sá, *v. a.* To retract.

Unscholastick, ún-skó-lás'tík, *a.*

Not bred to literature.

Unschoolled, ún-skó'ld, *a.*

Uneducated.

Unscorched, ún-ská'rtsht, *a.*

Not touched by fire.

Unscreened, ún-skré'nd, *a.*

Not protected.

Unscriptural, ún-skríp'tshú-rúl, *a.*

Not defensible by scripture.

Unseal, ún-sé'le, *v. a.*

To open any thing sealed.

Unsealed, ún-sé'ld, *a.*

Wanting a seal.

Unseam, ún-sé'me, *v. a.* To rip.

Unseasonable, ún-sé'zn-á-bl, *a.*

Unfit, untimely, ill-timed.

Unseasonably, ún-sé'zn-á-bly, *a.*

Not seasonably.

Unseasoned, ún-sé'znd, *a.*

Ill-timed.

Unseconded, ún-sék'ún-déd, *a.*

Not supported.

Unsecure, ún-sé-kú're, *a.* Not safe.

Unseemly, ún-sém'ly, *a.* Indecent.

Unseen, ún-sén, *a.*

Not seen, invisible.

Unserviceable, ún-sér'vls-á-bl, *a.*

Of no advantage.

Unsettle, ún-sét'-tl, *v. a.*

To make uncertain.

Unsettled, ún-sét'-tld, *a.*

Not steady.

Unsevered, ún-sev'-úrd, *a.*

Not parted.

Unshackle, ún-shák'-kl, *v. a.*

To loose from bonds.

Unshakeable, ún-shák'-á-bl, *a.*

Not subject to concussion.

Unshaken, ún-shá'-kn, *a.*

Not moved.

Unshapen, ún-shá'-pn, *a.* Deformed.

Unsheath, ún-shé'-th, *v. a.*

To draw from the scabbard.

Unsheltered, ún-shél'-túrd, *a.*

Wanting protection.

Unship, ún-ship', *v. a.*

To take out of a ship.

Unshocked, ún-shókt', *a.*

Not disgusted.

Unshod, ún-shód', *a.*

Having no shoes.

Unshorn, ún-shó'-rn, *a.* Not clipped.

Unshowered, ún-shou'-érd, *a.*

Not watered by showers.

Unsifted, ún-sift'-éd, *a.* Not tried.

Unsightliness, ún-sí'-te-lý-nés, *s.*

Deformity, disagreeableness to the eye.

Unsightly, ún-sí'-te-lý, *a.*

Disagreeable to the sight.

Unsinew, ún-sín'-ú, *v. a.*

To deprive of strength.

Unsinning, ún-sín'-ing, *a.*

Impeccable.

Unskilled, ún-skil'd, *a.*

Wanting skill.

Unskilful, ún-skil'-fúl, *a.*

Wanting art.

Unskilfulness, ún-skil'-fúl-nés, *s.*

Want of art.

Unslaked, ún-slá'-kt, *a.*

Not quenched.

Unsociable, ún-só'-shá-bl, *a.*

Not kind.

Unsoiled, ún-sáil'd, *a.*

Not polluted.

Unsold, ún-só'ld, *a.* Not sold.

Unsoldierlike, ún-sól'-djér-like, *a.*

Unbecoming a soldier.

Unsolid, ún-sól'-ld, *a.* Not coherent.

Unsophisticated, ún-só'-fís'-ty-ká-

téd, *a.* Not adulterated.

Unsorted, ún-sárt'-éd, *a.*

Not distributed by proper separation.

Unsought, ún-sát', *a.* Not searched.

Unsound, ún-sou'nd, *a.* Not sound.

Unsoured, ún-sour'd, *a.*

Not made sour.

Unsown, ún-só'ne, *a.* Not sown.

Unspeakable, ún-spé'-ká-bl, *a.*

Not to be expressed.

Unspeakably, ún-spé'-ká-bly, *ad.*

Inexpressibly, ineffably.

Unsped, ún-spéd', *a.* Not despatched.

Unspent, ún-spént', *a.* Not wasted.

Unsphere, ún-sfé're, *v. a.*

To remove from its orb.

Unspilt, ún-spílt', *a.* Not shed.

Unspoiled, ún-spáil'd, *a.*

Not plundered.

Unspotted, ún-spót'-téd, *a.* Not

marked with any stain; immaculate.

Unstable, ún-stá'-bl, *a.* Not fixed.

Unstaid, ún-stá'-de, *a.* Not steady.

Unstained, ún-stá'-nd, *a.*

Not stained.

Unstanehed, ún-stán'sht, *a.*

Not stopped, not stayed.

Unstatutable, ún-stát'-tshú-tá-bl,

a. Contrary to statute.

Unsteadily, ún-stéd'-dý-lý, *ad.*

Inconstantly.

Unsteady, ún-stéd'-dý, *a.*

Irresolute.

Unsteadfast, ún-stéd'-fúst, *a.*

Not fixed.

Unstinted, ún-stínt'-éd, *a.*

Not limited.

Unstirred, ún-stúrd', *a.* Not stirred

Unstring, ún-stríng', *v. a.* To untie.

Unstudied, ún-stúd'-ld, *a.*

Not studied, not laboured.

Unstuffed, ún-stúft', *a.* Unfilled.

Unsubstantial, ún-súb-stán'-shúl,

a. Not solid.

Unsuccessful, ún-súk-sés'-fúl, *a.*

Not having the wished event.

Unsugared, ún-shúg'-úrd, *a.*

Not sweetened with sugar.

Unsuitable, ún-sú'-tá-bl, *a.*

Not fit.

Unsuited, ūn-sū'tīng, *a.*
Not fitting.

Unsullied, ūn-sūl'īd, *a.* Not fouled.

Unsung, ūn-sūng', *a.*
Not celebrated in verse or song.

Unsuned, ūn-sūn'd, *a.*
Not exposed to the sun.

Unsupported, ūn-sūp-pōrt'ēd, *a.*
Not sustained.

Unsusceptible, ūn-sūs-sēp'ty-bl, *a.*
Incapable.

Unsuspected, ūn-sūs-pēk'tēd, *a.*
Not considered as likely to mean ill.

Unsuspecting, ūn-sūs-pēk'tīng, *a.*
Not suspecting.

Unsuspecting, ūn-sūs-plsh'ūs, *a.*
Having no suspicion.

Unsustained, ūn-sūs-tā'nd, *a.*
Not supported, not held up.

Unswayed, ūn-swā'de, *a.*
Not wielded.

Unsworn, ūn-swō'rn, *a.*
Not bound by oath.

Untainted, ūn-tā'nt-ēd, *a.*
Not sullied.

Untamed, ūn-tā'md, *a.*
Not subdued.

Untangle, ūn-tāng'gl, *v. a.*
To loose from intricacy.

Untaught, ūn-tāt', *a.* Uninstructed.

Untempered, ūn-tēm'pūrd, *a.*
Not tempered.

Untenable, ūn-tēn'ā-bl, *a.*
Not capable of defence.

Untenanted, ūn-tēn'nūnt-ēd, *a.*
Having no tenant.

Untended, ūn-tēnd'ēd, *a.*
Not having any attendance.

Unterrified, ūn-tēr'ry-fīde, *a.*
Not affrighted.

Unthankful, ūn-thānk'fūl, *a.*
Ungrateful.

Unthankfully, ūn-thānk'fūl-lī, *ad.* Without thanks.

Unthawed, ūn-thād', *a.*
Not thawed.

Unthinking, ūn-thīnk'īng, *a.*
Thoughtless.

Unthorny, ūn-thār'nī, *a.*
Not obstructed by prickles.

Unthought-of, ūn-thāt'ōv, *a.*
Not regarded, not heeded.

Unthreatened, ūn-thrēt'tnd, *a.*
Not menaced.

Unthrifty, ūn-thrīf'ty, *a.* Prodigal.

Unthriving, ūn-thrīv'īng, *a.*
Not thriving.

Untie, ūn-tī', *v. a.* To unbind.

Untied, ūn-tī'de, *a.* Not bound.

Until, ūn-tīl', *ad.* To the time that.

Untilled, ūn-tīl'd, *a.*
Not cultivated.

Untimely, ūn-tī'me-lī, *a.*
Happening before the natural time.

Untinged, ūn-tīn'djd, *a.*
Not stained.

Untitled, ūn-tī'tīd, *a.*
Having no title.

Unto, ūn'tō, *prep.*
The old word for *To*.

Untold, ūn-tō'ld, *a.* Not related

Untouched, ūn-tūt'sht, *a.*
Not touched.

Untoward, ūn-tō'wūrd, *a.*
Froward.

Untrained, ūn-trā'nd, *a.*
Not educated.

Untransparent, ūn-trāns-pā'ren, *a.* Not diaphanous, opaque.

Untried, ūn-trī'de, *a.*
Not yet attempted.

Untrod, ūn-trōd', *a.* Not passed.

Untroubled, ūn-trūb'ld, *a.*
Not disturbed, clear.

Untrue, ūn-trō', *a.* False, not true.

Untruely, ūn-trō'lī, *ad.* Falsely.

Untruth, ūn-trō'th, *s.* Falsehood.

Untunable, ūn-tū'nā-bl, *a.*
Not musical.

Unturned, ūn-tūrn'd, *a.*
Not turned.

Untutored, ūn-tūt'tūrd, *a.*
Untaught.

Untwine, ūn-twī'ne, } *v. a.*

Untwist, ūn-twīst', }
To separate things involved, to open what is wrapped.

Unvail, ūn-vā'le, *v. a.* To uncover.

Unvanquished, ūn-vānk'wīsh, *a.*
Not conquered.

Unvaried, ūn-vā'rīd, *a.* Not changed.

Unvarnished, ún-vár'-nlsht, *a.*

Not overlaid with varnish.

Unveil, ún-vâ'-le, *v. a.* To disclose.

Unveritable, ún-ver'-y-tâ-bl, *a.*

Not true.

Unversed, ún-verst', *a.* Unskilled.

Unviolated, ún-vî'-ô-lâ-téd, *a.*

Not injured.

Unused, ún-û'-zd, *a.* Not put to use.

Unuseful, ún-û'-se-fúl, *a.* Useless.

Unusual, ún-û'-zhû-úl, *a.* Rare.

Unutterable, ún-út'-túr-â-bl, *a.*

Ineffable.

Unwalled, ún-wâl'-d, *a.*

Having no walls.

Unwarily, ún-wâ'-ry-ly, *ad.*

Carelessly.

Unwarlike, ún-wâr'-like, *a.*

Not fit for war.

Unwarned, ún-wârn'-d, *a.*

Not warned.

Unwarrantable, ún-wôr'-run-tâ-bl, *a.*

Not defensible.

Unwarranted, ún-wôr'-run-téd, *a.*

Uncertain.

Unwary, ún-wâ'-ry, *a.*

Wanting caution.

Unwashed, ún-wôsht', *a.*

Not washed.

Unwasted, ún-wâst'-éd, *a.*

Not diminished.

Unwearied, ún-wê'-rid, *a.* Not tired.

Unweary, ún-wê'-ry, *v. a.*

To refresh after weariness.

Unweighed, ún-wâ'-de, *a.*

Not examined by the balance.

Unwelcome, ún-wêl'-kûm, *a.*

Not pleasing.

Unwept, ún-wépt', *a.* Not lamented.

Unwhipt, ún-hwipt', *a.*

Not punished.

Unwholesome, ún-hô'-le-sûm, *a.*

Corrupt.

Unwieldy, ún-wêl'-dy, *a.* Bulky.

Unwilling, ún-wîl'-ling, *a.* Loath.

Unwind, ún-wî'-nd, *v. a.*

To untwist.

Unwise, ún-wî'-zê, *a.*

Weak, defective in wisdom.

Unwit, ún-wît', *v. a.*

To deprive of understanding.

Unwittingly, ún-wît'-ting-ly, *ad.*

Without knowledge.

Unwonted, ún-wûnt'-éd, *a.* Rare.

Unworthy, ún-wûr'-thý, *a.*

Not deserving, mean, vile.

Unwreath, ún-rêth', *v. a.*

To untwine.

Unwritten, ún-rît'-tn, *a.*

Not written.

Unwrought, ún-rât', *a.*

Not laboured, not manufactured.

Unwrung, ún-rûng', *a.* Not pinched.

Unyielded, ún-yêld'-éd, *a.*

Not given up.

Unyoke, ún-yô'-ke, *v. a.*

To loose from the yoke.

Vocabulary, vò-kâb'-û-lâ-ry, *s.*

A dictionary, a lexicon, a word book.

Vocal, vò'-kûl, *a.* Having a voice.

Vocally, vò'-kûl-ly, *ad.* In words.

Vocation, vò-kâ'-shûn, *s.*

Summons; trade or calling.

Vocative, vòk'-â-tiv, *s.*

The grammatical case used in calling

or speaking to.

Vociferous, vò-sîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* Noisy.

Vogue, vòg, *s.* Fashion, mode.

Voice, vâis, *s.* Sound from the mouth.

Void, vâid, *a.* Empty, vacant.

Void, vâid, *s.* An empty space.

Void, vâid, *v. a.* To quit; emit.

Volant, vò'-lûnt, *a.* Flying, active.

Volatile, vòl'-â-tîl, *a.* Flying, lively.

Vole, vòle, *s.* A deal at cards.

Volcano, vòl-kâ'-nò, *s.*

A burning mountain.

Volery, vòl'-êr-y, *s.* A flight of birds.

Volitation, vòl'-y-tâ'-shûn, *s.*

The act or power of flying.

Volition, vò-lîsh'-ûn, *s.*

The act of willing, the power of choice

exerted.

Volley, vòl'-ly, *s.* A flight of shot.

Volley, vòl'-ly, *v. n.* To throw out

Volt, vòlt, *s.*

A round or circular tread.

Volubility, vòl'-û-blî'-y-tý, *s.*

Fluency of speech

Voluble, vól'-ú-bl, *a.* Fluent of words.
Volume, vól'-yúme, *s.* A book.
Voluminous, vó-lú'-mín-ús, *a.*
 Consisting of volumes.
Voluminously, vó-lú'-mín-ús-lý, *ad.*
 In many volumes or books.
Voluntarily, vól'-ún-tá-rý-lý, *ad.*
 Spontaneously.
Voluntary, vól'-ún-tá-rý, *a.*
 Acting by choice.
Voluntary, vól'-ún-tá-rý, *s.*
 Music played at will.
Volunteer, vól'-ún-tér, *s.*
 A soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.
Voluptuary, vó-lúp'-tshú-á-rý, *s.*
 One given to luxury.
Voluptuous, vó-lúp'-tshú-ús, *a.*
 Luxurious.
Vomit, vóm'-ít, *v. a.*
 To throw up from the stomach.
Vomit, vóm'-ít, *s.*
 A medicine that causes vomit.
Voracious, vó-rá'-shús, *a.*
 Ravenous.
Vortex, vár'-tèks, *s.* A whirlpool.
Vortical, vár'-ty-kúl, *a.*
 Having a whirling motion.
Votaress, vó'-tá-rès, *s.*
 A female votary.
Votary, vó'-tá-rý, *s.* One devoted to any service, worship, &c.
Vote, vóte, *v. a.* To chuse by vote.
Voter, vó'-túr, *s.*
 One who has a right to vote.

Votive, vó'-tív, *a.* Given by vow.
Vouch, voutsh, *s.* Warrant.
Voucher, voutsh'-úr, *s.*
 One who gives witness to any thing.
Vouchsafe, voutsh-sá'fe, *v. a.*
 To grant.
Vow, vou, *s.* A solemn promise.
Vow, vou, *v. a.* To make a vow.
Vowel, vou'-íl, *s.*
 A letter uttered by itself.
Voyage, váy'-édje, *s.* A travel by sea.
Up, úp, *ad.* Aloft, out of bed, above.
Up, úp, *prep.*
 From a lower to a higher part.
Upbraid, úp-brá'de, *v. a.* To chide.
Upbraidingly, úp-brá'-ding-lý, *ad.*
 By way of reproach.
Upheld, úp-héld, *part.* Maintained.
Uphill, úp'-híl, *a.* Difficult.
Uphold, úp-hó'ld, *v. a.* To support.
Upholder, úp-hóld'-úr, *s.*
 A supporter; an undertaker.
Upholsterer, úp-hó'ls-túr-úr, *s.*
 One who furnishes houses.
Upland, úp'-lánd, *s.* Higher ground.
Uplay, úp-lá', *v. a.* To hoard.
Uplift, úp-líft', *v. a.* To raise aloft.
Upmost, úp'-móst, *a.*
 Highest, topmost.
Upon, úp-pón', *prep.* Not under.
Upper, úp'-púr, *a.* Superior in place.

Uppermost, úp'-púr-móst, *a.*
 Highest in place.
Upraise, úp-rá'ze, *v. a.* To exalt.
Upright, úp'-rite, *a.* Straight up honest.
Uprise, úp-rí'ze, *v. n.*
 To rise from a seat.
Uproar, úp'-róre, *s.* Tumult, bustle.
Upshot, úp'-shot, *s.* Conclusion, end.
Upstart, úp'-stárt, *s.* One suddenly raised to wealth, power, &c.
Upward, úp'-wúrd, *a.*
 Directed higher.
Urbanity, úr-bán'-ý-tý, *s.* Civility.
Urchin, úr'-tshín, *s.* A hedgehog; a name of slight anger to a child.
Urethra, ú-ré'-thrá, *s.*
 The passage of the urine.
Urge, úrdje, *v. a.* To incite.
Urgency, úr'-djén-sý, *s.*
 Pressure of difficulty.
Urgent, úr'-djént, *a.* Pressing.
Urinal, ú'-ry-nál, *s.* A bottle in which water is kept for inspection.
Urine, ú'-rín, *s.* Animal water.
Urn, úrn, *s.*
 A vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons.
Us, ús, The oblique case of *We*.
Usage, ú'-zídje, *s.* Treatment.
Usance, ú'-súnse, *s.* Use; usury.
Use, úse, *s.*
 Habit, custom; employment.

Use, úze, v. a. To employ ; treat.
Useful, ú'se-fúl, a. Convenient.
Useless, ú'se-lés, a. Having no end.
Usher, úsh'úr, s. An under-teacher.
Usher, úsh'úr, v. a. To introduce.
Usquebaugh, ús-kwý-bá', s.
 A compound distilled spirit, being drawn on aromatics.
Ustion, ús'tshún, s. The act of burning, the state of being burned.
Ustorious, ús-tó'ry-ús, a.
 Having the quality of burning.
Usual, ú'zhú-úl, a. Common.
Usually, ú'zhú-úl-y, ad.
 Commonly.
Usurer, ú'zhú-rúr, s. One who puts money out at interest.
Usurious, ú-zú'ry-ús, a.
 Exorbitantly greedy of profit.
Usurp, ú-zúr, v. a.
 To seize or possess without right.
Usurpation, ú-zúr-pá'shún, s.
 Illegal seizure or possession.
Usurper, ú-zúr'úr, s. One who seizes that to which he has no right.
Usury, ú'zhú-ry, s. Money paid for the use of money, interest.
Utensil, ú'tén-síl, s.
 An instrument for use in a house, kitchen, or trade.
Uterine, ú'tér-íne, a.
 Belonging to the womb.
Uterus, ú'tér-ús, s. The womb.
Utility, ú-tíl-y-tý, s. Usefulness.

Utmost, út'móst, a.
 Extreme, placed at the extremity ; being in the highest degree.
Utmost, út'móst, s.
 The most that can be.
Utter, út'túr, a. Outside ; extreme.
Utter, út'túr, v. a. To speak.
Utterable, út'túr-á-bl, a.
 Expressible.
Utterance, út'túr-unse, s.
 Pronunciation.
Utterly, út'túr-ly, ad. Perfectly.
Uttermost, út'túr-móst, a.
 Extreme.
Vulgar, vúl'gúr, a.
 Plebeian ; mean, low ; publick.
Vulgar, vúl'gúr, s.
 The common people.
Vulgarity, vúl-gár'y-tý, s.
 Meanness, state of the lowest people.
Vulgate, vúl'gét, s.
 A Latin version of the Bible, authorised by the church of Rome.
Vulnerable, vúl'núr-á-bl, a.
 Liable to external injuries.
Vulnerary, vúl'núr-á-ry, a.
 Useful in the cure of wounds.
Vulpine, vúl'pín, a.
 Belonging to a fox.
Vulture, vúl'tshüre, s. A large bird.
Uvula, ú'vú-lá, s. In anatomy, a round, soft, spongy body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis.

Uxorious, úg-zó'ry-ús, a.
 Submissively fond of a wife.

W.

W is sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. North West.
Wabble, wób-bl, v. n. To shake, move from side to side. A low word.
Wad, wód, s.
 Paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge.
Wadding, wód-díng, s.
 A kind of soft stuff loosely woven.
Waddle, wód-dl, v. n.
 To shake in walking from side to side.
Wade, wáde, v. n.
 To walk through the waters, &c.
Wafer, wá'fúr, s. A thin cake.
Waft, wáft, v. a. To carry over.
Waftage, wáft-edje, s.
 Carriage by water or air.
Wafture, wáf'tshüre, s.
 The act of waving.
Wag, wág, v. a. and n.
 To move or shake lightly.
Wag, wág, s. A merry droll fellow.
Wage, wádje, v. a. To lay a wager ; make, to carry on.
Wager, wá'djúr, s. A bet.
Wages, wá'djíz, s.
 Pay given for service.
Waggery, wág'gúr-y, s. Wantonness.

Waggish, wāg'-ish, *a.* Frolicksome.
 Waggle, wāg'-gl, *v. n.* To waddle.
 Wagon, wāg'-ūn, *s.* A heavy carriage for burthens; a chariot.
 Wagoner, wāg'-ūn-ūr, *s.*
 One who drives a wagon.
 Wagtail, wāg'-tāle, *s.* A bird.
 Waif, wāf, *s.*
 Any thing lost and not claimed.
 Wail, wāle, *v. a.* To lament.
 Wail, wāle, } *s.* Lamentation.
 Wailing, wāl'-ing, }
 Wailful, wā'-le-fūl, *a.* Mournful.
 Wain, wāne, *s.* A carriage.
 Wainscot, wēn'-skūt, *s.*
 A lining to a room.
 Waist, wāste, *s.*
 The middle part of the body
 Waistcoat, wēs'-kūt, *s.*
 A garment worn about the waist.
 Wait, wāte, *v. a.* To expect, attend.
 Waiter, wā'-tūr, *s.* An attendant.
 Wake, wāke, *v. n.*
 To watch, not to sleep.
 Wake, wāke, *s.* A vigil, feast.
 Wakeful, wā'-ke-fūl, *a.* Vigilant.
 Waken, wā'-kn, *v. n.* To wake.
 Wale, wāle, *s.*
 A rising part in cloth.
 Walk, wāk, *v. n.* To go on foot.
 Walk, wāk, *s.* Act of walking, gait.
 Walker, wāk'-ūr, *s.* One that walks.

Walkingstaff, wāk'-ing-stāff, *s.*
 A staff to walk with.
 Wall, wāl, *s.* A partition of brick, &c.
 Wail, wāl, *v. a.* To enclose with walls.
 Wallet, wōl'-līt, *s.* A bag, knapsack.
 Walleyed, wāl'-ī'de, *a.*
 Having white eyes.
 Wallfruit, wāl'-frōt, *s.* Fruit which, to be ripened, must be planted against the wall.
 Wallop, wōl'-lūp, *v. n.* To boil.
 Wallow, wōl'-lō, *v. n.*
 To roll in mire, &c.
 Walnut, wāl'-nūt, *s.* A large nut.
 Wamble, wōm'-bl, *v. n.*
 To roll with nausea and sickness.
 Wan, wōn, *a.* Pale as with sickness.
 Wand, wōnd, *s.*
 A small stick or twig.
 Wander, wōn'-dūr, *v. n.* To rove.
 Wanderer, wōn'-dūr-ūr, *s.* A rover.
 Wane, wāne, *v. n.* To grow less.
 Want, wōnt, *v. a.* To be without; need, wish for, be short of.
 Want, wōnt, *s.* Need; deficiency.
 Wanton, wōn'-tūn, *a.* Licentious.
 Wanton, wōn'-tūn, *s.* A strumpet.
 Wanton, wōn'-tūn, *v. n.* To revel.
 Wantonness, wōn'-tūn-nēs, *s.*
 Waggy; licentiousness.
 Wapentake, wāp'-ēn-tāk, *s.*
 A division of a county, a hundred.
 War, wār, *s.* Hostility, fighting.

War, wār, *v. n.* To make war.
 Warble, wār'-bl, *v. n.* To quaver.
 Warbler, wār'-bl-ūr, *s.* A singer.
 Ward, wārd, *v. a.*
 To act on the defensive.
 Ward, wārd, *s.* Fortress, district of town; custody; one under a guardian.
 Warden, wār'-dn, *s.* A head officer.
 Warder, wār'-dūr, *s.* A keeper.
 Wardmote, wārd'-mōte, *s.*
 A ward-meeting.
 Wardrobe, wārd'-rōbe, *s.*
 A room where clothes are kept.
 Wardship, wārd'-shīp, *s.*
 Guardianship.
 Ware, wāre, *s.*
 Commonly something to be sold.
 Warehouse, wā'-re-house, *s.*
 A storehouse of merchandize.
 Warfare, wār'-fāre, *s.* Military life.
 Warily, wā'-ry-lī, *ad.* Cautiously.
 Warlike, wār'-līke, *a.* Military.
 Warm, wārm, *a.*
 A little hot; zealous.
 Warm, wārm, *v. a.* To heat in a gentle degree; to heat mentally.
 Warmingpan, wārm'-ing-pān, *s.*
 A pan for warming a bed.
 Warmth, wārmth, *s.*
 Heat, zeal, passion.
 Warn, wār'n, *v. a.* To caution.
 Warning, wār'n'-ing, *s.* A caution; previous notice.

Warp, wārp, s.

The thread that crosses the woof.

Warp, wārp, v. a. To contract; turn aside from the true direction; shrivel.

Warrant, wór'-rúnt, s.

A writ of caption; authority.

Warrant, wór'-rúnt, v. a. To justify.

Warrantable, wór'-rúnt-á-bl, a.

Justifiable.

Warrantably, wór'-rúnt-á-bly, ad.

Justifiably.

Warranty, wór'-rúnt-ý, s. Authority.

Warren, wór'-rín, s.

A kind of park for rabbits.

Warrener, wór'-rín-úr, s.

The keeper of a warren.

Warriour, wār'-yúr, s. A soldier.

Wart, wārt, s.

A corneous excrescence.

Warty, wārt'-ty, a.

Grown over with warts.

Was, wóz, the pret. of *To Be*.

Wash, wósh, v. a.

To cleanse with water.

Wash, wósh, s. Act of washing the clothes of a family, the linen washed at once.

Washball, wósh'-bál, s.

Ball made of soap.

Washerwoman, wósh'-úr-wúm-ún, s. A woman who washes.

Washy, wósh'-ý, a. Watry, damp.

Wasp, wósp, s. A brisk stinging insect.

Waspish, wósp'-ish, a. Peevish, cross.

Wassail, wós'-síl, s. A liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

Wassailer, wós'-síl-úr, s. A toper.

Wast, wóst, the second person of *was*, from *To Be*.

Waste, wāste, v. a. To diminish.

Waste, wāste, a. Destroyed, ruined.

Waste, wāste, s.

Desolate or uncultivated ground.

Wasteful, wāste-fúl, a. Destructive.

Watch, wótsh, s. A night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time of a seaman who is upon guard.

Watch, wótsh, v. n. To keep guard.

Watchet, wótsh'-ít, a.

Blue, pale blue.

Watchful, wótsh'-fúl, a. Vigilant.

Watchhouse, wótsh'-house, s.

Place where the watch is set.

Watchmaker, wótsh'-má-kúr, s.

One whose trade is to make watches.

Watchman, wótsh'-mún, s. A guard.

Watchtower, wótsh'-tour, s.

A tower for a sentinel.

Watchword, wótsh'-wúrd, s.

A sentinel's night word.

Water, wā-túr, s. One of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond.

Water, wā-túr, v. a. To give water.

Watercolours, wā-túr-kúl-úr, s.

Colours of a soft consistence used with gun-water.

Watercresses, wā-túr-krés-síz, s. A plant.

Waterfall, wā-túr-fál, s. A cascade.

Waterfowl, wā-túr-foul, s. Fowls that live or get their food in water.

Watergruel, wā-túr-gró-il, s.

Food made of oatmeal and water.

Waterman, wā-túr-mún, s.

A boatman.

Watermark, wā-túr-márk, s.

The mark of a flood.

Watermill, wā-túr-míl, s.

Mill turned by water.

Watersapphire, wā-túr-sáf-fír, s.

A sort of stone.

Waterwork, wā-túr-wúrk, s.

An hydraulic performance.

Watery, wā-túr-ý, a. Thin, insipid.

Wattle, wót'-tl, v. a.

To bind with twigs.

Wave, wāve, s. A billow at sea.

Wave, wāve, v. n. To play loosely.

Waver, wā'-vúr, v. n.

To be unsettled.

Wavy, wā'-vy, a. Rising to waves.

Wax, wáks, s. A thick tenacious substance that exudes from the ear the tenacious matter gathered by bees; any tenacious mass, such as is used to fasten letters.

Wax, wáks, v. a. To smear with wax; v. n. To grow or become.

Waxen, wák'-sn, a. Made of wax.

Way, wā, s. A road, passage; means.

Wayfarer, wá-fár-úr, *s.* Passenger.

Wayfaring, wá-fár-ing, *a.*
Travelling.

Waylay, wá-lá, *v. a.*
To beset by ambush.

Wayward, wá-wúrd, *a.*
Froward, unruly.

We, wē, *pron.* the *pl.* of *I.*

Weak, wēke, *a.* Feeble, pliant.

Weaken, wē-kn, *v. a.* To debilitate.

Weakly, wēk-lý, *ad.* Feebly.

Weakly, wēk-lý, *a.* Sickly.

Weakness, wēk-nēs, *s.* Feebleness.

Weakside, wēk-sí-de, *s.*
Foible, deficiency, infirmity.

Weal, wēle, *s.* Happiness, prosperity.

Wealth, wēlth, *s.* Riches, money.

Wealthy, wēlth-lý, *a.* Rich, opulent.

Wean, wēne, *v. a.*
To put from the breast.

Weapon, wēp-pn, *s.*
Instrument of offence.

Wear, wāre, *v. a.* To waste; have on.

Wear, wāre, *s.* The act of wearing.

Wearer, wār-úr, *s.*
One who wears any thing.

Weariness, wē-ry-nēs, *s.* Fatigue.

Wearisome, wē-ry-súm, *a.*
Tedious.

Weary, wē-ry, *v. a.* To tire.

Weary, wē-ry, *a.* Tired.

Weasand, wē-zn, *s.* The windpipe.

Weasel, wē-zl, *s.* A small animal.

Weather, wēth-úr, *s.* State of air.

Weather, wēth-úr, *v. a.*
To pass with difficulty.

Weatherbeaten, wēth-úr-bē-tn, *a.*
Harassed and seasoned by hard weather.

Weathercock, wēth-úr-kók, *s.*
A vane on a spire.

Weathergage, wēth-úr-gádje, *s.*
Any thing that shows the weather.

Weatherglass, wēth-úr-glás, *s.*
A barometer.

Weatherwise, wēth-úr-wíze, *a.*
Skilful in foretelling the weather.

Weave, wēve, *v. a.*
To form by texture.

Weaver, wēv-úr, *s.*
One who weaves cloth, &c.

Web, wēb, *s.* Any thing woven.

Webfooted, wēb-fút-ed, *a.*
Having films between the toes.

Wed, wēd, *v. a.* To marry.

Wedding, wēd-ding, *s.* Marriage.

Wedge, wēdje, *s.*
A body with a sharp edge.

Wedge, wēdje, *v. a.*
To fasten with wedges.

Wedlock, wēd-lók, *s.* Marriage.

Wednesday, wēnz-dý, *s.*
The fourth day of the week.

Wee, wē, *a.* Little, small.

Weed, wēd, *s.* A wild herb.

Weeder, wēd-úr, *s.* One who weeds
and takes away any thing noxious.

Weedhook, wēd-húk, *s.*
A hook to root up weeds.

Weedy, wēd-y, *a.* Consisting of weeds.

Week, wēk, *s.*
The space of seven days.

Weekday, wēk-dá, *s.*
Any day not Sunday.

Weekly, wēk-lý, *a.*
Done, &c. every week.

Ween, wēn, *v. n.* To imagine.

Weep, wēp, *v. n.*
To shed tears, lament.

Weeper, wēp-úr, *s.* A mourner; a
white border on the sleeve of a mourn-
ing coat.

Weevil, wē-vl, *s.* A grub.

Wet, wēt, *s.* The woof of cloth.

Weigh, wā, *v. a.* To try the weight
of any thing; heave up; examine
nicely.

Weighed, wāde, *ad.* Experienced.

Weight, wāte, *s.* Heaviness of any
thing; mass by which bodies are
weighed; gravity, &c.

Weightily, wāt-lý, *ad.* Heavily.

Weightiness, wāt-lý-nēs, *s.*
Heaviness.

Weighty, wāt-lý, *a.*
Heavy, important.

Weird, wērd, *s.* A wizzard, witch.

Welcome, wēl-kúm, *a.*
Received with gladness.

Welcome, wél-kúm, *interj.*

A form of salutation used to a new comer.

Welcome, wél-kúm, *s.*

Kind reception of a new comer.

Weld, wéld, *s.* A yellow weed.

Weld, wéld, *v. a.* To beat one mass of metal into another.

Welfare, wél-fáre, *s.* Happiness.

Welkin, wél-kin, *s.*

The visible regions of the air.

Well, wél, *s.* A spring, a fountain.

Well, wél, *a.* Not sick; happy.

Well, wél, *ad.* Not amiss, rightly.

Welladay, wél-á-dá, *interj.* Alas.

Wellborn, wél-bá-rn, *a.*

Not meanly descended.

Wellbred, wél-bréd, *a.* Polite.

Welldone, wél-dún, *interj.*

A word of praise.

Wellfavoured, wél-fá-vúrd, *a.*

Beautiful.

Wellmet, wél-mét, *interj.*

A term of salutation.

Wellnigh, wél-ny², *ad.* Almost.

Wellspent, wél-spént, *a.*

Passed with virtue.

Wellwiller, wél-wíl-lúr, *s.*

One who means kindly.

Wellwisher, wél-wish-lúr, *s.*

One who wishes good.

Welt, wélt, *s.* A border, a guard.

Welter, wélt-lúr, *v. n.*

To roll in blood, mire, &c.

Wen, wén, *s.* A fleshy or callous excrescence or protuberance.

Wench, wéntsh, *s.* A young woman.

Wencher, wéntsh-lúr, *s.* A fornicator.

Wend, wénd, *v. n.* To go, turn round.

Wenny, wén-ny, *a.*

Having the nature of a wen.

Went, wént, *pret.* of the obsolete verb *Wend*; did go.

Wept, wépt, *pret.* and *part.* of *Weep*.

Were, wér, *pret.* of the verb *To Be*.

Wert, wért, the second person singular of the *pret.* of *To Be*.

West, wést, *s.*

The region where the sun sets.

West, wést, *a.*

To the west of any place.

Westering, wést-lúr-ing, *a.*

Passing to the west.

Westerly, wést-lúr-ly, *a.*

Towards the west.

Wet, wét, *a.* Moist, rainy.

Wet, wét, *s.* Water, moisture.

Wether, wéth-lúr, *s.*

A ram castrated.

Wex, wéks, *v. a.* To grow, increase.

Whale, hwále, *s.* The largest of fish.

Wharf, hwárf, *s.*

A place to land goods at.

Wharfage, hwárf-édje, *s.*

Dues for landing at a wharf.

Wharfinger, hwárf-in-djúr, *s.*

One who attends a wharf.

What, hwót, *pron.*

That which, which part.

Whatever, hwót-év-lúr, } *pron.*

Whatsoever, hwót-só-év-lúr, }

This or that.

Wheal, hwéle, *s.* A pustule.

Wheat, hwéte, *s.* Bread-corn.

Wheaten, hwé-tn, *a.* Made of wheat.

Wheedle, hwé-dl, *v. a.*

To entice by soft words, flatter.

Wheel, hwél, *s.* A circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis.

Wheel, hwél, *v. a.*

To move on wheels.

Wheelbarrow, hwél-bár-ró, *s.*

A carriage of one wheel.

Wheelwright, hwél-ríte, *s.*

A maker of wheel carriages.

Wheeze, hwéze, *v. n.*

To breathe with noise.

Whelk, hwélk, *s.* A protuberance.

Whelm, hwélm, *v. n.* To cover, bury.

Whelp, hwélp, *s.*

The young of a dog, &c.

When, hwén, *ad.* At the time that

Whence, hwénse, *ad.* From what place; for which cause.

Whencesoever, hwénse-só-év-lúr, *ad.* From what place soever.

Whenever, hwén-év-lúr, *ad.*

At whatsoever time.

Where, hwáre, *ad.* At which place

Whereabout, hwá' re-á-bout, *ad.*

Near what place.

Whereas, hwáre-áz', *ad.* When on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that.

Whereat, hwáre-át', *ad.* At which.

Whereby, hwáre-by', *ad.* By which.

Wherever, hwáre-év'-úr, *ad.*

At whatever place.

Wherefore, whá' re-fóre, *ad.*

For which reason; for what reason.

Wherein, hwáre-in', *ad.* In which.

Whereinto, hwáre-in-tó', *ad.*

Into which.

Whereof, hwáre-óf', *ad.* Of which.

Wheresoever, hwáre-só-év'-úr, *ad.*

In what place soever.

Whereunto, hwáre-un-tó', *ad.*

To which.

Whereupon, hwáre-up-on', *ad.*

Upon which.

Wherewithal, hwáre-witn-ál, *ad.*

With which.

Wherret, hwér-rít, *v. a.*

To hurry; tease.

Wherry, hwér-ry, *s.*

A light river-boat.

Whet, hwét, *v. a.* To sharpen, edge.

Whet, hwét, *s.* The act of sharpening; any thing that makes hungry, as a dram.

Whether, hwéth'-úr, *pron.*

Which of two.

Whetstone, hwét-stóne, *s.*

A sharpening stone.

Whey, hwá, *s.*

The serous part of milk.

Which, hwítsh, *pron.*

Who, that, one of many.

Whiff, hwíf, *s.* A blast, a puff.

Whiffler, hwíf-fl-úr, *s.* A shuffler.

Whig, hwíg, *s.* The name of a political party formerly in opposition to the court.

Whiggish, hwíg-glísh, *a.*

Relating to the whigs.

Whiggism, hwíg-glízm, *s.*

The notions of a whig.

While, hwíle, *s.* Space of time.

While, hwíle, } *ad.* As long as.

Whilst, hwílst, }

Whilom, hwí-lúm, *ad.* Formerly.

Whim, hwím, *s.* An odd fancy.

Whimper, hwím-púr, *v. n.*

To cry lowly as a child.

Whimsey, hwím-zý, *s.*

A freak, a caprice, an odd fancy.

Whimsical, hwím-zý-kúl, *a.*

Capricious.

Whin, hwín, *s.* A weed, furze.

Whine, hwíne, *v. n.* To moan meanly; to make a plaintive noise.

Whinny, hwín-ný, *v. n.* To make a noise like a horse or colt.

Whinyard, hwín-yúrd, *s.* A sword.

Whip, hwíp, *v. a.*

To cut with a whip; to sew slightly.

Whip, hwíp, *s.*

A scourge with one thong.

Whipcord, hwíp-kárd, *s.*

Cord of which lashes are made.

Whiphand, hwíp-hánd, *s.*

Advantage over another.

Whiplash, hwíp-lásh, *s.*

The small end of a whip.

Whipper, hwíp-púr, *s.*

One who uses the whip.

Whipsaw, hwíp-sá, *s.*

A large saw for two persons.

Whipster, hwíps-túr, *s.*

A nimble fellow.

Whipt, hwípt, for *Whipped*.

Whirl, hwér, *v. a.*

To turn round rapidly.

Whirlpool, hwér-pól, *s.*

Water moving circularly.

Whirlwind, hwér-wínd, *s.*

A storm moving circularly.

Whisk, hwísk, *s.* A small besom.

Whisk, hwísk, *v. a.*

To brush with a whisk; move nimbly.

Whisker, hwísk-kúr, *s.*

Hair on the lips or cheeks unshaven.

Whisper, hwísk-púr, *v. a.*

To address in a low voice.

Whisper, hwísk-púr, *s.* A low voice.

Whisperer, hwísk-púr-úr, *s.*

One that speaks low.

Whist, hwíst, *s.* A game at cards.

Whist, hwíst, *interj.*

Be still, be quiet.

Whistle, hwísk-sl, *s.* A small wind instrument with a shrill sound.

Whistle, hwîs'-sl, *v. n.*

To blow a whistle.

Whit, hwît, *s.* A point, a jot.

White, hwîte, *a.* Snowy, pale.

White, hwîte, *s.* A colour.

Whiten, hwî'-tn, *v. a.* To make white.

Whiteness, hwî'te-nês, *s.*

The state of being white.

Whitepot, hwî'te-pôt, *s.*

A kind of food.

Whitethorn, hwî'te-thârn, *s.*

A species of thorn.

Whitewash, hwî'te-wôsh, *v. a.*

To make white; to clear.

Whither, hwîth'-ûr, *ad.*

To what place.

Whiting, hwît'-îng, *s.* A fish; chalk.

Whitish, hwît'-îsh, *a.*

Somewhat white.

Whiteleather, hwît'-lêth-ûr, *s.*

Leather dressed with alum.

Whitlow, hwît'-lô, *s.*

A swelling at the finger's end.

Whitster, hwît'-stûr, *s.* A whitener.

Whitsuntide, hwît'-sûn-tîde, *s.*

The feast of Pentecost.

Whittle, hwît'-tl, *s.* A knife.

Whiz, hwîz, *v. a.*

To make a loud humming noise.

Who, hō, *pron. relat.*

Which person.

Whoever, hō-êv'-ûr, *pron.* Any one.

Whole, hōle, *a.* The total; a solid.

Wholesale, hō'-le-sâle, *s.* Sale in the lump; not in small parcels.

Wholesome, hō'-le-sûm, *a.* Salutary.

Wholly, hō'-le-ly, *ad.* Completely.

Whom, hōm, the *accus.* of *Who*, *sing.* and *pl.*

Whomsoever, hōm-sō-êv'-ûr, *pron.*

Any without exception.

Whoop, hōp, *s.*

A shout of pursuit; a bird.

Whore, hōr, *s.* A prostitute.

Whoredom, hō'-r-dûm, *s.*

Fornication.

Whoremaster, hō'-r-mâs-tûr, *s.*

One who keeps or converses with whores.

Whoreson, hō'-r-sûn, *s.* A bastard.

Whorish, hō'-r-îsh, *a.* Unchaste.

Whortleberry, hûr'-tl-bêr-ry, *s.*

Bilberry.

Whose, hōz, *gen.* of *Who*, and *Which*.

Whosoever, hō-sō-êv'-ûr, *pron.*

Any without restriction.

Why, hwý, *ad.* For what reason.

Wick, wîk, *s.* The cotton of a candle.

Wicked, wîk'-ld, *a.* Given to vice.

Wickedness, wîk'-ld-nês, *s.* Guilt.

Wicker, wîk'-ûr, *a.*

Made of small sticks.

Wicket, wîk'-lt, *s.* A small gate.

Wide, wîde, *a.* Broad, remote.

Wide, wîde, } *ad.*

Widely, wî'-de-ly, } *ad.*

Remotely, far.

Widen, wî-dn, *v. a.* To make wide.

Widgeon, wîd'-jîn, *s.* A water fowl.

Widow, wîd'-ô, *s.*

A woman whose husband is dead.

Widower, wîd'-ô-ûr, *s.*

One who has lost his wife.

Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hûd, *s.*

The state of a widow.

Width, wîdth, *s.* Breadth.

Wield, wêld, *v. a.*

To use with full power.

Wieldy, wêl'-dy, *a.* Manageable.

Wiery, wî'-ry, *a.* Made of wire.

Wife, wîfe, *s.* A woman that is married.

Wig, wîg, *s.* A cake; a periwig.

Wight, wîte, *s.* A person, a being.

Wild, wîld, *a.* Not tame, savage.

Wild, wîld, *s.* A desert, &c.

Wilder, wîl'-dûr, *v. a.*

To lose in a pathless track.

Wilderness, wîl'-dûr-nês, *s.* A desert, a tract of solitude and savageness.

Wildfire, wî'-ld-fire, *s.*

Gunpowder rolled up wet.

Wildgoosechase, wîld-gôs'-tshâse, *s.* A vain foolish pursuit.

Wilding, wî'-ld-îng, *s.*

A sour apple.

Wile, wîle, *s.* A deceit, a fraud.

Wilful, wíl'-fúl, *a.* Stubborn.
 Wilfully, wíl'-fúl-ly, *ad.* Obstinately.
 Will, wíl, *s.* Choice, command.
 Will, wíl, *v. a.* To command.
 Willing, wíl'-lín, *a.*
 Inclined to any thing; pleased.
 Willingly, wíl'-lín-ly, *ad.*
 With one's own consent.
 Willow, wíl'-lō, *s.* The name of a tree.
 Wily, wí'-ly, *a.* Cunning, sly.
 Wimble, wím'-bl, *s.*
 A tool for boring holes.
 Wimple, wím'-pl, *s.* A hood, a veil.
 Win, wín, *v. n.* To gain by conquest.
 Wince, wínse, } *v. n.*
 Winch, wíntsh, }
 To shrink from pain.
 Wind, wínd, or wínd, *s.*
 A flowing wave of air; breath.
 Wind, wínd, *v. a.*
 To turn round, to twist.
 Windbound, wínd'-bound, *a.*
 Confined or detained by contrary winds.
 Winder, wí'-nd-úr, *s.*
 Who or what winds.
 Windfall, wínd'-fál, *s.*
 Fruit blown down from the tree.
 Windflower, wínd'-flou-úr, *s.*
 A flower.
 Windgun, wínd'-gún, *s.* A gun
 which discharges the bullet by means of
 wind compressed.
 Winding, wí'-nd-ín, *s.* Flexure.

Windingsheet, wínd'-lín-shét, *s.*
 A sheet in which the dead are enwrap-
 ped.
 Windlass, wínd'-lús, *s.*
 A machine for raising weights.
 Window, wín'-dō, *s.* An aperture in
 a house for light and air.
 Windpipe, wínd'-pípe, *s.*
 The passage of the breath.
 Windward, wínd'-wárd, *ad.*
 Towards the wind.
 Windy, wín'-dy, *a.*
 Consisting of wind.
 Wine, wíne, *s.* The juice of grapes.
 Wing, wíng, *s.* That part of a bird
 used in flying; the side bodies of an
 army.
 Wing, wíng, *v. a.*
 To furnish with wings.
 Winged, wíng'-éd, *a.* Having wings.
 Wink, wínk, *v. n.* To shut the eyes.
 Winner, wín'-núr, *s.* One who wins.
 Winning, wín'-nín, *a.* Attractive.
 Winnow, wín'-nō, *v. a.* To fan.
 Winter, wín'-túr, *s.*
 The cold season of the year.
 Winter, wín'-túr, *v. n.*
 To pass the winter.
 Winterly, wín'-túr-ly, } *a.*
 Wintry, wín'-trý, }
 Suitable to winter.
 Winy, wí'-ny, *a.*
 Having the taste of wine

Wipe, wípe, *v. a.*
 To cleanse by rubbing.
 Wipe, wípe, *s.* A blow, a stroke, rub.
 Wire, wí'-úr, *s.*
 Metal drawn into threads.
 Wiredrawer, wí'-úr-drá-úr, *s.*
 One who spins wire.
 Wis, wís, *v. a.* To know.
 Wisdom, wíz'-dúm, *s.* Sapience.
 Wise, wíze, *a.* Judging rightly.
 Wise, wíze, *s.*
 Way of being or acting; manner.
 Wiseacre, wí'-ze-á-kúr, *s.*
 A dunce, a fool.
 Wisely, wí'-ze-ly, *ad.* Judiciously.
 Wish, wísh, *v. n.*
 To have strong desire.
 Wish, wísh, *s.* Longing desire.
 Wisher, wísh'-úr, *s.* One who longs.
 Wishful, wísh'-fúl, *a.*
 Showing desire.
 Wishfully, wísh'-fúl-ly, *ad.*
 Earnestly.
 Wisp, wísp, *s.* A small bundle of hay.
 Wist, wíst, *pret. and part. of Wis.*
 Wistful, wíst'-fúl, *a.* Attentive.
 Wistfully, wíst'-fúl-ly, *ad.* Attentively.
 Wit, wít, *s.* Quickness of fancy; a
 man of genius, sense.
 Witch, wítsh, *s.*
 A woman given to unlawful arts.
 Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft, *s.*
 The practices of witches.

With, with, prep.

By, noting the cause or means.

Withal, with-ál, ad.

Along with the rest.

Withdraw, with-drá, v. a.

To take back; v. n. To retreat.

Withdrawingroom, with-drá-ing-

róm, s. Room behind another room for retirement.

Withe, with, s.

A willow twig; a band.

Wither, with-úr, v. n. To fade; waste.

Withers, with-úr, s. The joints uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse.

Withhold, with-hóld, v. a.

To keep back.

Within, with-in, prep.

In the inner part.

Withinside, with-in-side, ad.

In the interior parts.

Without, with-out, prep.

Not within the compass of; not with.

Withstand, with-stand, v. a.

To oppose.

Withy, with-y, s. Willow.

Witless, wit-lés, a.

Wanting understanding.

Witling, wit-ling, s.

A pretender to wit.

Witness, wit-nés, s. Testimony.

Witness, wit-nés, v. a. To attest.

Witness, wit-nés, interj.

Denoting an exclamation.

Witticism, wit-tý-sizm, s.

A mean attempt at wit.

Wittily, wit-tý-ly, ad. Ingeniously.

Wittingly, wit-ting-ly, ad.

Knowingly.

Wittol, wit-túl, s.

A contented cuckold.

Wittolly, wit-túl-y, a. Cuckoldly.

Witty, wit-tý, a. Ingenious.

Wive, wi've, v. a.

To match to a wife.

Wives, wi'vz, s. Plural of *Wife*.

Wizard, wiz-zúrd, a. A conjurer.

Wo, wó, s. Grief, sorrow misery.

Woad, wóde, s.

A plant used in dyeing blue.

Woful, wó-fúl, a. Sorrowful.

Wold, wóld, s. A plain open country.

Wolf, wúlf, s. A fierce beast.

Wolfdog, wúlf-dóg, s.

A large dog to guard sheep.

Wolfish, wúlf-ish, a.

Resembling a wolf.

Wolfsbane, wúlf-báne, s.

A poisonous plant.

Woman, wúm-un, s.

The female of the human race.

Womanhater, wúm-un-há-túr s.

One who hates women.

Womanhood, wúm-un-húd, s.

The qualities of a woman.

Womanish, wúm-un-ish, a.

Suitable to a woman.

Womankind, wúm-un-kyind, s.

The female sex.

Womanly, wúm-un-ly, a.

Becoming a woman.

Womb, wóm, s.

The place of feminine generation.

Women, wím-mín, plural of *Woman*.

Won, wún, the pret. and part. pass. of *Win*.

Wonder, wún-dúr, v. n.

To be astonished.

Wonder, wún-dúr, s. Amazement.

Wonderful, wún-dúr-fúl, a.

Strange.

Wonderfully, wún-dúr-fúl-ly, ad.

In a wonderful manner.

Wonderstruck, wún-dúr-strúk, a.

Amazed.

Wondrous, wún-drús, a.

Marvellous.

Wont, wunt, v. n.

To be accustomed.

Wonted, wunt-ed, part. a.

Accustomed.

Woo, wó, v. a. To court, make love.

Wood, wúd, s. A forest; a place filled with timber trees, &c.

Woodbine, wúd-bíne, s.

Honey-suckle.

Woodcock, wúd-kók, s.

A bird of passage.

Wooded, wúd-ed, a.

Supplied with wood.

Wooden, wúd-dn, a. Ligneous.

Woodhole, wūd'-hōle, *s.*
Place where wood is laid up.

Woodland, wūd'-lānd, *s.* Woods.

Woodlouse, wūd'-louse, *s.*
The millepes.

Woodman, wūd'-mūn, *s.*
A sportsman.

Woodnote, wūd'-nōte, *s.*
Wild music.

Woodnymph, wūd'-nīm-f, *s.* Dryad.

Woodoffering, wūd'-ōf-fūr-ing, *s.*
Wood burnt on the altar.

Woodpecker, wūd'-pēk-kūr, *s.*
A bird.

Woodpigeon, wūd'-pid-jīn, *s.*
A wild pigeon.

Woody, wūd'-y, *a.* Ligneous.

Woer, wō'-ūr, *s.*
One who courts a woman.

Woof, wōf, *s.* The set of threads
that crosses the warp, the weft; cloth.

Wool, wūl, *s.* The fleece of sheep.

Woollen, wūl'-līn, *a.* Made of wool.

Woolpack, wūl'-pāk, *s.*
A bag of wool.

Woolly, wūl'-ly, *a.*
Consisting of wool.

Word, wūrd, *s.*
A single part of speech, &c.

Word, wūrd, *v. a.*
To express properly.

Wore, wōre, pret. of *To Wear.*

Work, wūr-k, *v. n.*
To labour, be agitated.

Work, wūr-k, *s.* Toil, labour.

Workhouse, wūr-k'-house, *s.*
A receptacle for parish-poor.

Workingday, wūr-k'-līng-dā, *s.*
A day for work.

Workman, wūr-k'-mūn, *s.*
An artificer.

Workmanship, wūr-k'-mūn-shīp, *s.*
Manufacture, skill, art.

Workshop, wūr-k'-shōp, *s.*
Shop where work is done.

Workwoman, wūr-k'-wūm-ūn, *s.*
A woman skilled in needle-work.

World, wūrd, *s.* The earth, mankind.

Worldling, wūrd'-līng, *s.*
A mortal set upon profit.

Worldly, wūrd'-ly, *a.* Human; bent
upon the things of this world.

Worm, wūrm, *s.* An insect; pipe.

Wormeaten, wūrm'-ē-tēn, *a.*
Gnawed by worms; old.

Wormwood, wūrm'-wūd, *s.*
A plant.

Wormy, wūrm'-y, *a.* Full of worms.

Worn, wōrn, part. pass. of *Wear.*

Worry, wūr'-ry, *v. a.* To tear.

Worse, wūrse, *a.* More bad, more ill.

Worship, wūr'-shīp, *s.* Dignity,
term of honour; a term of ironical re-
spect; a religious reverence.

Worship, wūr'-shīp, *v. a.* To adore;
to treat with civil reverence.

Worshipful, wūr'-shīp-fūl, *a.*
Respected for dignity.

Worst, wūrst, *a.* Most bad, most ill.

Worst, wūrst, *s.*
The most calamitous or wicked state.

Worsted, wūs'-tīd, *s.* Woollen yarn.

Wort, wūrt, *s.* An herb; new beer.

Worth, wūrth, *s.*
Price, value, virtue.

Worth, wūrth, *a.* Equal in value to.

Worthily, wūr'-thī-ly, *ad.* Suitably.

Worthiness, wūr'-thī-nēs, *s.*
Desert.

Werthless, wūrth'-lēś, *a.*
Undeserving.

Worthy, wūr'-thī, *a.* Deserving

Worthy, wūr'-thī, *s.*
A person of estimable qualities.

Wot, wōt, *v. n.* To know.

Wove, wōve, the pret. and part. pass.
of *Weave.*

Would, wūd, the pret. of *Will.*

Wound, wound, or wōnd, *s.*
A hurt.

Wound, wound, or wōnd, *v. a.*
To hurt by violence.

Wrack, rāk, *s.*
Destruction of a ship; ruin.

Wrack, rāk, *v. a.* To torture.

Wrangle, rāng'-gl, *s.* A quarrel.

Wrangler, rāng'-gl-ūr, *s.*
A perverse man.

Wrap, rāp, *v. a.* To roll together.

Wrapper, rāp'-pūr, *s.*
One that wraps.

Wrath, ráth, *s.* Anger, fury, rage

Wrathful, ráth'-fúl, *a.* Angry.

Wrathfully, ráth'-fúl-lý, *ad.*

Furiously.

Wrathless, ráth'-lès, *a.*

Free from anger.

Wreak, réke, *v. a.* To revenge

Wreakful, ré'-ke-fúl, *a.* Revengeful.

Wreath, réth, *s.* A garland.

Wreathe, réthe, *v. a.* To curl, twist.

Wreathy, ré'-thy, *a.* Spiral, curled.

Wreck, rék, *s.* A destruction, ruin.

Wren, rén, *s.* A small bird.

Wrench, réntsh, *v. a.*

To pull by force.

Wrench, réntsh, *s.* A sprain, twist.

Wrest, rést, *v. a.*

To twist by violence.

Wrest, rést, *s.* Distortion.

Wrestle, rés'-sl, *v. n.*

To struggle for a fall.

Wrestler, rés'-lúr, *s.*

One who wrestles.

Wretch, rétsh, *s.* A miserable mortal.

Wretched, rétsh'-éd, *a.* Miserable.

Wretchedly, rétsh'-éd-lý, *ad.*

Miserably.

Wretchedness, rétsh'-éd-nès, *s.*

Misery.

Wriggle, rig'-gl, *v. n.*

To move to and fro.

Wright, ríte, *s.* A workman.

Wring, ring, *v. a.* To twist, squeeze, press; writhe; harass, torture; persecute, extort.

Wrinkle, rink'-kl, *s.*

A crease in cloth, &c.

Wrist, rist, *s.*

The joint of the hand to the arm.

Writ, rit, *s.*

Scripture; a judicial process.

Writ, rit, the *pret.* of *Write*.

Write, ríte, *v. a.* To express by means of letters; to engrave.

Writer, rit'-úr, *s.* An author.

Writhe, rithe, *v. n.* To distort, twist.

Writing, rit'-ing, *s.* A legal instrument; a composure, a book.

Writingmaster, rit'-ing-más-túr, *s.* One who teaches to write.

Written, rit'-tn, the *part. pass.* of *Write*.

Wrong, róng, *s.* Injury, injustice.

Wrong, róng, *a.* Not right.

Wrong, róng, *v. a.* To injure.

Wrongdoer, róng'-dó-úr, *s.*

An injurious person.

Wrongful, róng'-fúl, *a.* Injurious.

Wrongfully, róng'-fúl-lý, } *ad.*

Wrongly, róng'-lý,

Unjustly.

Wrote, rôte, *pret.* and *part.* of *Write*.

Wroth, róth, *a.* Angry. Out of use.

Wrought, rát, *part.* Performed.

Wrung, rúng, the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Wring*.

Wry, ry, *a.* Crooked, distorted.

X.

X, éks, is a numeral for ten; though found in Saxon words, it begins no word in the English language.

Y.

YACHT, yót, *s.* A small ship for carrying passengers, richly adorned, and contrived for swiftness and pleasure.

Yard, yárd, *s.* A ground enclosed to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for sails.

Yarely, yá'-re-lý, *ad.*

Dexterously, skilfully.

Yarn, yárn, *s.* Spun wool.

Yawl, yál, *s.* A ship's boat.

Yawn, yán, *v. n.* To gape.

Yawning, yán'-ing, *a.* Sleepy.

Yclad, y'-klád', *part.* for *Clad*.

Yclept, y'-klept', Called, named.

Ye, yé, the *nom. pl.* of *Thou*.

Yea, yá, *ad.* Yes, surely.

Yean, yéne, *v. n.* To bring young.

Yeanling, yé'-ne-ling, *s.*

The young of sheep.

Year, yère, s. Twelve months.

Yearling, yè're-lîng, a.

Being a year old.

Yearly, yè're-lý, a. Happening every year; lasting a year; *ad.* Once a year.

Yearn, yern, v. n.

To feel great internal uneasiness.

Yelk, yèlk, s.

The yellow part of the egg.

Yell, yèl, v. n.

To cry out with horror and agony.

Yell, yèl, s. A cry of horror.

Yellow, yèl-lò, a. Of a gold colour.

Yellowish, yèl-lò-ish, a.

Approaching to yellow.

Yellows, yèl-lòze, s.

A disease in horses.

Yelp, yèlp, v. n. To bark as a hound.

Yeoman, yò-mùn, s.

A gentleman farmer; a freeholder.

Yeomanry, yò-mùn-ry, s.

The collective body of yeomen.

Yes, yis, ad. A term of affirmation.

Yest, yèst, or yèst, s. The foam, spume, or flower of malt liquor when in fermentation; the spume on a troubled sea.

Yesterday, yès-túr-dà, s.

The day last past.

Yesternight, yès-túr-nîte, s.

The night before this night.

Yet, yèt, conj. Nevertheless.

Yet, yèt, ad. Beside, still, however.

Yew, yò, s. A tree of tough wood.

Yield, yèld, v. a.

To produce; *v. n.* To give up.

Yoke, yòke, s. A bandage on the neck; mark of servitude, chain, bond.

Yoke, yòke, v. a. To couple together.

Yokefellow, yò'ke-fèl-lò, s.

Companion in labour; mate, fellow.

Yon, yòn,

Yonder, yòn-dúr, } a.

Being within view.

Yore, yòre, ad.

Long ago; of old times.

You, yò, pron. Oblique case of *Ye*.

Young, yùng, a. Youthful, not old.

Young, yùng, s.

The offspring of animals collectively.

Youngster, yùng-stúr, } s.

Younker, yùnk-úr, } s.

Young person.

Your, yòr, or yúr, pron.

Belonging to you.

Yourself, yúr-sèlf. You, even you.

Youth, yòth, s. One past childhood.

Youthful, yò'th-fúl, a. Young.

Z.

ZANY, zà-ný, s. A buffoon.

Zeal, zèle, s. Passionate ardour.

Zealot, zèl-út, s.

A person full of zeal.

Zealous, zèl-ús, a.

Ardently passionate.

Zealously, zèl-ús-lý, a.

With passionate ardour.

Zechin, tshè-kè'n, s. A gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.

Zed, zéd, or iz-zúrd, s.

The name of the letter Z.

Zenith, zè-nith, s.

The point over head opposite the nadir.

Zephyr, zèf-fèr,

Zephyrus, zèf-fèr-ús, } s.

The west wind; a soft wind.

Zest, zést, s. The peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish.

Zest, zést, v. a.

To heighten by an additional relish.

Zetetic, zè-tèt-ík, a.

Proceeding by inquiry.

Zeugma, zù'g-mà, s. A figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zìg-zàg, a. Turning short; having many short turnings; turning this way and that.

Zodiac, zò-dý-ák, s. The track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, zòne, s.

A girdle; a division of the earth.

Zoographer, zô-ôg'-grá-fúr, s.

One who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoography, zô-ôg'-grá-fý, s.

A description of animals.

Zoology, zô-ôl'-lô-djý, s.

A treatise concerning living creatures.

Zoophyte, zô-ô-fíte, s. Vegetables

which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zootomist, zô-ôt'-tô-míst, s. A dis-

sector of the bodies of brute beasts.

Zootomy, zô-ôt'-tô-my, s. Dissection

of the bodies of beasts.

Zygoma, zy-gô'-má, s.

The jugal bone about the temples.

Zymosimeter, zy-mô-sím'-ê-túr, s.

An instrument whereby the degree of fermentation from the mixture of divers liquors is measured, or the degree of heat in the blood of animals.

A

CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN DEITIES,

AND OTHER FABULOUS PERSONAGES,

AS ALSO OF

THE PRINCIPAL HEROES AND HEROINES OF ANTIQUITY.

ACA

A*BARIS*, a Scythian priest of Apollo. That god endued him with the gift of prophecy, and gave him an arrow, on which he rode through the air.

Abas, the son of Metanira, and king of Argos, changed into a lizard by Ceres, for ridiculing her and her sacrifices. A companion of Æneas.

Abeo'na, or *Adeo'na*, a goddess of voyages, &c.

Aborig'ines, a people polished by Saturn, and brought by him from Egypt into Italy.

Abreta'nus, a surname of Jupiter amongst the Mysians.

A'bron, a very voluptuous Grecian.

Absyr'tus, the son of Æta king of Colchis, torn into pieces by his sister Medea, in order to retard her father's pursuit, when she ran away with Jason.

Ab'yla, a mountain in Africa, opposite to mount Calpe in Spain, on the straits of Gibraltar: these two mountains were called by the ancients Hercules' Pillars, as being the boundaries of his travels.

Ac'amas, the son of Theseus and Phædra, and companion of Diomede, who distinguished himself at the siege of Troy

ACH

Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo, and therefore changed by him into the herb bearsfoot.

Acar'nas and *Amphote'rus*, sons of Alcmeon and Callirhoe, changed from infants into men by Jupiter at the request of their mother.

Acas'tus, the son of Pelias, and a famous hunter.

Ac'co, a general of the Senones in Gaul. An old woman remarkable for talking to herself at the glass, and refusing what she most wished for.

Aces'tes, the son of Criniscus and Egesta, a king of Sicily, who honourably entertained Æneas and Anchises.

Ace'tus, a priest of Bacchus.

Achæ'menes, the first king of Persia, grandfather to Cyrus.

Acha'tes, a trusty friend and companion of Æneas.

Achelot'us, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, who could turn himself into various shapes, and was killed by Hercules, in the form of a bull; in their contest for Dejanira.

Ach'eron, the son of Sol and Terra, and father of the Furies; turned into a river of hell by Jupiter, for assisting the Titans with water in their rebellion against him.

Achil'les, the son of Peleus, king of Thrace, and Thetis; a Greek

ÆGE

who signalized himself in the Trojan war, and, having been dipt by his mother in the river Styx, was invulnerable in every part, except his right heel: he was at length killed by Paris, by the shot of an arrow.

Ach'mon and *Bas'ulas*, two very quarrelsome plundering Cecropians.

Acida'lia and *Arma'ta*, names of Venus.

Acid'alus, a fountain of Bœotia, in which the Graces used to wash themselves.

A'cis, the son of Faunus, a Sicilian shepherd extremely beautiful, who was killed by Polyphemus, because he had obtained the love of Galatœa in preference to him.

Ac'mon, a king of the Titans, and great grandfather of Jupiter.

Acon'tius, a very handsome man, married at Delos to Cydippe by stratagem.

Acra'tus, a freed man of Nero, sent to plunder the temples of the gods in Asia.

Acris'ius, the son of Abas, and king of Argos, killed ignorantly with a quoit by his grandson Perseus.

Actæ'on, the son of Aristæus, and a famous hunter, who, having surprised Diana when bathing, was changed by her into a stag, and killed by his own dogs.

Adme'tus, the son of Pheres and king of Thessaly, remarkable for his misfortunes and piety.

Ado'nis, son of Cinyras, by his daughter Myrrha, remarkably beautiful, and the favourite of Venus and Proserpine.

Adras'tea, a name of the goddesses Nemesis and Fortuna.

Adras'tus, the son of Talaus and Lysimache, king of Argos, and one of the seven worthies that sacked Thebes.

Æ'a, a nymph, who, beseeching the gods to save her from the pursuit of the river Phasis, was changed by them into an island.

Æ'acus, son of Jupiter and *Ægina*, and one of the infernal judges.

Æde'sia, an Egyptian lady, remarkable for her chastity.

Æe'ta, or *Æetes*, king of Colchis, son of Sol. He killed Phryxus, who had fled to his court on a golden ram.

Æ'ga, an island of the *Ægean* sea, between Tenedos and Chios.

Æge'ria, a very beautiful nymph, worshipped by the Romans, particularly by the ladies.

Æges'ta, the daughter of Hippotes a Trojan prince, who, to avoid being exposed to a sea-monster, fled into Sicily, and was there deflowered by the river Criniscus.

Æ'geus, a king of Athens, who gave name to the *Ægean* sea by drowning himself.

ÆTH

Ægi'ale, the daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Diomedes, who wounded Venus at the siege of Troy, and was in consequence punished by that goddess with an uncommon desire of prostitution.

Ægi'na, the daughter of Asopus, and a particular favourite of Jupiter.

Ægi'ochus and *Æne'sius*, titles of Jupiter.

Ægipa'nes, baboons, honoured with divine worship.

Ægip'ius, a Thessalian, changed into a vulture by Jupiter, for lying with his mother Bulis.

Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew, and afterwards covered her shield with her skin.

Ægis'thus, the son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelopea, killed by Orestes for having murdered his father.

Æ'gle, one of the three Hesperides.

Ægob'olus, a title of Bacchus.

Æ'gon, a famous wrestler, so strong as to be able to drag a mad bull by the legs to the top of a mountain.

Ægyp'tus, the son of Neptune and Libya, who had fifty sons married to their fifty cousins, the daughters of Danaus.

Ægys'thus, see *Ægisthus*.

Æë'l'lo, one of the three Harpies.

Æma'thion, a son of Titan and Aurora. A famous robber, killed by Hercules.

Æne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus, who, after the destruction of Troy, sailed into Italy, and succeeded king Latinus.

Æne'sius, a surname of Jupiter.

Æ'olus, the son of Hippotas, and god of the winds.

Æo'us, one of the four horses of the sun.

Æ'sacus, the son of Priam, who, attempting to drown himself for the death of his sweetheart, the nymph of Hesperia, was changed by Thetis into a cormorant.

Æscula'nus, a god worshipped by the Romans, from the supposition that he was able to make them rich.

Æscula'pius, the son of Apollo and Coronis, and god of physic, killed by Jupiter with a thunderbolt on account of his skill, and particularly for having restored Hippolytus to life.

Æ'son, the son of Cretheus and king of Thessaly, who, at an extreme old age, was made young again by Medea at the request of Jason.

Æthal'ides, the son of Mercury, endued by his father with a power of universal recollection.

Æ'thlius, a son of Jupiter; father of Endymion.

Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun.

ALC

- Æ'thra*, daughter of Pittheus, and mother of Theseus.
- Æ'tna*, a famous burning mountain in Sicily, where Vulcan had his forges.
- Æto'lus*, the son of Endymion and Iphianassa, from whom that part of Greece, called *Ætolia*, took its name.
- Agamem'non*, the son of Plisthenes, king of Argos and Mycenæ, and generalissimo of the Grecian army at the siege of Troy, murdered by *Ægysthus* on his return home.
- Aganip'pe*, the daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon; she was changed into a fountain, which was consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, and had the virtue of inspiring poets.
- Aganip'pæ* and *Aganip'pides*, names of the Muses.
- Age'nor*, son of Neptune and Libya, and a king of Argos.
- Agno'ria*, the goddess of industry.
- Agla'ia*, one of the three Graces.
- Agla'u'ra*, or *Pandro'sus*, the daughter of Cecrops, rendered remarkable for jealousy by Pallas, for having assisted Mercury to debauch her own sister Herse.
- Agla'u'ros*, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, turned into a stone by Mercury.
- Ag'laüs*, a poor Arcadian, judged by Apollo to be happier than Gyges king of Lydia.
- A'jax*, the son of Telamon and Peribœa, and one of the most distinguished Grecian princes at the siege of Troy: he killed himself because the arms of Achilles were adjudged to Ulysses, but he was changed into the violet.
- Al'bion*, son of Neptune by Amphitrite. He came into Britain, where he established a kingdom. He first introduced astrology and the art of building ships. Great Britain is so called, after Albion, who is said to have reigned there: or from its chalky white (*albus*) rocks, which are seen at a great distance.
- Albu'nea*, a famous sibyl of Tripoli.
- Alces'ta*, the daughter of Pelias and wife of Admetus, brought back from hell by Hercules, through gratitude for his kind reception by Admetus.
- Alcim'eda*, the mother of Jason, by *Æson*.
- Alcin'oüs*, a king of Corcyra, who entertained Ulysses when he was shipwrecked, and heard the recital of his adventures.
- Alcione'us*, a famous giant killed by Hercules.
- Alci'ope*, the daughter of Mars and Aglaura, and one of Neptune's favourite mistresses.

AMP

- Alcithoë*, the daughter of Minyeis the Theban, turned into a bat for ridiculing the feasts of Bacchus.
- Alcme'na*, the daughter of Electryon king of Mycenæ, deceived by Jupiter in the shape of her husband Amphitryon.
- Alc'meon*, the son of Amphiaraus, haunted by furies for murdering his mother Eriphyle.
- Alcy'one*, a woman punished by Diana with jealousy for her dishonesty: also the daughter of *Æolus*, changed into a kingfisher.
- Alec'to*, one of the three Furies.
- Alec'tryon*, a favourite of Mars, but afterwards changed into a cock, for suffering him to be surprised by Vulcan, during his amours with Venus.
- Al'mus* and *Alum'nus*, titles of Jupiter.
- Alo'a*, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres, celebrated at Athens by the husbandmen after harvest.
- Alæ'us*, a giant that warred against Jupiter.
- Al'pheus*, a famous hunter, turned by Diana into a river for attempting Arethusa's chastity.
- Althæ'a*, the daughter of Thestius and wife of Oeneus, who, to revenge the death of her brothers, killed by Meleager, threw the billet into the fire on which his life depended.
- Amalthæ'a*, the goat that suckled Jupiter; its horn was called the horn of plenty, because he, who possessed it, obtained all his desires.
- Amar'acus*, a perfumer to Cinyras, changed after his death into the herb sweet-marjorum.
- Am'athus*, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus: the women of which were all rendered immodest, because they sacrificed strangers to her.
- Am'azons*, warlike women of Cappadocia, who cut off their right breasts in order to shoot the better, and admitted men amongst them only once a year.
- Ambro'sia*, the food, and *Nectar* the drink, of the gods.
- Am'mon*, a title of Jupiter among the Libyans.
- Amphiara'us*, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur, discovered to Polynices, for a necklace, by his wife Eriphyle, when he had concealed himself that he might not go to the Theban war.
- Amphim'edon*, a lover of Penelope killed by Telemachus with the sword.
- Amphi'on*, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, who built the city of Thebes by the music of his harp; he, with his brother Zethus, is reported to have invented music.

ANU

ARG

Amphitrite, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, goddess of the sea, and wife of Neptune, who carried her off by means of two dolphins.

Amphitryon, a Theban prince. See *Electryon*.

Amphrysus, a river of Thessaly, near which Apollo tended the flocks of Admetus.

Am'ycus, a son of Neptune, killed by Pollux in a trial of strength.

Amymo'ne, the daughter of Danaüs, ravished by a satyr, and turned into a fountain by Neptune.

Amyntor, a king of Epirus, slain by Hercules for refusing him a passage through his dominions.

Amytha'on, a famous physician and soldier.

Anai'tis, a goddess of prostitution in Armenia.

Anaxar'chus, a philosopher of Abdera, pounded to death in a mortar by Nicocreon, for telling him he was human.

Anaxar'ete, a beautiful maid of Cyprus, who was turned into a stone for slighting Iphis.

Anca'us, a king of Arcadia, slain by the Calydonian boar.

Anchi'ses, the son of Capys and Themis, and husband of Venus, whom Æneas, his son, carried on his shoulders out of the flames of Troy.

Andro'geus, the son of Minos, slain by the Athenians through malice, because of his numerous victories at the public games.

Androm'ache, the daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, and wife of Hector; but, after the destruction of Troy, she married Helenus, Priam's son.

Androm'eda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, who, contesting with Juno and the Nereids for beauty, was exposed to a sea-monster, but delivered and married by Perseus.

Antæ'us, the son of Neptune and Terra, a famous giant, killed by Hercules.

Ante'nor, a Trojan prince, who advised Ulysses to carry away the Trojan palladium, and encouraged the Greeks to construct the wooden horse.

An'teros, a son of Mars and Venus, and brother of Cupid.

Antig'one, the daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta, who chose to strangle herself rather than to die with want, through the commands of Creon: also a daughter of Laomedon, who was turned into a stork for comparing her own beauty to Juno's.

Anti'ope, the daughter of Mictæus, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr: also a queen of the Amazons, taken by Hercules.

Anu'bis, an Egyptian god having a dog's head.

Aon'ides, a name of the Muses.

A'pis, the son of Jupiter and Niobe, and king of the Argives, who, quitting his own kingdom, and going into Egypt, was, after his death, worshipped there under the shape of an ox, in token of his having taught the Egyptians the art of husbandry.

Apol'lo, the son of Jupiter and Latona, and the god of music, poetry and the sciences; the cock, crow, hawk, fawn, wolf and olive, were sacred to him.

Arach'ne, a Lydian virgin, turned into a spider for contending with Minerva at spinning, &c.

Ar'cus, son of Jupiter and Calisto, turned by his father into a bear for Lycaon's cruelty, and made a constellation.

Archem'orus, the son of Lycurgus, to whose memory the Nemæan games were instituted.

Archime'des, a famous mathematician of Syracuse.

Archon'tes, nine magistrates of Athens, so called. They were required to be free from every bodily deformity, and to produce testimonies of obedience to their parents, of services rendered their country, and of a fortune adequate to the support of their dignity.

Are'lius, a painter, reported to have drawn his mistresses as goddesses.

Areopag'itæ, the judges of the Areopagus, near Athens.

Areop'agus, a seat of justice on a small eminence near Athens. Mars was the first tried there, on a charge of murder. The views of this court extended to murders, impiety, immoral behaviour, and particularly to idleness, which was considered as the source of all vice.

Arethu'za, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, who, flying from the pursuits of Alpheus, was turned into a fountain by Diana.

Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, reported to have been the first man of war.

Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason, when he went to Colchis in the ship Argo, to revenge the death of Phryxus, who was murdered by Æetes, his father-in-law, who envied him the possession of the golden fleece.

Ar'gus, the son of Aristor, said to have 100 eyes; but being killed by Mercury when appointed by Juno to guard Io, she turned him into a peacock. Also an architect, the son of Polybius, who built the ship Argo.

Ar'gyra, a nymph of Thessaly, who passionately loved, and was beloved by, the beautiful Selimnus, and was changed by Venus, through compassion and regard for her constancy, into a fountain.

ATA

- Ariad'ne*, the daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth; but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus and made his priestess.
- A'ries*, a ram with a golden fleece, that carried Phryxus to Colchis, made a constellation.
- Arimas'pi*, a people of Scythia and expert archers, reported to have had only one eye. They were conquered by Alexander the great.
- Ari'on*, a lyric poet of Methymna, who, in his voyage from Italy, saved his life from the cruelty of the mariners by means of dolphins, which the sweetness of his musick brought together.
- Arista'us*, the son of Apollo and Cyrene, a rural god, passionately in love with Eurydice.
- Aris'tor*, father of Argus, the keeper of Iö.
- Arsin'oë*, daughter of Nicocreon, changed by Venus into a flint for her hardheartedness.
- Artazer'es*, the name of several kings of Persia.
- Artemis'ia*, a queen of Halicarnassus, who assisted Xerxes in his expedition against Greece. Also festivals of Diana.
- Arval'es*, twelve priests called brethren, who presided over the sacrifices of Ceres.
- Ascal'aphus*, the son of Acheron and Nox, turned into an owl by Ceres, for informing Pluto that Proserpine had eaten some grains of a pomegranate in hell.
- Asca'nius*, or *Iu'lus*, the only son of Æneas and Creüsa, and founder of the city Alba in Italy.
- Aso'pus*, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and king of Bœotia, changed into a river for rebelling against Jupiter.
- Aspa'sia*, a famous rhetorician of Miletus: also a beautiful woman of Phocis, beloved both by Cyrus and Artaxerxes.
- Aste'ria*, the daughter of Cæus, changed into a quail as she fled from the addresses of Jupiter.
- Astræ'a*, the daughter of Jupiter and Themis, and princess of justice, made, after the golden age, the constellation Virgo.
- Astræ'us*, one of the Titans, and father of the winds, changed by Jupiter into a star, for rebellion against him.
- Asty'ages*, a king of Medea, father of Mandane, whom he gave in marriage to Cambyses.
- Asty'anax*, the only and beloved son of Hector and Andromache.
- Astydamas*, a Milesian. He was famous for his strength and voracious appetite. At a feast he once ate what had been prepared for nine persons.
- Atalan'ta*, the daughter of Schœneus king of Scyros, remarkable

BAT

- for her swift running: also the daughter of Jasius and Clymene, and wife of Meleager, who first wounded the Calydonian bear.
- A'te*, the goddess of revenge.
- Ath'amas*, a son of Æolus and king of Thebes, who murdered his sons Learchus and Melicerta in a frantic fit.
- Atlan'tes*, a savage people of Ethiopia, who curse the sun, and never have dreams.
- At'las*, the son of Japetus and Clymene, and king of Mauritania, who is said to have supported the heavens on his shoulders, and was turned into a mountain by Perseus, on account of his inhospitality.
- A'treus*, the son of Pelops and Hippodamia, who killed and set before his brother Thyestes the two children that he had by Atreus's wife, at the sight whereof the sun is said to have shrunk back with horror.
- At'ropos*, one of the three Fates.
- A'tys*, a favorite of Cybele, who castrated himself.
- Aver'nus*, a lake on the borders of hell.
- Au'ge*, and *Au'ga*, and *Auge'a*, a female ravished by Hercules, by whom she had a son called Telephus.
- Auge'as*, or *Augi'as*, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen that had not been cleansed for 30 years, Hercules cleansed in one day.
- Auro'ra*, the daughter of Titan and Terra, goddess of the morning, and mother of the stars and wind.
- Autole'on*, a general of the Crotonians, wounded by the ghost of Ajax when fighting against the Locrians.
- Autol'ychus*, the son of Mercury and Chione, a most notorious thief.
- BACCHIADÆ**, a people of Corinth, who, being banished from thence, came into Sicily, and built Syracuse.
- Bac'chus*, the son of Jupiter and Semele, and the god of wine and drunkards, nourished till a proper time of birth in Jupiter's thigh, after the death of his mother: the bindweed, fig, ivy, vine, dragon, magpie and goat, were sacred to him.
- Bambyca'tii*, a people of Tigris, who used to bury their gold and silver, through fear of having their morals corrupted by them.
- Bat'alus*, a wanton minstrel, who first made use of women's shoes upon the stage.
- Bat'tus*, a shepherd turned into the stone pumex or pumice, by Mercury, on account of his treachery.

Baucis, a poor old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia.

Bellerophon, the son of Glaucus king of Egypt, very beautiful, who underwent numberless difficulties for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the wife of Proclus king of Argos; he first taught the use of the bridle.

Bellerus, a king of Corinth, from the killing of whom Bellerophon took his name.

Bello'na, the goddess of war, and sister of Mars: she invented needles.

Belus, the son of Neptune and Libya, and king of Assyria, to whose statue the first divine honours were paid: also a name of Jupiter.

Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele.

Beren'ce, the daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, who cut off her hair in consequence of a vow she had made, if her husband Euergetes returned home victorious, and sent it to the temple of Venus. A Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was admitted to see the Olympic games.

Ber'gion, a giant who was killed by Jupiter for opposing the passage of Hercules over the Rhone.

Bes'si, a people of Thrace, who lived by theft and robbery.

Bib'lia, the wife of Duillius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory.

Bisal'tis, a nymph who was deflowered by Neptune under the form of a ram.

Bi'thon, a Grecian, who was so remarkably strong, that he had a statue of brass erected at Argos to his memory.

Bith'yæ, women of Scythia, who had the power of bewitching people by their eyes.

Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo.

Bo'reas, the son of Astræus and Aurora, generally put for the north-wind.

Br'areus, a giant that warred against heaven, and had 50 heads and 100 hands. Called also *Ægeon*.

Brise'is, or *Hippodami'a*, the daughter of Brises priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war, but forced from him by Agamemnon, which caused a great difference betwixt them.

Br'ses, a man of Lyrnessus; father of Hippodamia.

Britomar'tis, a Cretan virgin and daughter of Jupiter, who cast

herself into the sea to avoid the pursuits of Minos, but was made a goddess by Diana.

Bron'tes, one of the Cyclops; a forger of Jupiter's thunder-bolts.

Bro'theus, a son of Vulcan and Minerva, who threw himself into mount Ætna, through his own deformity.

Bu'lis, a town of Phocis. A Spartan given up as an atonement to Xerxes.

Busi'ris, the son of Neptune and Lybia, a tyrant of Egypt and monstrous giant, who fed his horses with human flesh, and was killed by Hercules.

Bu'tes, the son of Amycus and king of the Behrycians, who, being banished his country on account of his cruelties, fled into Sicily, and after many victories was killed by Turnus.

Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus, who wept herself into a fountain through love of her brother Caunus.

CABALPNUS FONS, see *Hippocrere*.

Caca, a Roman goddess, who informed Hercules where her brother, Cacus, had hid his oxen. She presided over the excrements of the body.

Ca'cus, the son of Vulcan, a most notorious robber, slain by Hercules for stealing his oxen.

Cad'mus, a son of Agenor and Telephassa, who, being sent in search of his sister Europa, and not finding her, built the city Thebes: he invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet, and was turned into a serpent.

Cadu'ceus, Mercury's rod, the emblem of peace.

Cæ'culus, the son of Vulcan, a robber.

Cæ'nis, a Thessalian virgin, who was made invulnerable by Neptune, and received from him the power of changing her sex.

Cal'chas, a famous prophet who followed the Greeks to the Trojan war, but killed himself because he was excelled by Mopsus in the art of soothsaying.

Caledo'nia, a country north of Britain, now called Scotland. Its first inhabitants are supposed to have been Germans; but the Romans knew so little of them and the country, that they called it *Britannia Barbara*.

Calin'gæ, a people of India, whose women are reported to have conceived at the age of five years, and seldom to have lived above eight.

Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon, debauched by Jupiter under the form of Diana, but afterwards turned by him into a constellation, called the Greater Bear.

CAS

- Calliope*, the Muse of eloquence and heroic poetry.
- Callir'hoë*, a beautiful virgin of Calydon, remarkable for the number of her suitors.
- Cal'lydon*, a city of Ætolia, when Æneus reigned.
- Calyp'so*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who reigned in the island Ogygia, and loved and entertained Ulysses.
- Cam'bes*, a remarkably gluttonous king of Lydia, who is said to have eaten his own wife, and afterwards killed himself for the act.
- Camby'ses*, the father of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians, who died of a wound made by his own sword.
- Camil'la*, a famous queen of the Volsci, who opposed Æneas on his landing in Italy.
- Candaules*, the son of Myrsus, and king of Lydia, who was slain by Gyges for exposing his own wife naked.
- Ca'nens*, daughter of Janus and wife of Picus. When Circe had changed her husband into a bird, she pined away and was changed into a voice.
- Cano'pus*, an Egyptian god, who overcame the Chaldean god, Ignis, by water. Also a city in Egypt so called, because Canopus, the pilot of Menelaüs' ship, was buried there.
- Capane'us*, a noble Grecian, killed by Jupiter at the siege of Thebes, for his impiety.
- Ca'pys*, a Trojan who came with Æneas into Italy, and founded Capua. He assisted in destroying the wooden horse, which produced the destruction of Troy.
- Carmen'ta*, and *Carmen'tis*, a prophetess, the mother of Evander. She had a temple at Rome, and the Greeks sacrificed to her under the name of Themis.
- Car'na*, and *Cardine'a*, a Roman goddess, said to preside over the hinges of doors, and to remove from thence all noxious birds: also over the entrails and secret parts of the human body.
- Cas'pii*, Scythians, reputed to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war.
- Cassan'dra*, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, endowed with prophecy by Apollo, but credited by no one, because she afterwards deceived him. She was courted by many princes during the Trojan war. On the conquest of Troy she fled to the temple of Minerva; and, in dividing the spoil, fell to the lot of Agamemnon, who married her. She saw all her prophecies truly fulfilled.
- Cassi'ope*, the wife of Cepheus king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda. She preferred her own beauty to that of the Nereides; for which Neptune sent a sea-monster to ravage

CER

- Æthiopia*. Andromeda was exposed to this monster, to appease the wrath of Neptune, but was delivered by Perseus.
- Castal'ides*, the Muses, so called from Castalius, or Castalia, a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.
- Cas'tor*, a son of Jupiter and Leda. He and his brother Pollux shared immortality alternately, through Jupiter, and were formed into the constellation Gemini.
- Catil'lus*, the son of Amphiaräus, reported to have built Tybur in memory of his brother Tyburtus. He assisted Turnus against Æneas.
- Ca'to*, a celebrated Roman, who fought bravely against Hannibal when seventeen years old. He himself taught his son writing, grammar, to throw the javelin, to bear the labours of the field, and cold and heat indifferently, and to swim across the most rapid rivers with ease and courage. He repented of three things only during his life; that he had gone by sea when he might have gone by land; that he had spent a day inactively, and that he had told a secret to his wife.
- Cau'nus*, the son of Miletus, who went into Caria to avoid the criminal importunities of his sister Byblis.
- Ce'crops*, a very rich Egyptian, and founder of Athens, who instituted marriage, altars, and sacrifices.
- Ce'leus*, father of Triptolemus, by Metanira. Ceres taught his son agriculture.
- Cel'ma*, a Thessalian lady, who, with her husband Celmus, was changed into adamant for denying the immortality of Jupiter.
- Celæ'no*, one of the Harpies, daughter of Neptune.
- Ce'neus*, a noble Thessalian, whom Neptune changed from woman to man, and rendered invulnerable.
- Cen'taurs*, children of Ixion and a cloud, half men and half horses, in Thessaly; vanquished by Theseus.
- Ceph'alus*, the son of Mercury and Herse, very beautiful, and loved in vain by Aurora.
- Ce'pheus*, a prince of Arcadia, and lover of Minerva, rendered invisible by a hair of Medusa's head: also a king of Æthiopia, and father of Andromeda.
- Ceras'tæ*, a cruel and lewd people of Amathus, changed by Venus into bulls for sacrificing strangers to her.
- Cer'berus*, a dog with three heads, belonging to Pluto. He sprung from the giant Typhon and monster Echidna, and guarded the gates of hell: Hercules overcame and brought him away.
- Cerco'pes*, a people of Pithecusa, changed by Jupiter into apes for their dishonesty.
- Cer'cyon*, a famous wrestler, killed by Theseus.

es, the daughter of Saturn and Cybele, goddess of agriculture, and mother of Proserpine.

Ce'to, a daughter of Oceanus and Terra, who married her brother Phorcys, or Phorcus, and had by him the three Gorgons, &c.

Ce'tus, son of Cœlus and Terra. He married Phœbe, by whom he had Latona and Asteria.

Ce'yx, the son of Lucifer and Chione, and king of Trachinia. He and his wife Alcyone were changed into kingfishers.

Chalcio'pe, daughter of Æetes, and wife of Phryxus, who had fled to her father's court for protection.

Cha'os, the oldest of the gods, and invoked as one of the infernal deities.

Char'iclo, a daughter of Apollo, and wife of Chiron.

Cha'ron, son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Charyb'dis, an avaricious woman, turned by Jupiter into a very dangerous gulf.

Chimæ'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, sprung from Echidna and Typhon. It was slain by Bellerophon, mounted on the horse Pegasus.

Chi'one, the daughter of Dædalion, and beloved by Apollo and Mercury; but, for preferring her own beauty to Diana's, she was shot through the tongue with an arrow, and changed into a hawk.

Chi'ron, the son of Saturn and Philyra, a Centaur, who was preceptor to Achilles, taught Æsculapius physic, and Hercules astronomy; and was made the constellation Sagittarius.

Chlo'ris, an infamous nymph, married to Zephyrus: also the daughter of Amphion and Niobe, slain by Apollo and Diana, for boasting that she excelled the former in singing, and the latter in beauty.

Chro'mis, the son of Hercules, a very cruel wretch, who fed his horses with human flesh, and was slain by Jupiter with a thunderbolt.

Chryse'is, the daughter of Chryses, priest of Apollo; famed for beauty and her skill in embroidery. She fell to Agamemnon's lot during the Trojan war, but was afterwards restored, to stop a plague amongst the Grecians, which Apollo had sent at the request of her father.

Chrysip'pus, a natural son of Pelops, killed, through jealousy, by Hippodamia, his step-mother; or, as some say, by her own sons, Atreus and Thyestes.

Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos, who, by falling asleep, suffered the sacred fire to destroy the temple of her goddess, and then fled to Tegea.

Cil'lix, a son of Agenor, who gave his name to Cilicia.

Cimme'rii, a people of Italy, who lived in a valley, so situate between two hills, that the sun never reached them.

Cin'dara, a very vain woman, that had two daughters whose beauty she preferred to Juno's; but the goddess, enraged at the insult, changed them into steps that led to one of her temples.

Cin'tyras, a king of Cyprus, and father of Myrrha. By her incestuous intercourse with her father, Myrrha bore a son called Adonis. After his birth she was changed into a tree of that name.

Cir'ce, the daughter of Sol and Persa, a very noted enchantress, who poisoned her husband, a king of the Sarmatians, and afterwards fled into Italy to avoid the rage of her subjects.

Cir'rha, a cavern of Phocis near Delphi, whence the winds issued, which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses.

Clau'dia, a vestal, who, to prove her virginity, is said to have drawn a vessel into port by her girdle, which a million of men could not move.

Cle'obis and Biton, two brothers, who, through filial duty, drew the chariot of their mother to the temple of Juno. Their mother entreated Juno to reward them with the best gift mortality could receive; she caused them to fall asleep and to awake no more, showing that death is the happiest event that can happen to man.

Clesip'pus, a dwarf of singular deformity, who was married to a rich widow of good family.

Clo'tho, one of the three Fates, who is said to preside over the moment of one's birth, to hold a distaff in her hand, and to spin the thread of life.

Clym'ene, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, greatly beloved by Apollo: likewise one of the three Nereïdes.

Clytemnes'tra, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, slain by her son Orestes on account of her adultery with Ægisthus.

Clyt'ie, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who pined away through love for Apollo, and was changed by him into a sun-flower, that still turns its head towards him.

Clyto'ris, a Myrmidon so small, that Jupiter turned himself into an ant that he might enjoy her.

Cœ'lus, the son of Æther and Tellus, and one of the most ancient of the gods, castrated by Saturn.

Cœ'no, a son of Cœlus and Terra. He was father of Latona, Asteria, &c. by Phœbe.

CYP

Colos'sus, a brazen image at Rhodes, considered one of the seven wonders of the world. Its feet were placed on two moles on opposite sides of the harbour, and ships could pass full sail between its legs. It was 105 feet high. Its ruins were sold to a Jew for 36,000*l.* and he loaded 900 camels with the brass.

Co'mus, the god of laughter and feasting.

Corin'na, Ovid's celebrated mistress.

Coro'nis, a nymph changed by Minerva into a crow: also the daughter of Phlegias, who slighted, and was slain by, Apollo.

Cre'on, the son of Sisyphus and king of Corinth, tortured to death, together with his family, by Medea: also a king of Thebes, remarkable for his sagacity.

Crethe'us, a son of Æolus, and father of Æson.

Cre'thon, the son of Diocles, killed with his brother Orsiloëus at one stroke by Æneas.

Creu'sa, daughter of Priam and wife of Æneas. Also a daughter of Creon, slain by Medea with a poisoned robe.

Crini'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous, who was turned into a river, and could change himself into any shape.

Cre'cus, a young man changed into the flower so called, on account of his love for the nymph Smilax.

Cræ'sus, king of Lydia, the richest man of his time.

Ctesib'ius, a famous Athenian parasite; also an Alexandrian, who is said to have invented wind-music.

Cup'id, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.

Cy'ane, a Sicilian nymph, who in vain opposed the ravishment of Proserpine, and was turned into a fountain. Also the daughter of the river Mæander.

Cyanip'pus, a Syracusan, who committed incest with, and was killed by, his daughter Cyane, for despising the sacrifices of Bacchus.

Cybele, the daughter of Cœlus and wife of Saturn; the pine was sacred to her.

Cyclops, Vulcan's workmen, called Arges, Brontes and Steropes. They had only one eye in the middle of their forehead, and were slain by Apollo for forging Jupiter's thunderbolts, with which he killed his son Æsculapius.

Cyc'nus, a king of Ligura, turned into a swan for bewailing the death of his relation Phaëton: also a son of Neptune who was invulnerable.

Cyn'thia and *Cyn'thius*, titles of Diana and Apollo.

Cyparis'sus, a very beautiful youth, beloved by Apollo, and turned by him into a cypress-tree.

Cyp'ria, *Cythe'ris* and *Cal'va*, titles of Venus.

DEI

Cyre'ne, the daughter of Peneus and mother of Dristæus, who was carried by her lover Apollo into Africa, and gave name to that part called Cyrenaica.

Cy'rus, a king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane, the daughter of Astyages.

Cythe'ron, a shepherd of Bœotia, changed by Jupiter into a mountain near Thebes.

DÆDA'LION, the son of Lucifer, changed by Apollo into a falcon.

Dæ'dalus, a most ingenious artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, ax, glue, plum-line, saw, and masts and sails for ships.

Da'mon, a Pythagorean philosopher, condemned to death by Dionysius. He obtained leave to settle his affairs, and Pythias pledged himself to undergo the punishment, if Damon did not return at a stated hour to the place of execution. But returning in time, Dionysius was so struck with their fidelity, that he remitted the sentence, and begged to become a sharer in their friendship.

Dan'æë, the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos, corrupted by Jupiter in a shower of gold.

Dan'aus, a son of Belus and a king of Ægypt. He visited Rhodes with his fifty daughters, and became king of Argos.

Dana'ides, the fifty daughters of Danaus king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands, the sons of Ægyptus, on the first night after marriage, and were therefore doomed to draw water out of a deep well in a bucket full of holes.

Daph'ne, the daughter of the river Peneus, turned into a laurel-tree, as she fled from Apollo.

Daph'nis, the son of Mercury, deprived of his sight for inconstancy to his sweetheart.

Dar'danus, the son of Jupiter and Electra, and founder of Troy.

Da'res, a very ancient historian, who wrote an account of the Trojan war; also a boasting champion.

Dejani'tra, the daughter of Oeneus and wife of Hercules, who killed herself in despair, because her husband burnt himself to avoid the torment occasioned by the poisoned shirt that she had given him to regain his love, according to the direction of Nessus the centaur, from whom she received it.

Deidamia, the daughter of Lycomedes king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in women's

DIO

- apparel in the court of Lycomedes, to avoid the Trojan war.
- Deiphobus*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, who married Helena after the death of Paris, but was betrayed by her to the Greeks.
- Deiphon*, a son of Celeus and Metanira, whom Ceres loved so passionately, that she wanted to make him immortal, and made him pass through fire for that purpose; but being disturbed by the cries of his mother, who saw the matter, the goddess in a hurry mounted her car, and left Deiphon to perish in the flames.
- De'lia* and *De'lius*, names of Diana and Apollo.
- De'los*, an island where Apollo was born, and had a famous oracle.
- Dell'phi*, a city of Phocis, famous for an oracle of Apollo.
- Dem'ophoon*, a son of Theseus and Phædra, and king of Athens. Also a friend of Æneas, killed by Camilla.
- Der'bices*, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death, and killed all who had reached their 70th year.
- Der'cete*, a goddess, who, being enraged at having a son, Semiramis, by a young man, of whom Venus had made her enamoured, plunged herself into a pond, and was changed into a fish.
- Deuca'lion*, the son of Prometheus and king of Thessaly, who with his wife Pyrrha were preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world by throwing stones behind them, as directed in the oracle.
- Diag'oras*, a Rhodian, who died from joy, upon hearing that his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games.
- Dia'na*, a daughter of Jupiter and Latona, goddess of hunting, chastity, and marriage; the hind was sacred to her, and she presided over the travails of women.
- Di'do*, or *Elis'sa*, a daughter of Belus and wife of Sichæus, her uncle. When Pygmalion, her brother, had killed Sichæus, she, with a number of Tyrians, emigrated, and purchased as much land on the African coast as could be surrounded by a bull's hide cut into thongs, where she built Byrsa. She stabbed herself on a funeral pile; which rash act is attributed by the poets to the departure of Æneas, whom she tenderly loved.
- Diom'edes*, the son of Tydeus and king of Ætolia, who gained great fame at Troy; and with Ulysses, &c. carried off the

ELE

- Palladium*. Also a tyrant of Thrace, killed by Hercules, and given to his own horses.
- Dio'ne*, a nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and one of Jupiter's mistresses.
- Dionys'ia*, feasts in honour of Bacchus.
- Dionys'ius*, a name of several tyrants of Sicily. Also an historian of Halicarnassus.
- Dir'ce*, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes, dragged to death by a mad bull, and changed into a fountain.
- Dir'phya*, a title of Juno, from the mountain Dirphys in Bœotia, where she had a temple, and was worshipped.
- Dis*, a title of Pluto and a god of the Gauls.
- Dodo'na*, a town of Thessaly, built by Deucalion after the deluge. Here was a celebrated oracle of Jupiter.
- Do'ris*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who had fifty daughters by her brother Nereus, called Nereides.
- Dra'co*, an Athenian lawgiver, so severe as to punish every crime with death.
- Dri'ope*, a nymph of Arcadia beloved by Neptune, and turned into a tree by Bacchus.
- Dry'ades*, nymphs who presided over the woods.
- Duill'ius*, a Roman consul, who first obtained a victory over the naval power of Carthage.
- Dy'mas*, a Trojan, who joined Æneas in the Trojan war. He put on the armour of a Greek whom he had slain; and in that disguise was killed by his countryman.
- ECHID'NA*, a monster, represented as a beautiful woman above the waist; and below as a serpent. She was mother of Typhon, Cerberus, the Hydra, &c.
- Ech'ion*, a companion of Cadmus, who was of great service to him in the building of Thebes.
- Ech'o*, the daughter of Ær and Tellus, who was debauched by Pan, and pined away through love for Narcissus.
- Ee'tion*, father of Andromache and king of Thebes. He was killed by Achilles.
- Eges'ta*, or *Æges'ta*, daughter of Hippotes, by whom she was exposed on the sea to prevent the destruction of his country by a marine monster. She was carried away safe to Sicily.
- Elec'tra*, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. She and her brother Orestes revenged their father's death upon their mother and her adulterer Ægisthus.
- Elec'tryon*, a king of Argos, son of Perseus and Andromeda. He had several sons, who, except one, were killed by the

ERI

- Teleboans**: but Amphitryon succeeded in revenging this cruelty.
- Elys'ium**, the abode of the happy, and paradise of the heathens.
- Encel'adus**, the son of Titan and Terra, and strongest of the giants, who attempted to scale heaven; also a son of Egyptus.
- Endym'ion**, the son of Æthlius, and a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of 30 years: Diana visited him by night in a cave of mount Latmus.
- Ep'aphus**, the son of Jupiter and Io, who caused Phaëton's destruction by denying his birth.
- Epe'us**, an artist, who made the Trojan horse, and invented the sword and buckler.
- Ephial'tes** and **O'tus**, two monstrous giants, sons of Neptune and Iphimedia, who killed each other through the address of Diana.
- Epig'ones**, a title of the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time.
- Epimen'ides**, a Cretan philosopher, who, sleeping fifty-seven years in a cave, is said not to have known any person who was alive, upon his coming abroad into the world again.
- Epime'theus**, the son of Iapetus, turned into an ape for making a man of clay. He married Pandora, by whom he had Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion. He opened Pandora's box, from which issued a train of evils, that have never yet ceased to afflict the human race. Hope alone remained at the bottom; and still remains the only comforter of men under misfortune.
- Epope'us**, a son of Neptune, who carried away Antiope, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes.
- Eratos'thenes**, a philosopher of Cyrene, and keeper of the king's library there, remarkable for his great and extensive learning.
- Er'ebus**, the son of Chaos and Nox, turned into a river in hell for assisting the Titans against Jupiter.
- Erech'theus**, an ancient king of Athens, who had four daughters that died for the good of their country.
- Er'gane**, a river whose waters inebriate as wine.
- Ericktho'nus**, the son of Vulcan and Minerva, and king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness.
- Erig'one**, the daughter of Icarius, who hanged herself on the death of her father, and was made a constellation, called Virgo.

EUR

- Erin'nys**, a common name of the Furies.
- Eriph'yle**, a sister of Adrastus, who married Amphiaraus. She was daughter of Talauus and Lysimache; and was murdered for treachery to her husband by her own son, at the request of his father.
- Eros'tratus**, a villain, who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana the same night Alexander the Great was born.
- E'ryx**, the son of Butes king of Sicily, killed by Hercules in a contest at boxing.
- Ete'ocles** and **Polyn'ces**, sons of Oedipus, who, although they had agreed to hold the kingdom yearly, by turns, afterwards quarrelled and slew each other.
- Evad'ne**, the daughter of Iphis, who threw herself into the funeral pile of her husband, Capaneus, from affection.
- Evan'der**, a king of Arcadia, who made an alliance with Æneas.
- Eve'nus**, the son of Mars and Sterope, and king of Ætolia, who drowned himself because Idas outran him in a race for Marpotia.
- Eumen'ides**, a name of three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.
- Euphor'bus**, the son of Panthus, slain by Menelaüs in the Trojan war.
- Euphros'yne**, one of the three Graces.
- Euro'pa**, the daughter of Agenor, carried into Crete by Jupiter, who, for that purpose, assumed the form of a white bull.
- Eury'ale**, one of the three Gorgons.
- Eury'alus**, a Latin prince and intimate friend of Nisus, for whose loss Æneas was inconsolable.
- Euryd'ice**, the wife of Orpheus. She was slain by a serpent when in the act of fleeing from Aristæus, who attempted to violate her.
- Eurylochus**, the only companion of Ulysses, who was not changed by the potions of Circe into a hog.
- Euryn'ome**, an infernal deity, who gnawed the dead to the bones, and was always grinding her teeth. Also a daughter of Apollo.
- Euryp'ilus**, the son of Telephus, who was killed by Pyrrhus in the Trojan war. Also a famous soothsayer of the island of Cos.
- Eurys'theus**, the son of Sthenelus and Nicippe, and king of Argos and Mycenæ. Through Juno's influence he was born two months before his time, that he might be the senior of Hercules, son of Alcmena; Jupiter having ordered that the

GAL

younger shou'd be subservient to the will of the other. Hence he was obliged by Eurystheus to perform his celebrated twelve labours.

Eurystus, a king of Oechalia, killed by Hercules for refusing him his daughter Iole, whom he had promised.

Euterpe, the Muse presiding over music. It is supposed she invented the flute and all wind instruments.

FATES, three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos; the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, and the third cutteth it off. They also predicted future events.

Faunus, or *Fatuellus*, the son of Picus, and husband of the very affectionate Fauna or Fatuella, both of whom were endued with prophecy: also the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods.

Faus'tulus, a shepherd, who found Romulus and Remus when they were exposed by the river Tiber, and brought them to his wife Laurentia to be taken care of.

Februa and *Fevallia*, sacrifices to the ghosts of deceased friends, offered by the Romans in the month of February, whence it took its name.

Feronia, a goddess at Rome who presided over woods and groves. It is said, that they who were inspired by her could walk over burning coals without injury.

Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, and also of corn.

For'nax, a goddess of corn and of bakers.

Fortuna, the goddess of happiness and misery. She is represented blind-folded, and generally holds a wheel in her hand as an emblem of her inconstancy.

Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecto, Megæra and Tisiphone, armed with snakes and lighted torches.

GALANTHIS, a maid-servant of Alcmena, turned into a weasel for deceiving Juno.

Galatæa, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately loved by Polyphemus.

Gallus, a favourite of Mars, who was set by him to watch the door whilst he visited Venus; but falling asleep, the sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who caught the two lovers in his net; whereupon Mars turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his former fault, daily proclaims the coming of the sun.

HAR

Ganyme'des, the son of Tros king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up and made his cupbearer instead of Hebe.

Gar'garis, a king of the Curetes, who first found out the use of honey.

Gelasi'us, the god of mirth and smiles; also a surname of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.

Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to be rendered more terrible to their enemies.

Ger'yon, a giant, who had three heads, and fed his oxen with human flesh. He was killed by Hercules, by order of Eurystheus, and his oxen were carried into Greece.

Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god from eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes.

Gor'dius, an husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander, unable to unravel it, cut it in pieces.

Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcus and Ceto, Eurvale, Medusa and Stheno, who had only one eye betwixt them, and could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew them.

Gra'ces, the three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome, Aglaia, Euphrosyne and Thalia, attendants on Venus, the Muses and Mercury.

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who was possessed of a ring, by turning the stone of which towards his body, he could render himself invisible.

HÆ'MON, a Theban prince, who slew himself on the tomb of Antigone for love.

Hæ'mus, the son of Boreas and Orythia, turned into a mountain for pretending to be a god.

Hamadry'ades, the daughters of Nereus and Doris, whose lives depended on some particular trees, especially oaks.

Hamazo'bi, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required.

Harmo'nia, the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus. Vulcan presented her with a bracelet dyed in every crime, which inspired all her children with impiety.

Harmo'nis, a famous artist of Troy, who built the ship of Paris wherein he carried away Helen from Greece.

Har'pies, the three daughters of Neptune and Terra, Aello,

HER

- Celæno** and **Ocypete**, monsters with the faces of virgins, the bodies of vultures, and hands and feet armed with claws.
- Hebe**, the daughter of Juno from eating lettuces, goddess of youth, and Jupiter's cupbearer; but banished from heaven through an unlucky fall, when she was pouring nectar for the gods. She was married to **Hercules**.
- Hebrus**, a river in Thrace with golden sands, into which the head of **Orpheus** was cast, when he had been torn in pieces by the **Ciconian** women.
- Hecate**, **Diana's** name in hell.
- Hector**, the son of **Priam** and **Hecuba**, and husband of **Andromache**, daughter of **Eetion**, by whom he had **Astyanax**. He was the most valiant of the **Trojans**, but was slain by **Achilles**.
- Hecuba**, the daughter of **Dymas** king of Thrace, and wife of **Priam**, who became frantic for the loss of her children, and was turned into a bitch for railing at the **Grecians**.
- Hege'sias**, a philosopher of **Cyrene**, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair.
- Helena**, the daughter of **Tyndarus** and **Leda**, and wife of **Menelaüs**, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with **Paris**, occasioned the **Trojan** war.
- Hele'nus**, a son of **Priam** and **Hecuba**, and a prophet.
- Hel'iades**, the three daughters of **Sol** and **Clymene**, **Lampethusa**, **Lampetie** and **Phaëthusa**, changed into poplars for lamenting greatly the death of their brother **Phaëton**.
- Helica'on**, a **Trojan** prince, son of **Antenor**. He was wounded in the **Trojan** war, but **Ulysses** spared his life, for the hospitality he had received from his father.
- Hel'icon**, a famous mountain of **Bœotia**, dedicated to **Apollo** and the **Muses**, from whence they are called **Heliconides**.
- Hel'le**, the daughter of **Athamas**, who, flying from her step-mother **Ino**, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother **Phryxus** ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned. Hence this strait derived the name of **Hellespont**.
- Herac'lidæ**, a name for the descendants of **Hercules**.
- Herc'ules**, the son of **Jupiter** and **Alcmena**. He was subjected to the power of **Eurystheus**, his senior, by the will of his father; and **Eurystheus** obliged him to undertake his celebrated twelve labours, in which he completely succeeded. He killed the lion of **Nemæa**; destroyed the **Lernæan** hydra; brought alive and unhurt before **Eurystheus** a stag of incre-

HES

- dible swiftness, with golden horns and brazen feet; brought a boar in like manner, and at the same time killed the **Centaur**s; cleaned the stables of **Augeas**, where 3000 oxen had been confined many years; killed the carnivorous birds in **Arcadia**; brought alive a wild bull of **Crete**; obtained the carnivorous mares of **Diomedes**; obtained the girdle of the queen of the **Amazons**; killed the monster **Geryon**; obtained golden apples from the garden of the **Hesperides**; and, lastly, brought from hell upon earth, the three-headed dog **Cerberus**.
- Heribe'ia**, the wife of **Astræus**, and mother of the stars.
- Her'mæ**, statues of **Mercury** to direct travellers.
- Hermaphrodi'tus**, the son of **Mercury** and **Venus**, a great hunter, who was passionately loved by the nymph **Salmacis**, and embraced by her as he bathed in a fountain; but, resisting her advances, was at her particular and earnest request to the gods, united with her in one body.
- Her'mes**, the Greek name of **Mercury**.
- Hermione**, the daughter of **Mars** and **Venus**, married to **Cadmus**, and with him turned into a serpent. Also a daughter of **Menelaüs** and **Helena**, married to **Pyrrhus**.
- Hermot'imus**, a weak, fanciful person, who imagined that his soul used to make frequent sallies, and leave his body half animated.
- He'ro**, a beautiful woman of **Sestos** in Thrace, and priestess of **Venus**, whom **Leander** of **Abydos** loved so tenderly, that he swam over the **Hellespont** every night to see her; but at length being unfortunately drowned, she, through despair, threw herself into the sea upon his floating body.
- Heroph'ila**, the **Erythræan** sibyl, who, being refused by **Tarquin** the price which she asked for her nine books of prophecies, is said to have burnt six of them, and afterward to have received the whole price for the remaining three.
- Her'se**, the daughter of **Cecrops**, beloved by **Mercury**, and changed into a stone.
- Hersil'ia**, the wife of **Romulus**, changed into the goddess **Ora**.
- Hesi'one**, the daughter of **Laomedon**, delivered from a sea-monster by **Hercules**.
- Hesper'ides**, the three daughters of **Hesperus**, **Ægle**, **Arethusa**, and **Hesperethusa**, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which **Hercules** slew, that he might carry some of the fruit to **Eurystheus**.
- Hesperus** or **Vesper**, the son of **Iapetus** and brother to **Atlas**, changed into the evening-star.

Hip'pias, a philosopher of Elis, who was said to be skilled in all trades, arts, and sciences.

Hip'pocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, made by the foot of Pegasus, and dedicated to Apollo and the Muses; from whence they are called Hippocrenides.

Hippod'amus, a son of Achelous: another of Priam.

Hippodami'a, the daughter of Oenomaüs, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, on condition the defeated should suffer death. After thirteen had forfeited their lives, Pelops conquered him and obtained the prize.

Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who, having refused intimacies with his stepmother Phædra, was killed by Neptune; but was afterwards restored to life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana.

Hippom'edon, the son of Nesimachus and Nasica, a most famous Grecian champion, drowned in the Theban war.

Hippom'enes, a chaste Grecian prince, who beating Atalanta in the race, by throwing golden apples before her, married her. They were changed by Cybele into lions.

Hip'potas, or *Hip'potes*, a Trojan prince changed into a river. See *Criniscus*.

Hyacin'thus, a beautiful boy, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus. The latter caused his death, and the former changed him into the hyacinth.

Hy'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, Ambrosia, Coronis, Eudora, Pasithoë, Plexaris, Pytho and Tyche, turned by Jupiter into the seven stars, in the head of Taurus, for bewailing immoderately the death of their brother Hyas, who had been devoured by a lion.

Hy'as, the son of Atlas and Æthra, devoured by a lion.

Hy'dra, a serpent of seven heads, killed by Hercules.

Hygei'a, a daughter of Æsculapius, and goddess of health.

Hy'las, the son of Theodamus, remarkably beautiful, and passionately loved by Hercules.

Hyl'lus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira, who, after the death of his father, marrying Iole, was banished, with the rest of the Heraclides, by Eurystheus; he fled to Athens, and there built a temple to Mercury, which was made an asylum for criminals.

Hy'men, or *Hymenæ'us*, the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of marriage.

Hype'rion, a famous giant, the son of Titan; also a name of the sun.

Hypermn'es'tra, see *Danaïdes*.

Hypsip'yle, a queen of Lemnos, who had twins by Jason, and was banished for saving her father Thoas when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women.

Hyrt'ie, an Arcadian nymph, who so much bewailed the death of her father, who had thrown himself headlong from the top of a rock, that she dissolved away in tears, and was changed into a lake bearing her name.

IAN'THE, a beautiful woman, and wife of Iphis.

Iap'etus, the son of Cœlum and Terra, looked upon, by the Greeks, as the father of all mankind.

Iar'bas, king of Getulia, from whom Dido bought land whereon to build Carthage. He courted Dido, but Æneas defeated his views.

Ica'rius, the son of Oebalus, who, having received from Bacchus a bottle of wine, went into Attica to show men the benefit of it; but making some shepherds drunk, they thought he had given them poison, and therefore threw him into a well: he was afterwards turned into the star Boötes.

Ic'arus, the son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings, and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea.

I'da, a mountain near Troy, where Paris gave judgment in favour of Venus, for the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Pallas.

I'das, the son of Neptune, a famous racer, who was preferred to Apollo by the nymph Marpessa.

Id'mon, the son of Apollo and Asteria, a famous soothsayer amongst the Argonauts.

Idomene'us, a king of Crete, who was banished for sacrificing his son on account of a vow which he had made during a tempest.

Ido'thea, the daughter of Prætus, cured of madness by Melampus; also Jupiter's nurse.

Ili'one, the eldest daughter of Priam, and wife of Polymnestor.

I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhoë, from whom Troy was called Ilium. Jupiter gave the Palladium into his care.

In'achus, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of Io.

I'no, the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas, after he had divorced Nephele, by whom he had Phryxus and Helle. Ino bore Melicerta and Learchus, and soon conceived a hatred against Nephele's children; to avoid which, they fled to Colchis on a golden ram. Athamas,

IUL

in a fit of phrenzy, took Ino and her children for a lioness and whelps, and dashed Learchus against a wall. Ino escaped his fury by jumping into the sea with Melicerta in her arms, and was changed into a goddess. Melicerta became the sea-god Palæmon.

Io, the daughter of Inachus and Ismena, turned by Jupiter into a cow to prevent the suspicion of Juno, and worshipped after her death by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis.

Iola'us, the son of Iphiclus and nephew of Hercules, restored to youth by Hebe for assisting Hercules in killing the Hydra.

Pole, the daughter of Eurytus, beloved by Hercules, and the cause of his death. Iole married Hyllus, his son by Dejanira.

Iphianassa, the daughter of Prætus, turned into a cow by Juno for pride; but afterwards restored by Melampus.

Iphiclus, a son of Amphitryon and Alcmena, and the twin-brother of Hercules, wonderfully swift in running.

Iphigenia, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, whom, standing as a victim to be sacrificed at Aulis to appease the rage of Diana, the goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess.

Phimedeia, the wife of Alcæus, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had twins, Otus and Ephialtes, giants, who grew nine inches every month.

Iphis, the daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, changed by Isis at the request of his mother into a most beautiful man. Also a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love.

Iphitus, the son of Praxonides, who instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules.

Pris, the daughter of Thaumas and Electra, mistress of the Harpies, goddess of discord, and messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow.

Prus, a beggar of Ithaca, and an attendant on the suitors of Penelope, killed by Ulysses by a blow with his fist.

Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians; supposed to be the same as Io.

Ithonus, the son of Deucalion and king of Thessaly, reported to have found out the fusion of metals, and the art of coining money.

Pitys, the son of Tereus and Progne, served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, to be revenged of him for deflowering her sister Philomela, and afterwards cutting out her tongue that she might not tell the secret; he was changed into a pheasant.

Iulius, see *Ascanius*.

LAO

Lai'os, father of the Centaurs, who killed his own sister, and was fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting he had lain with Juno, although he had only embraced a cloud in her stead, from which he begat the Centaurs.

JA'NUS, the son of Apollo and Creüsa, and first king of Italy, who, receiving the banished Saturn, was rewarded by him with the knowledge of husbandry, and things past and future.

Ja'sius, the son of Jupiter and Electra, greatly beloved by Ceres; also a Trojan prince.

Ja'son, the son of Æson and Alcimeda, who, by Medea's help, brought away the golden fleece from Colchis, and at last got the kingdom itself.

Jocasta, the daughter of Creon, who married her own son Oedipus, neither of them knowing the other. She bore him Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other as soon as they discovered their incestuous birth.

Ju'no, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, sister and wife of Jupiter, great queen of heaven, and goddess of marriages and births: the peacock was sacred to her.

Ju'piter, the son of Saturn and Ops, and supreme deity of the Pagan world.

Juturna, the daughter of Daunus, changed by Jupiter into a fountain, whose waters had the power of restoring virginity.

LAB'DACUS, a king of Thebes. Lycus held his kingdom during his minority. He was father of Laius.

Lach'esis, one of the three Fates.

Læstrig'ones, a rude and savage people of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lai'us, the son of Labdacus king of Thebes. He married Jocasta, and was killed unwittingly by his son Oedipus.

Lampe'do, a Spartan lady, who was daughter, wife, sister, and mother of a king.

Lampethu'sa and *Lampet'ie*, two of the three Heliades.

La'ocoön, the son of Priam and Hecuba, and high priest of Apollo, who opposed the reception of the wooden horse into Troy: he and his two children were killed by serpents.

Laodamia, the daughter of Bellerophon, loved greatly by Jupiter, but shot by Diana for her pride; also a daughter of Adrastus, who rushed into the flames after an image of her husband, and was burned to death.

Laodice'a, the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, and wife of

LET

Helicaon, who prostituted herself publicly with Acamas, a Grecian.

Laod'ocus, the son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas assumed, when she wanted Pandarus to break the truce agreed upon between the Greeks and Trojans, by throwing a dart at Menelatis.

Laom'edon, a king of Troy, killed by Hercules, for denying him his fine horses which he had promised, after he had delivered his daughter Hesione from the sea-monster, to which she had been exposed on account of her father's refusal to pay Neptune and Apollo their reward for building the city walls. Hercules afterwards gave Hesione in marriage to his friend Telamon.

Lap'ithæ, a name given to the monstrous giants of Thessaly; they were the first that tamed horses.

La'ra, one of the Naiads, wife of Jupiter, who cut out her tongue for exposing his amours, and directed Mercury to conduct her to hell. He fell in love with her on the road, and had by her two children, called *Lares*.

La'res, the sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped at Rome as household gods.

Lat'inus, a king of the Aborigines in Italy, who from him were called *Latini*. He first opposed, but afterwards made an alliance with, Æneas, and gave him his daughter Lavinia.

Lato'na, the daughter of Cæus the Titan and Phœbe, loved by Jupiter, but persecuted through Juno's jealousy by the serpent Python. She bore Apollo and Diana in the island of Delos, where she had found an asylum.

Lauren'tia, the nurse who brought up Romulus and Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.

Lavin'ia, the daughter of Latinus, who was married to Æneas, in consequence of his slaying Turnus at single combat.

Lean'der, see *Hero*.

Lear'chus, see *Athamas*.

Le'da, the daughter of Thestius and wife of Tyndarus, enjoyed by Jupiter in the shape of a swan on the banks of the river Eurotas.

Lem'nos, an island in the Ægean sea, famous for a temple dedicated to Apollo.

Lem'ures, evil spirits, which were supposed to plague and disturb those who had injured them when living.

Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra killed by Hercules.

Le'the, a river of hell, whose waters have the power to cause forgetfulness.

MAG

Leu'con, a king of Pontus, slain by his brother because he had offered violence to his wife.

Leucoth'ea, the same with *Ino*.

Leucoth'oë, the daughter of Orchamus king of Babylon and Eurynome, buried by her father alive, but turned by her lover, Apollo, into a frankincense tree.

Lib'ya, the daughter of Epaphus and Cassiope, married to Neptune. From her Africa derived its first name.

Li'chas, a youth killed by Hercules for bringing him the poisoned shirt of Nessus, but turned by Neptune into a rock.

Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore. He taught music to Hercules, and was considered the inventor of lyric poetry.

Liri'ope, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, changed into a fountain, near which her son Narcissus became fatally enamoured of himself.

Lu'cifer, the son of Jupiter and Aurora; a star called *Lucifer* in the morning, and *Hesperus* in the evening.

Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia, changed into a wolf for killing his grandson Arcas, and setting him before Jupiter to try his divinity.

Lycome'des, a king of the island of Scyros, amongst whose daughters Achilles for some time concealed himself in woman's apparel to avoid going to the Trojan war.

Ly'cus, a king of Bœotia, who killed Epopeus, rescued Antiope from him, and married her, although she was his niece. Dirce, in consequence, used her cruelly, and was killed, together with Lycus, by Antiope's sons.

Lynce'us, the only son of Ægyptus who was not killed by the Danaïdes on the night of their marriage.

Lyn'cus, a king of Scythia, changed by Ceres into a leopard for attempting to kill Triptolemus, who had been sent by Ceres to teach the Scythians husbandry.

Lysim'ache, a daughter of Abas the son of Melampus. A daughter of Priam.

MACHA'ON, the son of Æsculapius, a famous Grecian physician, who died at Troy.

Mæan'der, a son of Oceanus and Tethys. Also a river of Asia Minor, celebrated for its 600 windings, from which all obliquities have received the name of *Mæanders*.

Mæn'ades, the Bacchantes or priestesses of Bacchus.

Mag'nes, a young man detained by the iron nails in his shoes when he walked over a stone mine. This attraction was produced by the magnet, which took its name from him.

MEM

Ma'ia, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione, loved by Jupiter, and turned by him into a star, one of the Pleiades, in order to avoid the rage of Juno.

Manda'ne, a daughter of Astyages, and wife of Cambyzes, a person of ignoble birth. Her son, Cyrus, dethroned his grandfather.

Marpes'sa, a daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idas. She was tenderly loved by her husband, and when Apollo carried her away, Idas pursued them. Jupiter separated them, and gave Marpessa her choice of the two lovers. She chose her husband.

Mars, the son of Juno from touching a flower shown her by Flora; and the god of war. The cock, dog, and wolf, were sacred to him.

Mar'syas, a famous satyr, who, being overcome by Apollo at a trial of skill in music, was flayed by him, and turned into a river in Phrygia.

Mauso'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia, which was called Mausoleum.

Mede'a, the daughter of Æeta, and a wonderful sorceress.

Medu'sa, one of the three Gorgons, whose hair Minerva changed into snakes, for lying with Neptune in her temple; she was killed by Perseus.

Megæ'ra, one of the three Furies.

Mega'ra, the daughter of Creon, killed in a frantic fit by her husband Hercules on his return from hell. Lycus, who was about to offer her violence, was the first victim of his rage.

Melam'pus, son of Amythaon and Dorippe; a physician and prophet, who understood the language of birds.

Melan'tho, a nymph ravished by Neptune in the form of a dolphin.

Melea'ger, son of Oeneus and Althea. He slew the Calydonian boar, and was himself killed by his mother's burning the fatal billet on which his life depended.

Melicer'ta, the son of Athamas and Ino, changed into a sea-god with his mother, who had thrown him and herself into the sea, to avoid the rage of her husband, who had already killed his son Learchus.

Melis'sa, the daughter of Melissus king of Crete, turned by Jupiter into a bee.

Melpom'ene, one of the Muses, who presided over tragedy.

Mem'non, the son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of Abydon,

MIN

killed by Achilles for assisting Priam; and turned by Apollo, at the request of his mother, into birds called *Memnonides*.

Menali'pe, an Amazon, taken by Hercules in his war against the Amazons.

Menela'us, the son of Atreus, king of Lacedæmon, and husband of Helen.

Men'e'phron, a young Thessalian, turned by Diana into a dog for lying with his mother.

Mence'ceus, the son of Creon, slain on attempting to prevent the fighting of his cousins, Eteocles and Polynices.

Menæ'tes, a friend and pilot of Æneas.

Men'tha, or *Min'the*, a mistress of Pluto, changed into mint by Proserpine.

Men'tor, the governor and friend of Telemachus, and the wisest man of his time.

Mephi'tis, Juno so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire.

Mer'cury, the son of Jupiter and Ma'ia, messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, and god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers.

Mer'iones, a most valiant Cretan and charioteer of the king of Crete during the Trojan war.

Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades.

Metani'ra, the wife of Celeus, king of Eleusis, who first taught mankind agriculture. Called also *Meganira*.

Me'tra, daughter of Eresichthon, who, for prostituting herself to Neptune, received from him the power of changing herself into any shape, as often as she pleased.

Mi'das, the son of Gordius and king of Phrygia, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold; but had his ears lengthened into the ears of an ass, for giving a verdict for Pan against Apollo in a trial of singing.

Mile'tus, the son of Apollo, who built the city Miletus in Caria, famous for its fine wool.

Mi'lo, a Crotonian wrestler of great strength. He is said to have carried a four year old bullock forty yards, killed it with his fist, and to have eaten it in one day.

Mine'ides, the three daughters of Minyas, a Thessalian nobleman. Alcithoë, Clymene, and Iris, changed into bats for despising the feasts of Bacchus.

Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom, liberal arts, and war, born in

armour of Jupiter's brain : the basilisk, cock, owl, and olive, were sacred to her.

Minos, son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Crete. For his justice and moderation he was made a judge in hell.

Minotaur, a monster half man, half beast ; born of Pasiphaë by a bull, and killed by Theseus.

Minutia, a vestal virgin, condemned to be buried alive from a suspicion of unchastity.

Mnemosyne, a daughter of Cœlus and Terra, mother of the nine muses, by Jupiter, who, in the form of a shepherd, enjoyed her company. She was the goddess of memory, as her name implies.

Molorchus, an old shepherd near Cleonæ. See *Nemæa*.

Momus, the son of Nox and Somnus, and god of satire and pleasantry. He blamed Vulcan for neglecting to put a window in the breast of an image of clay which he had made, through which every thing done or thought there might have been brought to light, &c.

Mopsus, a celebrated prophet during the Trojan war. He predicted calamities ; but Calchas, another prophet, foretold great success. Mopsus' predictions were verified and effected the death of Calchas.

Morpheus, the minister of Somnus, and god of dreams.

Mors, the daughter of Nox, without a father. One of the infernal deities, and goddess of death.

Muses, the nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods—Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania.

Myrmidones, a people of Thessaly, who followed Achilles to the Trojan war : they had formerly been ants, but were changed into men.

Myrrha, the daughter of Cinyras, and mother of Adonis, by her father, with whom she lay, having been assisted by her nurse. She was changed into a tree of that name.

Myrtilus, the son of Mercury and Clymene, and arm-bearer to Oenomaüs. Pelops, having engaged in a chariot-race with Oenomaüs for his daughter Hippodamia, bribed Myrtilus, through whom his master was killed, and Pelops gained his prize. Pelops slew Myrtilus afterwards for claiming a share with him.

NAIADES, the daughters of Nereus and Doris, and nymphs of rivers and fountains.

Napææ, daughters of Nereus and Doris, and goddesses of groves and vallies.

Narcissus, the son of Cephissus and Liriope, a very beautiful youth, who falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a flower of the same name.

Nauplius, the son of Neptune and Amymone, who, understanding that his son, Palamedes, was unjustly put to death in the Grecian camp, endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes, and misguided their ships by false lights, when they returned home from Troy.

Nauetes, a Trojan, who foretold Æneas that all his troubles would arise from the hatred of Juno.

Neleus, the son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, and a king of Thessaly, killed by Hercules.

Nemæa, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed by Hercules, to oblige the shepherd Molorchus, for his kind entertainment of him.

Nemesis, or *Adrastæa*, the goddess of revenge, violated by Jupiter in the shape of a goose.

Neoptolemus, king of Epirus ; called *Pyrrhus*, which see.

Nephelæ, the first wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. She gave her children the golden ram, on which they fled to Colchis, in order to avoid the wicked designs of Ino, second wife of Athamas.

Neptune, the son of Saturn and Ops, and god of the sea.

Nereides, sea-nymphs, the fifty daughters of Nereus and his sister Doris.

Nereus, a son of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Doris, by whom he had fifty daughters called Nereides.

Nessus, the son of Ixion by a cloud, killed by Hercules for attempting to ravish his wife Dejanira, when he had carried her over the river Evenus.

Nestor, the son of Neleus and Chloris, who fought against the Centaurs and Trojans, and had his life prolonged by Apollo to 300 years.

Nicippe, a daughter of Pelops, who married Sthenelus.

Nicoreon, a tyrant of Salamis. He ordered the philosopher Anaxarchus, to be pounded in a mortar.

Ninus, the son of Belus, first king of the Assyrians, and founder of idolatry.

Nin'gas, a son of N'nus and Semiramis, a king of Assyria. See *Semiramis*.

Nitobe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue.

Nisus, a king of Megara, turned into a sparrow-hawk as he pursued his daughter Scylla, to kill her for betraying his kingdom to Minos. Also a friend of Euryalus.

Nox, the most ancient of the deities, daughter of Chaos, and mother of the Parcae.

Nu'mitor, a son of Phorcus, who fought with Turnus against Æneas.

Nyct'us, a son of Neptune, who married a nymph of Crete, by whom he had two daughters, Nyctimene and Antiope. See *Nyctimene* and *Antiope*.

Nyctim'ene, a nymph of Thessaly, changed into an owl for lying with her father Nycteus.

OCEANIDES, sea-nymphs, daughters of Oceanus and Tethys. According to some, they were 3000 in number.

Oce'anus, the son of Cœlus and Vesta; he married Tethys, by whom he had most of the principal rivers; and the sea nymphs, called from him Oceanides.

Ocyp'ete, one of the three Harpies.

Ocyr'oë, the daughter of Chiron and Chariclo, turned into a mare for her desire to look into futurity.

Oeb'alus, a son of Argalus or Cynortas. He married the daughter of Perseus, by whom he had Tyndarus, &c.

Oed'ipus, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes: he solved the riddle of the Sphinx; unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his own eyes.

Oel'neus, a king of Calydonia, whose country was ravaged by a monstrous boar.

Oenom'at'is, a king of Elis, who broke his neck in a chariot-race against Pelops.

Oeno'ne, a nymph of Ida and lover of Paris, who was endued by Apollo with prophecy and a skill in physic.

Olym'pius and *Opitula'tor*, titles of Jupiter, to whose honour the Olympic games were instituted by Hercules.

Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and residence of the gods.

Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so much

in love, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices.

O'ra, the wife of Romulus; one of Jupiter's mistresses; afterwards made a goddess.

Or'chamus, a king of Assyria, father of Leucothoe, by Eurynome. He buried his daughter alive for her amours with Apollo.

O'reades, nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.

Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, and constant friend of Pylades. He revenged the death of his father by slaying his mother and her gallant Ægisthus, and carried away the statue of Diana from Thoas.

Or'ion, the son of Hyreus, by the water of Jupiter, Neptune, and Mercury; a mighty hunter, who was killed by a scorpion for attempting to ravish Diana, but was changed by Jupiter into a constellation.

Orithy'ia, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, ravished by Boreas; also a queen of the Amazons.

Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who by his music could make rocks, trees, &c. follow him, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of woman after the death of his wife Eurydice.

Orsil'ochus, a son of Idomeneus, killed in the Trojan war by Ulysses.

O'rus, a god of the Egyptians, son of Osiris and Isis. He aided his mother in avenging the death of his father, who was murdered by Typhon.

Osi'ris, the son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox.

O'tus, see *Ephialtes*.

PACTO'LUS, a river of Lydia with golden sands and medicinal waters. In this river Midas washed, after his foolish wish, and hence arose the golden sands.

Pæ'an, *Phanæ'us*, *Phæ'bus*, and *Pyth'ius*, names of Apollo.

Palame'des, the son of Nauplius and king of Eubœa, stoned at the siege of Troy through the false accusation of Ulysses, whose pretended madness, that he might not go to the Trojan war, he had before found out.

Palæ'mon, or *Portum'nus*, the same as Melicerta.

Palinur'us, the chief pilot of Æneas. He fell into the sea; and after being exposed three days, arrived on shore, and was murdered by the natives for his clothes.

PAT

- Palladium*, a statue of Minerva, on which the fate of Troy depended.
- Pallas* and *Py'lotis*, names of Minerva.
- Pan*, the son of Mercury, and god of shepherds. He invented the flute with 7 reeds, which he called *Syrinx*.
- Pan'darus*, a son of Lycaon, who assisted the Trojans in that war. He broke the truce, and wounded Menelaüs and Diomedes. Also the father of Philomela; supposed to be the same as Pandion.
- Pandion*, a king of Athens, son of Erichthon and Cybele, and father of Philomela, Erechtheus, &c.
- Pando'ra*, the first mortal female that ever lived. She was made of clay by Vulcan. She was animated by fire taken from the sun. The gods and goddesses then vied in making her presents. Amongst the rest, Jupiter gave her a box full of all kinds of evils and distempers, (see *Epimetheus*) with hope at the bottom.
- Pan'ope*, one of the Nereïdes, whom sailors invoked in storms, because she saw every thing.
- Panthe'on*, a temple at Rome, dedicated to all the gods.
- Pan'theus*, or *Pan'thus*, a Trojan, who, when Troy was taken, followed the fortune of Æneas, and was killed.
- Pa'phia*, Venus so called from the city Paphos.
- Par'cæ*, a name of the Fates. See *Fates*.
- Par'is*, or *Alexan'der*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helen, and occasioned the Trojan war. It is supposed he was killed by one of the arrows of Philoctetes.
- Parnas'sides*, the Muses so called from the mountain Parnassus in Phocis.
- Parnas'sus*, a mountain of Phocis, anciently called *Larnassos*, from the boat of Deucalion, left upon it by the universal deluge. It received its name from Parnassus, the son of Neptune; and was sacred to the Muses, to Apollo, and to Bacchus.
- Parthe'nia*, *Perfect'a*, *Populo'na*, and *Pron'uba*, names of Juno.
- Parthen'ope*, a Syren, who drowned herself because she could not shipwreck Ulysses.
- Pas'iphaë*, the daughter of Sol and Perseis, and wife of Minos, who was inspired by Venus with a passion for a bull, and had by it the Minotaur.
- Patro'clus*, the son of Mœnetius and Sthenele, and intimate friend of Achilles, slain in Achilles' armour by Hector at the siege of Troy.

PER

- Peg'asus*, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses, which sprung from the blood of Medusa, when Perseus cut off her head.
- Pe'leus*, a king of Thessaly. He married Thetis, and was the only mortal who married an immortal. He was the father of Achilles; and grieved so much at his death before Troy, that Thetis granted him immortality.
- Pe'lias*, the son of Neptune and Tyro, and king of Thessaly, a most cruel wretch, pulled to pieces and boiled by his own daughters at the instigation of Medea, from the hope of restoring him to youth again.
- Pelope'a*, a daughter of Thyestes the brother of Atreus. She bore Ægysthus by her father: after this, married her uncle Atreus, who was slain by Ægysthus.
- Pe'lops*, the son of Tantalus, who was served up before the gods by his own father, and had his shoulder eaten by Ceres, but replaced with an ivory one by Jupiter.
- Penel'ope*, the daughter of Icarus, remarkable for her chastity and constancy in the long absence of her husband Ulysses.
- Pe'neus*, a son of Oceanus and Tethys. Also a river of that name, on the banks of which Daphne was changed into a laurel.
- Penthesile'a*, a valorous Amazon slain before Troy.
- Pen'theus*, the son of Echion and king of Thebes, torn into pieces by his mother and sisters for despising the rites of Bacchus.
- Per'dix*, the inventor of the saw and compass, killed by his uncle Dædalus, but turned by Minerva into a partridge.
- Peribæ'a*, the second wife of Æneus, king of Calydon. She became mother of Tydeus.
- Periclym'enus*, the son of Neleus and brother of Nestor, who received from his grandfather, Neptune, the power of changing himself into any shape, and was killed by Hercules in the form of a fly.
- Perim'ele*, the daughter of Hippodamas, who, returning the love of Acheloüs, was cast into the sea, and changed into an island.
- Periph'atus*, a cruel giant of Epidaurus, slain by Theseus.
- Peris'tera*, a nymph changed by Cupid into a dove, for assisting his mother in a contest of gathering flowers.
- Permes'sus*, a river flowing from Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
- Per'sa*, or *Per'seis*, one of the Oceanides, mother of Ætes, Circe, and Pasiphaë, by Apollo.

PHL

Per'seus, the son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many exploits by means of Medusa's head, and was made a constellation.

Phæ'dra, the daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, who fell greatly in love with her son-in-law Hippolytus, but without a return of passion.

Phaëthu'sa, one of the Heliades, daughter of Sol and Clymene. She and her two sisters were changed into trees, which dropped amber, through excessive sorrow for the fate of their brother Phaeton.

Pha'eton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent: but he set the world on fire, and was therefore struck by Jupiter with a thunderbolt into the river Po.

Phemon'oë, the daughter of Apollo, who first gave out oracles at Delphes, and invented heroic verse.

Phe'res, king of Pheræ in Thessaly, and husband of Clymene, by whom he had Admetus.

Philadell'phus, a surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Egypt. He founded a library at Alexandria of 100,000 books: amongst which were the volumes of the Old Testament, translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters.

Philæ'ni, two brothers of Carthage, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should lose its just bounds.

Philam'mon, the son of Apollo and Chione, a skilful musician.

Phile'mon, a Greek comick poet, contemporary with Menander. He obtained some poetical prizes over Menander; not so much by merit as intrigue.

Phil'lyra, the daughter of Oceanus, and mother of the monster Chiron, by Saturn. She was changed by the gods into a linden-tree.

Philocte'tes, the son of Pœon, who discovered to the Greeks the place where the arrows of his companion Hercules were buried, without which Troy could not have been taken.

Philome'la, the daughter of Pandion, who was ravished and had her tongue cut out by her brother-in-law Tereus, and was changed into a nightingale.

Phin'eus, a son of Agenor and king of Paphlagonia, who had his eyes torn out by Boreas; but was recompensed with the knowledge of futurity. A king of Thrace, turned into a stone by Perseus by the help of Medusa's head.

Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell.

Phle'gon, one of the four horses of the sun.

PLU

Phleg'yæ, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes.

Phleg'yas, the son of Mars and Chryse, and king of the Lapithæ, killed and set under a huge stone in hell by Apollo, for burning his temple.

Phæ'be and *Phæ'bus*, names of Diana and Apollo.

Phæ'nix, the son of Amyntor, who, being falsely accused of having attempted the honour of one of his father's concubines, was condemned to have his eyes torn out, but was cured by Chiron, and went with Achilles to the siege of Troy.

Phor'bas, a son of Priam, killed by Menelaüs during the Trojan war. Also a famous robber, killed by Apollo.

Phor'cus, or *Phor'cys*, a son of Neptune and Terra. He married his sister Ceto, by whom he had the Gorgons, the dragon that kept the apples of the Hesperides, and other monsters.

Phryx'us, the son of Athamas, who fled his country on a golden ram to Colchis. He married Chalciopé, daughter of Æetes.

Phyl'lis, the daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace, who hanged herself because she was slighted by Demophoön, son of Theseus; and was changed into an almond-tree.

Pi'cus, a son of Saturn, and husband of Venilia or Amphitrite, by whom he had Faunus. He was changed by Circe into a woodpecker.

Pier'ides, a name of the muses from Pieria in Macedonia. Also the daughters of Piërus, whom the Muses changed into magpies for challenging them to sing.

Pirith'oüs, the son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and intimate friend of Theseus, killed by Cerberus.

Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence, supposed to be the daughter of Mercury and Venus.

Pit'theus, a very wise man, famous for his skill in rhetoric and the sciences.

Ple'iades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleïone, changed into the stars—Asteropé, Celæno, Electra, Halcyone, Maia, Merope, and Taygete.

Ple'ione, wife of Atlas, by whom she had twelve daughters. Seven of them became the constellation, called *Pleïades*.

Plis'thenes, father of Menelaüs and Agamemnon; and son of Atreus, king of Argos.

Plu'to, the son of Saturn and Ops, brother of Jupiter and Neptune, and god of hell.

Plu'tus, the son of Jasius and Ceres, and god of riches; blind, lame, and winged. The Greeks represented him blind, because he gave riches impartially; lame, because he

PRO

advanced slowly and gradually; and as having wings, because riches are more easily squandered than acquired.

Podalir'ius, the son of Æsculapius, and a famous Grecian physician at the siege of Troy.

Pol'lux, see *Castor*.

Polyb'ius, a son of Mercury, husband of Peribœa, and a king of Corinth. Having no children, he adopted Oedipus.

Polyc'rates, a tyrant of Samos, famous for his successes and prosperity, but at last hanged.

Polyd'amas, a famous wrestler, who strangled a lion, lifted a mad bull, and stopped a coach in full career; but was killed at length in attempting to bear a rock.

Polydec'tes, the son of Magnes and king of Seriphus, who brought up Perseus.

Polydo'rus, the son of Priam and Hecuba, killed by Polymnestor for his riches. Also a son of Cadmus and Hermione, who married Nycteis, by whom he had Labdacus, the father of Laius.

Polyhym'nia, one of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyné. She presided over musick and rhetorick, and was deemed the inventress of harmony.

Polyni'ces, see *Eteocles*.

Polyphe'mus, the son of Neptune, a huge and cruel monster with only one eye in the middle of his forehead, which Ulysses destroyed with a firebrand.

Polyx'ena, the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, married to Achilles, and sacrificed by Neoptolemus, to appease his ghost.

Polyx'o, a woman of Lemnos and priestess of Apollo, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives from Thrace; which advice was accordingly put in execution, except upon Thoas.

Pomona, the goddess of fruits and autumn.

Porohyr'ion, one of the giants that warred against the gods. He was so formidable, that Jupiter required the aid of Hercules, in order to kill him.

Pri'am, the son of Laomedon, under whose reign Troy was taken by the Greeks.

Priap'us, the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of gardens and debauchery, enormously large, and very deformed.

Pro'cris, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, killed through mistake by the unerring dart of her husband Cephalus, and turned by Jupiter into a star.

Procrus'tes, a famous robber, killed by Theseus. He tied travellers on a bed; and if their length exceeded that of the

PYR

bed, he used to cut it off; but if they were shorter, he had them stretched, to make their length equal to it.

Præ'tus, the son of Abas and king of Argos, whose daughters, the Prætides, were inspired with madness for daring to vie with Juno for beauty.

Prog'ne, the daughter of Pandion king of Athens, and wife of Tereus, changed into a swallow.

Promé'theus, the son of Japetus and the nymph Asia, who animated with fire a man that he had formed of clay, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven; he was therefore chained by Jupiter to mount Caucasus, with a vulture perpetually gnawing his liver.

Propæ'tides, nymphs of Amathus in Cyprus, who were made shameless prostitutes for denying the divinity of Venus.

Pros'terpine, the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, carried to hell by Pluto as she was gathering flowers, and there made his wife.

Protesila'us, the son of Iphiclus and king of a part of Epirus, passionately loved by his wife Laodamia. He was the first Greek that was killed at the siege of Troy.

Pro'teus, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, a sea-god and prophet, who could change himself into all shapes.

Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure, beloved by Cupid, and made immortal by Jupiter.

Psylli, a people of Africa, whose bodies are said to have been a natural antidote against the bite of serpents.

Pygma'llion, the son of Belus and king of Tyre, who slew his brother-in-law, Sichæus, for his money; also a celebrated statuary of Cyprus, who fell in love with, and married, a statue of his own making, which Venus animated.

Pug'mies, a people of Lybia, only a span high, carried away by Hercules.

Py'lades, a most constant friend of Orestes. See *Orestes*.

Pyræ'mon, one of Vulcan's chief forgers.

Pyr'amus and *This'be*, two fond lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword, and were the occasion of turning the berries of the mulberry-tree, under which they died, from white to a blood colour.

Pyræ'us, a king of Thrace, whose neck was broken by a fall from a tower, when he attempted to fly after the Muses.

Pyre'ne, the daughter of Bebryx, who, having been deflowered by Hercules, wandered up and down a mountain till she died. This mountain has since been called after her name.

Py'rædes, a son of Cilix. He first struck fire out of flint.

Pyro'is, one of the four horses of the sun.

Pyrrha, see *Deucalion*.

Pyrrhus, called also *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles and Deidamia, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy: he was killed by Orestes at the request of Pyrrhus's wife.

Pythias, a Pythagorean philosopher, intimate with Damon. See *Damon*.

Python, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games.

Pythonis'su, or *Pythia*, a priestess of Apollo.

RE'DUX and *Re'gia*, titles of Fortuna.

Re'mus, the elder brother of Romulus, killed by him for ridiculing the city-walls which he had just erected.

Rhadaman'thus, the son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Lycia, made one of the three infernal judges on account of his justice and goodness.

Rhe'a, a title of Cybele.

Rhe'sus, a king of Thrace, who was drawn by white horses, and assisted the Trojans; but was killed by Diomedes and Ulysses.

Rhete'nor, one of the companions of Diomedes, changed by Venus into a heron.

Rhod'ope, or *Rhod'opis*, a courtesan of Greece, fellow servant of Æsop, at the court of the king of Samos.

Rom'ulus, the son of Mars and Rhea Sylvia: he was the first king of Rome, and peopled his city by the rape of the Sabine women, whom he had invited to a sight of games.

Ros'cius, a Roman actor, so celebrated on the stage, that every comedian of real excellence and merit, since his time, has received his name. The Romans required him to act without a mask, which he had used to wear with a view to conceal the great deformity of his face, that they might the better hear his elegant pronunciation, and the judicious diversity of his vocal inflexions.

SALA'CIA, a wife of Neptune, a goddess of the sea.

Sa'lii, a college of twelve priests at Rome, instituted in honour of Mars, by Numia.

Sal'macis, see *Hermaphroditus*.

Salmone'us, the son of Æolus and king of Elis, killed by Jupiter for imitating his thunder, and arrogating divine honours.

Sarpe'don, the son of Jupiter and Laodamia, and king of Lycia,

who distinguished himself at the siege of Troy, and was killed by Patroclus.

Satur'nus, the son of Cœlus and Terra, who wished to devour all his male children; but, being deposed by Jupiter, he fled into Italy, and taught men husbandry.

Sat'yrs, the priests of Bacchus, horned monsters, half men and half goats.

Scaman'der, the son of Jupiter and Doris, turned into a river near Troy, wherein virgins washed themselves before marriage.

Schœ'neus, a son of Athamas. The father of Atalanta.

Sco'pas, one of the principal architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, who betrayed her country to Minos by cutting off her father's purple locks, and was turned into a lark: also the daughter of Phorcus, courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a rock opposite Charybdis.

Selim'nas, a shepherd of Achaia, who died for love, and was changed into a river of that name.

Seme'le, the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, destroyed by the embraces of Jupiter in all his majesty, which Juno persuaded her to desire.

Semir'amis, the wife of Ninus, who built the walls of Babylon, and was slain by her own son Ninyas, and turned into a pigeon.

Sera'pis, the same with *Apis*: which see.

Sile'nus, the foster-father, master, and companion, of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk.

Si'non, the son of Sisyphus, a most crafty Grecian, employed to deceive the Trojans about the wooden horse.

Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell, for his perfidy and numerous robberies.

Smit'ax, a beautiful virgin, who, being slighted by Crocus, died through grief, and was turned into a shrub of the same name, having yellow flowers.

Sol, a name of Apollo.

Som'nus, the son of Erebus and Nox, and god of sleep.

Sphinx, a monster born of Typhon and Echidna, who destroyed herself, because Oedipus solved the enigma that she proposed. See *Oedipus*.

Stellio, the same as *Abas*: which see.

TAU

Sten'tor, A Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together.

Ster'ope, one of the Pleiades, daughters of Atlas. She married Oenomaüs, by whom she had Hippodamia, &c.

Ster'opes, one of Vulcan's chief forgers.

Sthen'elæ, a daughter of Acastus. A daughter of Danaus.

Sthen'elus, a son of Perseus and Andromeda. He married Nicippe, daughter of Pelops, by whom he had two daughters, and a son called Eurystheus: which see.

Sthé'no, one of the three Gorgons.

Sthenobæ'a, the wife of Prætus son of Abas, who killed herself because she could not entice Bellerophon to adultery.

Stymphal'ides, birds which frequented the lake Stymphalus, and were killed by Hercules.

Styx, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. She married Pallas. Also a river of hell, by which the gods swore.

Sybari'tæ, a people of Calabria, whose luxury and effeminacy became proverbial.

Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests.

Rhê'a Syl'via, or *Il'ia*, the daughter of Numitor king of Alba, made a vestal by her uncle Amulius, and deflowered by Mars.

Sy'rens, sea-monsters, the daughters of Oceanus and Amphitrite, who enticed passengers by music, and then devoured them: they were overcome by Orpheus, and turned into stones.

Sy'rinx, a nymph of Arcadia, and a favourite of Pan. As she fled from his embraces, she was turned into a reed, of which the god made himself a pipe.

TELA'US, the father of Adrastus, by Lysimachê; one of the Argonauts.

Ta'lus, the nephew of Dædalus, who invented the saw from the sight of a serpent's teeth, and became so expert an artist, that Dædalus slew him out of jealousy. He was changed into a partridge.

Tan'talus, the son of Jupiter, who, serving up the limbs of his son Pelops to try the divinity of the gods, was plunged up to the chin in a lake of hell, and doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity.

Tar'tarus, a region in hell, three times more gloomy than the darkest night. A place of punishment for such as have been disobedient to their parents, for traitors, adulterers, &c.

Ta'tius, a king of the Sabines, who made an alliance with Romulus. He was murdered at Lanuvium.

THE

Tau'rus, an officer of Minos. He had an amour with Pasiphaë, whence arose the fable of the Minotaur. The bull under whose shape Jupiter carried away Europa, changed into a constellation.

Tel'amôn, the son of Æacus and king of Salamis, who first scaled the walls when Hercules took the city of Troy. He killed his brother Phocus with a quoit.

Teleg'onus, the son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his own father through mistake, according to the oracle.

Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses and Penelope, who went in quest of his father after the siege of Troy, and married Circe. He was accompanied by the goddess of wisdom, under the form of Mentor, when he visited Nestor and Menelæus.

Telephas'sa, the mother of Cadmus, Europa, &c. by Agenor. She died when seeking Europa, whom Jupiter had carried away.

Tel'ephus, the son of Hercules and Auge, and king of Mysia, who was wounded and cured by the same dart of Achilles.

Telethu'sa, see *Iphis*.

Tel'tus, or *Ter'ra*, the same as *Cybele*.

Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.

Tereus, the son of Mars and the nymph Bistonis, and king of Thrace. He married Progne; and offered violence to Philomela.

Terpsich'ore, the Muse presiding over musick and dancing.

Té'thys, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-nymphs.

Thales'tris, a famous queen of the Amazons, who met Alexander in Asia.

Thali'a, one of the Graces, and the Muse of comedy and lyric poetry.

Tham'yris, the grandson of Apollo, who had his eyes torn out by the Muses for challenging them to sing.

Thau'mas, a son of Neptune and Terra, who married Electra, by whom he had Iris and the Harpies.

Thea'no, the wife of Antenor and priestess of Pallas reported to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

The'mis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and goddess of justice, whom Jupiter ravished and changed into the balance.

Themis'to, the wife of Athamas, who murdered her own children by mistake instead of her husband's, and then stabbed herself.

- Theod'amus*, a person killed by Hercules for refusing him and his son victuals.
- Thersil'ochus*, the son of Antenor, a famous Grecian, slain at the siege of Troy.
- The'seus*, the son of Ægeus and Æthra, and intimate friend of Pirithoüs, reckoned the next hero to Hercules.
- Thes'pis*, the son of Erechtheus king of Athens, whose fifty daughters were debauched by Hercules in one night: also the first tragical poet.
- Thes'tius*, a king of Thespia. His sons were killed by Meleager at the chace of the Calydonian boar.
- Thes'tor*, a great prophet, and father of Calchas.
- The'tis*, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea. She married Peleus, and had by him Achilles, whom she dipped in the river Styx. Hence he became invulnerable, except in the heel, by which his mother held him.
- This'be*, see *Pyramus*.
- Tho'as*, a Trojan prince, slain at the siege of Troy: also a king of Tauris, who had the statue of Diana.
- Thyes'tes*, a son of Pelops and Hippodamia. He had a child by the wife of his brother Atreus, who then banished him; but afterwards invited him to an entertainment, at which he served up this illegitimate child, of which Thyestes ate a part, before the barbarous act was discovered.
- Timan'dra*, the daughter of Leda, and the most beautiful woman of her age.
- Ti'phys*, the pilot of the ship of the Argonauts.
- Tire'sias*, a Theban, who gave judgment for Jupiter against Juno in a dispute on the pleasures of love, and was therefore struck blind by her; but afterwards endued by Jupiter with the spirit of prophecy.
- Tisiph'one*, one of the three Furies who punished the wicked in Tartarus.
- Ti'tan*, the son of Coelus and Terra, whose sons, the giants, warred against heaven.
- Titho'nus*, the son of Laomedon, loved passionately by Aurora, and turned by her in his old age into a grasshopper.
- Ti'tyus*, the son of Jupiter and Terra, a huge giant, whose body covered nine acres of land.
- Triptol'emus*, the son of the nobleman Eleusius, taught husbandry by Ceres.
- Triton*, the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, and his father's trumpeter.

- Trito'nia*, a name of Minerva.
- Troi'lus*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, slain by Achilles.
- Tropho'nus*, the son of Apollo, who gave oracles in a gloomy cave, into which, whoever entered, he laughed no more.
- Tros*, the husband of Callirhoë, by whom he had Ilus, Gany-medes, &c. He made war against Tantalus.
- Troy*, a city of Phrygia, and the richest in the world, destroyed first by Hercules, and then by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years.
- Tur'nus*, a king of the Rutuli in Italy, and son of Daunus and Venilia, killed by Æneas in single combat.
- Ty'deus*, the son of Oeneus and Peribœa, who overcame Eteocles, king of Thebes, in single combat.
- Tyndar'ides*, the descendants of Tyndarus, as Castor, Pollux, and Helen, &c.
- Tynda'rus*, a king of Lacedæmon. He married Leda, who became mother of the Tyndarides.
- Ty'phon*, or *Typhæ'us*, a giant whom Juno produced by striking the earth.
- Typhæ'us*, a most huge giant, who warred against Heaven. The son of Juno without a father. See *Typhon*.
- Ty'ro*, one of the Nereïdes. She had two sons, Pelias and Neleus, by Neptune, whom she exposed in order to conceal her incontinence.
- ULYS'SES**, the son of Laërtes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who, by his subtilty and eloquence, was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war, and was afterwards unwittingly killed by his own son Telegonus.
- Ura'nia*, one of the muses who presided over astronomy. Also Venus.
- VENILIA**, a nymph, the mother of Turnus, by Daunus. Amphitrite is also called Venilia.
- Ve'nus*, the goddess of love, beauty, and marriage, and wife of Vulcan, born of the froth of the sea from the secrets of Coelus: the swan, dove, and myrtle, were sacred to her.
- Vertum'nus*, the constant lover of Pomona, and god of the spring, who could change himself into any shape.
- Ves'ta*, a sister of Ceres and Juno, and goddess of fire, whose mysteries were celebrated by virgins only, who kept lamps perpetually burning in her temple.
- Vir'ilis* and *Visca'ta*, titles of Fortune.

WON

Vulcan, the son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus, and god of subterraneous fires, so deformed, that Jupiter kicked him out of heaven into the isle of Lemnos, where he set up a smith's shop, and forged thunderbolts for his father.

WISE men of Greece were seven, viz. Bias of Priene—Chilo of Lacedæmon—Cleobulus of Lindi—Periander of Corinth—Pittacus of Mytilene—Solon of Athens—and Thales of Miletus.

Wonders of the World were the seven following, viz. the Colossus at Rhodes—the Mausoleum, or Sepulchre of Mausolus—the Palace of Cyrus king of the Medes—the Pyramids of Egypt—the Statue of Jupiter in the city of

ZET

Olympia—the Temple of Diana at Ephesus—and the Walls of Babylon.

XAN'THUS, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celæno: also a river of Troas.

ZEPHY'RUS, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora. A name for the west wind.

Ze'tes and *Cal'aïs*, sons of Boreas and Orythia, who attended the Argonauts, and drove the Harpies from Thrace.

Ze'thus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and brother of Amphion. The two brothers were born in mount Cithæron, where Antiope had fled to avoid the resentment of Nyctæus.

COUNTIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

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**ENGLAND** is divided into 52 Counties or Shires; of which **ENGLAND** contains 40, and **WALES** 12.

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MARITIME COUNTIES.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Chief Towns and Rivers.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Chief Towns and Rivers.</i>
Anglesea	Beaumaris, on the straits of Menai.	Hampshire	Winchester, on the river Itching.
Caermarthenshire	Caermarthen, on the river Towy.	Kent	Canterbury, on the river Stower.
Caernarvonshire	Caernarvon, on the stream of Menai.	Lancashire ..	Lancaster, on the river Lune.
Cardiganshire	Cardigan, on the river Tivy.	Lincolnshire	Lincoln, on the river Witham.
Cheshire	Chester, on the river Dee.	Merionethshire	Harlech, on the Irish Sea.
Cornwall	Launceston, on the river Kersy.	Middlesex	London, on the river Thames.
Cumberland	Carlisle, on the river Eden.	Monmouthshire	Monmouth, on the Monnow and Wye.
Denbighshire	Denbigh, on the river Cloyd.	Norfolk	Norwich, on the river Yare.
Devonshire	Exeter, on the river Ex.	Northumberland	Newcastle upon Tyne.
Dorsetshire	Dorchester, on the river From.	Pembrokeshire	Pembroke, on Milford-Haven.
Durham	Durham, on the river Were.	Somersetshire	Bristol, on the river Avon.
Essex	Colchester, on the river Coln.	Suffolk	Ipswich, on the river Ipswich.
Flintshire	St. Asaph, on the river Cloyd.	Sussex	Chichester, on the river Dell.
Glamorganshire	Cardiff, on the river Taaf.	Westmoreland	Kendal, on the river Ken.
Gloucestershire	Gloucester, on the river Severn.	Yorkshire	York, on the river Ouse.

INLAND COUNTIES.

Bedfordshire	Bedford, on the river Ouse.	Northamptonshire	Northampton, on the river Nin.
Berkshire	Reading, on the Thames and Kennet.	Nottinghamshire	Nottingham, on the river Trent.
Brecknockshire	Brecknock, on the river Usk.	Oxfordshire	Oxford, on the Isis and Cherwell.
Buckinghamshire	Buckingham, on the river Ouse.	Radnorshire	Radnor, on the Somegill.
Cambridgeshire	Cambridge, upon Cam.	Rutlandshire	Oakham, on the river Gwash.
Derbyshire	Derby, on the river Derwent.	Shropshire	Shrewsbury, on the river Severn.
Herefordshire	Hereford, on the river Wye.	Staffordshire	Stafford, on the river Sow.
Hertfordshire	Hertford, on the river Lea.	Surrey	Guildford, on the river Wey.
Huntingdonshire	Huntingdon, on the river Ouse.	Warwickshire	Warwick, on the river Avon.
Leicestershire	Leicester, on the river Stower.	Wiltshire	Salisbury, on the river Avon.
Montgomeryshire	Montgomery, on the river Severn.	Worcestershire	Worcester, on the river Severn.

A LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHES, MARKET TOWNS, AND REMARKABLE VILLAGES, IN GREAT BRITAIN;

How far distant from London in measured Miles, and the Days on which the Markets are held.

Those Places printed in Capitals are Cities; those in Italics are Boroughs; and the Figures denote the Miles distant from London.

Abbot's Bromley,	Staff.	Tues.	130	Andover.	Hants.	Sat.	64	BANGOR,	Carn.	Wed.	261
Abbotsbury,	Dorset.	Thurs.	129	Annan, N. B.	Dumf.		325	Barking,	Essex.	Sat.	7
Aberavon,	Glam.	—	191	Appleby,	Westm.	—	270	Barkway,	Herts.	—	34
Aberconway,	Carn.	Fri.	237	Appledore,	Kent,	—	63	Barnard-Castle,	Durh.	Wed.	246
Aberdeen, N. B.	Aber.		528	Arundel,	Sussex, W. S.		57	Barnby-Moor,	Nott.	—	148
Aberford,	York.	Wed.	186	ST. ASAPH,	Flint.	Sat.	217	Barnet,	Herts.	Mon.	11
Aberfraw,	Angl.	—	263	Ashbourn,	Derb.	—	139	Barnesley,	York.	Wed.	17
Abergavenny,	Monm.	Tues.	145	Ashburton,	Devon.	—	191	Barnesley,	Glouc.	—	35
Abergeley,	Denb.	Sat.	224	Ashby de la Zouch,	Leic.	—	115	Barnstaple,	Devon.	Fri.	195
Aberistwith,	Card.	Mon.	207	Ashford,	Kent.	Tues.	54	Barton,	Lanc.	—	223
Abingdon,	Berks.	M. F.	56	Askrig,	York.	Thurs.	246	Barton,	Linc.	Mon.	163
Abrighton,	Salop.	—	164	Atherston,	Warw.	Tues.	108	Barton Clay,	Bedf.	—	33
St. Alban's,	Hertf.	W. Sat.	21	Attleborough,	Norf.	Thurs.	93	Barton Mills,	Suff.	—	69
Alcester,	Warw.	Tues.	103	Auburn,	Wilts.	Tues.	73	Basingtoke,	Hants.	Wed.	45
Alconbury,	Hunt.	—	66	Aust Ferry,	Glouc.	—	127	BATH,	Somer.	W. S.	105
Aldborough,	Suff.	W. S.	94	St. Austle,	Cornw.	Fri.	254	Battel,	Sussex,	Thurs.	56
Aldborough,	York.	Sat.	207	Axbridge,	Somer.	Thurs.	130	Bawtry,	York.	Sat.	149
Aldstone Moor	Cumb.	—	303	Axminster,	Devon.	Sat.	146	Beaconsfield,	Bucks.	Thurs.	23
Alford,	Linc.	Tues.	137	Aylesbury,	Bucks.	—	38	Beaminster,	Dorset.	—	137
Alfreton	Derb.	Mon.	142	Aylesford,	Kent.	—	34	Beaumaris,	Angl.	Wed.	249
Alloa, N. B.	Clack.	—	430	Aylesham,	Norf.	—	121	Beccles,	Suff.	Sat.	109
Almondbury,	York.	—	185	Aynehoe,	N.ham.	—	69	Beckington,	Wilts.	—	82
Alnwick,	N.ham.	Sat.	304	Ayr, N. B.	Ayrs.	—	438	Beckington,	Devon.	—	188
Alresford,	Hants.	Thurs.	57	Baddow,	Essex,	—	30	Bedale,	York.	Tues.	222
Alton,	Hants.	Sat.	48	Bagshot,	Surrey,	—	26	Bedfont,	Midd.	—	13
Altringham,	Chesh.	Tues.	180	Bakewell,	Derb.	Mon.	152	Bedford,	Bedf.	Tu. S.	50
Amberley,	Sussex,	—	50	Bala,	Mer.	Sat.	214	Bedwin,	Wilts.	Tues.	70
Ambleside,	Westm.	Wed.	275	Baldock,	Hertf.	Thurs.	37	Belford,	N.ham.	—	319
Amersham,	Bucks.	Tues.	26	Bampton,	Oxf.	Wed.	69	Bellingham,	N.ham.	Tu. S.	296
Amesbury,	Wilts.	Fri.	78	Bampton,	Devon.	Sat.	162	Bengwerth,	Worc.	—	94
Amphill,	Bedf.	Thurs.	45	Banbury,	Oxf.	Wed.	72	Bensington,	Oxf.	—	46
Amphill,	Linc.	—	115	Banff, N. B.	Banff.		573	Bere Regis,	Dorset.	Wed.	115

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHS, &c.

<i>Becalston,</i>	Devon. Wed.	212	<i>Boroughbridge,</i>	York. Sat.	202	<i>Bualt, or Builth,</i>	Breck. Mon.	171
<i>Berkeley,</i>	Glouc. ———	114	<i>Bosscastle,</i>	Cornw. Thurs.	229	<i>Buckenham,</i>	Norf. Sat.	95
<i>Berkhamstead,</i>	Hertf. Sat.	26	<i>Bossiney,</i>	Cornw. ———	232	<i>Buckingham,</i>	Bucks. ———	56
<i>Berwick,</i>	Berw. ———	334	<i>Boston,</i>	Linc. W. S.	113	<i>Bugden,</i>	Hunt. ———	61
<i>Betley,</i>	Staff. Tues.	157	<i>Bosworth,</i>	Leic. Wed.	107	<i>Bungay,</i>	Suff. Thurs.	108
<i>Beverley,</i>	York. W. S.	180	<i>Bottisdale,</i>	Suff. Thurs.	87	<i>Buntingford,</i>	Hertf. Mon.	31
<i>Bewdley,</i>	Worc. Sat.	129	<i>Bourn,</i>	Linc. Sat.	94	<i>Burford,</i>	Oxf. Sat.	73
<i>Bicester,</i>	Oxf. Fri.	55	<i>Bournbridge,</i>	Camb. ———	49	<i>Burford,</i>	Salop. ———	125
<i>Bickington,</i>	Devon. ———	188	<i>Bow,</i>	Devon, Thurs.	188	<i>Burgh,</i>	Linc. Thurs.	131
<i>Biddeford,</i>	Devon. Tues.	204	<i>Bowes,</i>	York. ———	248	<i>Burlington,</i>	York. Sat.	208
<i>Biggleswade,</i>	Bedf. Wed.	45	<i>Bracknell,</i>	Berks. ———	28	<i>Burnham,</i>	Essex, ———	48
<i>Bilpar,</i>	Derb. Sat.	130	<i>Brackley,</i>	N.ham. Wed.	64	<i>Burnham Market,</i>	Norf. M. S.	124
<i>Billericay,</i>	Essex. Tues.	23	<i>Bradfield,</i>	Essex. Thurs.	63	<i>Burnham Thorpe,</i>	Norf. ———	121
<i>Billingham,</i>	N.ham. Tu. S.	296	<i>Bradford,</i>	Wilts. Mon.	100	<i>Burnley,</i>	Lanc. Sat.	209
<i>Billinghurst,</i>	Sussex, ———	43	<i>Bradford,</i>	York. Thurs.	196	<i>Burton,</i>	Staff. Thurs.	124
<i>Billesdon,</i>	Leic. Fri.	93	<i>Brading,</i>	Hants. ———	75	<i>Burton,</i>	Westm. Tues.	251
<i>Bilston,</i>	Suff. Wed.	67	<i>Bradnich,</i>	Devon. Sat.	167	<i>Burton Strather,</i>	Linc. ———	161
<i>Bilston,</i>	Staff. ———	128	<i>Bradwell,</i>	Essex. ———	51	<i>Bury,</i>	Lanc. Thurs.	195
<i>Binbrook,</i>	Linc. Wed.	159	<i>Braintree,</i>	Essex. Wed.	40	<i>Bury St. Edmund's,</i>	Suff. Wed.	71
<i>Binfield,</i>	Berks. ———	30	<i>Bramber,</i>	Suss. ———	52	<i>Buxton,</i>	Derb. ———	160
<i>Bingham,</i>	Nott. Thurs.	124	<i>Brampton,</i>	Cumb. Tues.	315	<i>Caerfilly,</i>	Giam. Thurs.	160
<i>Bingley,</i>	York. Tues.	206	<i>Brandon,</i>	Suff. ———	78	<i>Caerleon,</i>	Monm. ———	151
<i>Birbich,</i>	Wilts. ———	74	<i>Brecon,</i>	Breck. W. F.	168	<i>Caermarthen,</i>	Caer. W. S.	218
<i>Birmingham,</i>	Warw. Thurs.	110	<i>Brent,</i>	Devon. Sat.	199	<i>Caernarvon,</i>	Caer. Sat.	252
<i>Bishop's Auckland,</i>	Durh. ———	251	<i>Brentford,</i>	Midd. Tues.	7	<i>Caerwis,</i>	Flint. Tues.	204
<i>Bishop's Castle,</i>	Salop. Fri.	160	<i>Brentwood,</i>	Essex. Wed.	18	<i>Caistor,</i>	Linc. Mon.	160
<i>Bishop Stortford,</i>	Hertf. Thurs.	39	<i>Brewood,</i>	Staff. Tues.	150	<i>Callington,</i>	Cornw. Wed.	214
<i>Bishop's Waltham,</i>	Hants. Fri.	65	<i>Brickhill,</i>	Bucks. ———	44	<i>Calne,</i>	Wilts. Tues.	87
<i>Bisley,</i>	Glouc. Thurs.	97	<i>Bridgend,</i>	Glam. Sat.	179	<i>Cambridge,</i>	Camb. Tu. S.	51
<i>Bitford,</i>	Warw. Fri.	101	<i>Bridgenorth,</i>	Salop. ———	140	<i>Camelford,</i>	Cornw. Fri.	224
<i>Blackburn,</i>	Lanc. Wed.	210	<i>Bridgewater,</i>	Somer. Th. S.	137	<i>Campden,</i>	Glouc. Wed.	89
<i>St. Blaise,</i>	Cornw. ———	250	<i>Bridlington,</i>	York. Sat.	202	<i>Cannock,</i>	Staff. ———	124
<i>Blandford,</i>	Dorset. Sat.	103	<i>Bridport,</i>	Dorset. ———	134	CANTERBURY,	Kent, W. S.	55
<i>Blechingly,</i>	Surrey, ———	20	<i>Brighton, or</i>	Sussex, Thurs.	58	<i>Cardiff,</i>	Glam. ———	160
<i>Blithe,</i>	Nott. Thurs.	149	<i>Brightelmstone,</i>	S. & G. W. F. S.	113	<i>Cardigan,</i>	Card. Tu. S.	233
<i>Blyborough,</i>	Suff. ———	99	BRISTOL,	N.ham. ———	73	CARLISLE,	Cumb. Sat.	302
<i>Bocking,</i>	Essex, ———	41	<i>Brixworth,</i>	Worc. ———	90	<i>Cartmel,</i>	Lanc. Mon.	253
<i>Bodedern,</i>	Angl. ———	270	<i>Broadway,</i>	Kent, Thurs.	10	<i>Castle Bromwich,</i>	Warw. ———	106
<i>Bodmin,</i>	Cornw. Sat.	234	<i>Bromley,</i>	Heref. Tues.	125	<i>Castle Cary,</i>	Somer. Tues.	114
<i>Bolingbroke,</i>	Linc. Tues.	129	<i>Bromyard,</i>	Worc. ———	116	<i>Ca. Douglas, N. B.</i>	Kirkc. ———	360
<i>Bolsover,</i>	Derb. Fri.	146	<i>Broomsgrrove,</i>	Salop. Wed.	146	<i>Castle Rising,</i>	Norf. ———	110
<i>Bolton,</i>	Lanc. Mon.	197	<i>Broseley,</i>	Westm. Thurs.	261	<i>Caston,</i>	Norf. Tues.	113
<i>Bookham,</i>	Surrey, ———	21	<i>Brough,</i>	Somer. Sat.	110	<i>Castor,</i>	Linc. Mon.	159
<i>Bootle,</i>	Cumb. Sat.	276	<i>Bruton,</i>			<i>Catsworth,</i>	Hunt. ———	67

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Catterick,	York.	Mon.	228	Cirencester,	Glouc.	M. F.	88	Cricklade,	Wilts.	Sat.	89
Cawood,	York.	Wed.	183	Clandon,	Surrey,	—	33	Cromarty, N. B.	Crom.	—	654
Caxton,	Camb.	Tues.	49	Clare,	Suff.	Fri.	56	Cromer,	Norf.	Sat.	130
Cerne Abbas,	Dorset.	Wed.	120	Clay,	Norf.	Sat.	126	Cromford,	Derb.	Sat.	141
Chapel House,	Oxf.	—	73	Claydon,	Suff.	—	73	Croscomb,	Somer.	Tues.	120
Chapel in Frith,	Derb.	Thurs.	167	St. Clear,	Caerm.	—	227	Crowland,	Linc.	Sat.	89
Chard,	Somer.	Mon.	140	Cleobury,	Salop.	Thurs.	137	Crowle,	Linc.	Mon.	162
Charing,	Kent,	—	48	Cliffe,	N.ham.	Tues.	82	Croydon,	Surrey,	Sat.	10
Charlebury,	Oxf.	Fri.	69	Clithero,	Lanc.	Sat.	216	Cuckfield,	Sussex,	Tues.	40
Charley,	Lanc.	Tues.	201	Clown,	Derb.	—	149	Culliford,	Devon.	—	153
Charmouth,	Dorset.	—	141	Cobham,	Surrey,	—	20	Culliton,	Devon.	Thurs.	153
Chatham,	Kent,	Sat.	30	Cockermouth,	Cumb.	Mon.	303	Cupar, N. B.	Fife.	—	444
Chatteris,	Camb.	—	71	Coggleshall,	Essex,	Sat.	44	Dagenham,	Essex,	—	15
Cheadle,	Staff.	Fri.	146	Colchester,	Essex,	Sat.	51	Dalkeith, N. B.	Edin.	—	390
Chegford,	Devon.	—	187	Coldstream, N. B.	Berw.	—	352	Dalton,	Lanc.	Sat.	265
Chellington,	Bedf.	—	58	Coleshill,	Warw.	Wed.	104	Danbury,	Essex,	—	33
Chelmsford,	Essex,	Fri.	29	Coleshill,	Berks.	—	73	Darleston,	Staff.	—	143
Cheltenham,	Glouc.	Thurs.	95	Colford,	Glouc.	Tues.	124	Darlington,	Durh.	Mon.	237
Chepstow,	Monm.	Sat.	132	Collton,	Devon.	Thurs.	151	Dartford,	Kent,	Sat.	15
Chertsey,	Surrey,	Wed.	20	Collumpton,	Devon.	Sat.	164	Dartmouth,	Devon.	Fri.	203
Chesham,	Bucks.	—	29	Colnbrook,	Bucks.	Wed.	17	Datchet,	Midd.	—	19
Cheshunt,	Hertf.	—	13	Colne,	Lanc.	Wed.	216	Daventry,	N. ham.	Wed.	73
CHESTER,	Chesh.	W.S.	181	Colney,	Hertf.	—	18	ST. DAVID's,	Pemb.	Wed.	264
Chester le Street,	Durh.	—	262	Coltsworth,	Linc.	—	99	Deal,	Kent,	Thurs.	73
Chesterfield,	Derb.	Sat.	151	St. Columb,	Cornw.	Thurs.	251	Dean,	N. ham.	—	82
Chesterford,	Essex,	—	45	Comb-Martin,	Devon.	Sat.	204	Debenham,	Suff.	Fri.	83
Chewton,	Somer.	—	121	Congleton.	Chesh.	—	162	Deddington,	Oxf.	Sat.	70
CHICHESTER,	Sussex,	W. S.	63	Corby,	Linc.	Thurs.	103	Dedham,	Essex,	—	59
Chiddingfold,	Surrey,	—	41	Corfe Castle,	Dorset,	Thurs.	120	Deeping,	Linc.	Thurs.	90
Chigwell,	Essex,	—	11	Cornhill,	N. ham.	—	329	Denbigh,	Denb.	Wed.	218
Chimleigh,	Devon.	Thurs.	193	Corsham,	Wilts.	—	96	Deptford,	Kent,	—	4
Chippenham,	Camb.	—	64	Covard,	Glouc.	Tues.	125	Derby,	Derb.	Fri.	126
Chippenham,	Wilts.	Sat.	93	COVENTRY,	Warw.	Fri.	92	Dereham,	Norf.	Fri.	101
Chipping Norton,	Oxf.	Wed.	74	Cowbridge,	Glam.	Tues.	172	Devizes,	Wilts.	Thurs.	88
Chipping Ongar,	Essex,	Sat.	21	Cowes,	Hants.	—	87	Dinasmouthy.	Merion.	Fri.	205
Chipping Sodbury,	Glouc.	Thurs.	108	Cranbourn,	Dorset,	Thurs.	92	Dingwall, N. B.	Ross.	—	680
Chipping Wycombe,	Bucks.	Fri.	29	Cranbrook,	Kent,	Sat.	48	Disley,	Chesh.	—	174
Chiselhurst,	Kent,	—	11	Crayford,	Kent,	Tues.	13	Diss,	Norf.	Fri.	86
Chorley,	Lanc.	Tues.	208	St. Mary Cray,	Kent,	Wed.	13	Dodbrook,	Devon.	Wed.	220
Christchurch,	Hants.	Mon.	100	Crediton,	Devon.	Sat.	180	Dolgelly,	Merion.	Tues.	214
Christian Malford,	Wilts.	—	84	Cree Town, N. B.	Kirc.	—	385	Doncaster,	York.	Sat.	160
Chudleigh,	Devon.	Sat.	182	Crewkerne,	Somer.	Sat.	132	Donnington,	Linc.	—	106
Chumleigh,	Devon.	Thurs.	194	Crickhowel,	Breck.	Thurs.	154	Dorchester,	Dorset.	—	120
Church Stretton,	Salop.	—	153	Crickieth,	Carn.	Wed.	237	Dorchester,	Oxf.	—	49

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHS, &c.

Dorking,	Surrey,	Thurs.	23	Elsdon,	N. hum.	Tues.	299	Frant,	Sussex,	Tues.	98
Dornock, N. B.	Suth.		705	Elstree,	Herts.	—	11	Frimley,	Surrey,	—	30
Douglas Mill, N. B.	Laner.		377	Eltham,	Kent,	Mon.	8	Frodsham,	Chesh.	Wed.	193
Dover,	Kent,	W. S.	71	ELY,	Camb.	Sat.	67	Frodlingham,	York.	Thurs.	195
Dover Court,	Essex,	—	70	Enfield,	Midd.	—	10	Frome,	Somer.	W. S.	10
Downham,	Norf.	Sat.	84	Enston,	Oxf.	—	69	Fulham,	Midd.	—	4
Downton,	Wilts.	Fri.	87	Epping,	Essex,	Fri.	17	Gainsborough,	Linc.	Tues.	147
Drayton,	Salop.	Wed.	160	Epsom,	Surrey,		15	Garstang,	Lanc.	Thurs.	228
Driffield,	York.	Thurs.	193	Epworth,	Linc.	Thurs.	156	Gatton,	Surrey,	—	19
Droitwich,	Worc.	Fri.	118	Esher,	Surrey,	—	16	St. Germans,	Cornw.	Fri.	227
Dronfield,	Derb.	Thurs.	157	Eton,	Bucks.	—	22	Gisborn,	York.	Mon.	224
Dudley,	Worc.	Sat.	127	Everley,	Wilts.	—	75	Gisborough,	York.	—	247
Dulverton,	Somer.	—	164	Evershot,	Dorset.	Fri.	130	Glandford Bridge,	Linc.	Thurs.	156
Dumfries, N. B.	Dumf.		341	Evesham,	Worc.	Mon.	96	GLASGOW,	Laner.	Daily.	405
Dunbar, N. B.	Hadd.		367	Ewell,	Surrey,	Thurs.	13	Glastonbury,	Somer.	Tues.	126
Dunbarton, N. B.	Dunb.		420	EXETER,	Devon.	W. F.	168	Glen,	Leic.	—	92
Dunchurch,	Warw.	—	81	Eye,	Suff.	Sat.	89	GLOUCESTER,	Glouc.	W. S.	102
Dundee, N. B.	Angus.		460	Fairford,	Glouc.	Thurs.	79	Godalmin,	Surrey,	Sat.	34
Dunmow.	Essex,	—	38	Fakenham,	Norf.	—	108	Godmanchester,	Hunt.	—	58
Dunstable,	Bedf.	Wed.	34	Falkland, N. B.	Fifes.	—	434	Godstone,	Surrey,	—	19
Dunster,	Somer.	Fri.	158	Falmouth,	Cornw.	—	269	Golzenna,	Cornw.	—	282
Dunwich,	Suff.	Sat.	100	Fareham,	Hants.	Wed.	73	Gosburton,	Linc.	—	103
DURHAM,	Durh.	—	255	Farnborough,	Kent,	—	14	Gosport,	Hants.	—	78
Dursley,	Glouc.	Thurs.	108	Farnham,	Surrey,	Thurs.	38	Goudhurst,	Kent,	Wed.	45
Easingwald,	York.	Fri.	208	Farningham,	Kent,	—	17	Grampound,	Cornw.	Sat.	260
Eastbourn,	Suss.	—	65	Farringdon,	Berks.	Tues.	68	Grantham,	Linc.	—	111
East Grinstead,	Suss.	Thurs.	28	Faversham,	Kent,	W. S.	47	Grassington,	York.	—	188
Eastlooe,	Cornw.	Sat.	231	Felsted,	Essex,	—	89	Gravesend,	Kent,	W. S.	22
Eaton Bray,	Bedf.	—	55	Fenny Stratford,	Bucks.	Mon.	46	Grays,	Essex,	Thurs.	25
Ealand,	York.	—	194	Ferrybridge,	York.	—	173	Greenlaw, N. B.	Berw.		366
Eccles,	Linc.	—	136	Ferryhill,	Durh.	—	250	Greenock, N. B.	Renf.		436
Ecclesfechan, N. B.	Dumf.		326	Fetcham,	Surrey,	—	24	Greenwich.	Kent,	W. S.	5
Eccleshall,	Staff.	Fri.	149	Findon,	Sussex,	—	52	Gretna Green, N. B.	Dumf.		315
Ecclestone,	Lanc.	Sat.	206	Fiskard,	Pemb.	Fri.	250	Grimsby,	Linc.	Wed.	164
Edgeware,	Midd.	Thurs.	8	Flamborough,	York.	—	214	Grimsthorpe,	Linc.	—	108
EDINBURGH,	Edin.	Daily.	396	Flint,	Flint.	—	204	Grulam,	Chesh.	—	173
Edmonton,	Midd.	—	7	Folkestone,	Kent,	Thurs.	71	Guilford,	Surrey,	Sat.	30
Effingham,	Surrey,	—	22	Folkingham,	Linc.	—	103	Hackney,	Midd.	—	8
Egham,	Surrey,	—	18	Fordingbridge,	Hants.	Sat.	92	Haddington, N. B.	Hadd.		378
Egremont,	Cumb.	Sat.	298	Forfar, N. B.	Angus.		474	Hadley,	Suff.	Mon.	64
Eleham,	Kent,	Mon.	66	Foulsham,	Norf.	Tues.	111	Hailsham,	Sussex,	Wed.	56
Elgin, N. B.	Elgin.		608	Fowey,	Cornw.	Sat.	239	Hales Owen,	Salop.	Mon.	103
Ellesmere,	Salop.	Tues.	177	Framlingham,	Suff.	—	87	Halesworth,	Suff.	Tues.	101
Elmdon	Warw.	—	103	Frampton,	Dorset.	Tues.	126	Halifax,	York.	Sat.	156

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Hallaton,	Leic.	Sat.	90	Henley,	Oxf.	W. F. S.	55	Huddersfield,	York.	Tues.	128
Halstead,	Essex,	Fri.	46	Henley,	Warw.	Tues.	101	Hull,	York.	Tu. S.	171
Halton,	Chesh.	Sat.	196	HEREFORD,	Heref.	W. F. S.	135	Hungerford,	Berks.	Wed.	64
Haltwesel,	N.hum.	Thurs.	314	Herling,	Norf.		87	Hunmanby,	York.	Tues.	208
Hamilton, N. B.	Laner.		394	Hertford,	Herts.	Sat.	21	Huntingdon,	Hunt.	Sat.	59
Hammersmith,	Midd.		4	Hexham,	N.hum.	Tues.	281	Huntley,	Glouc.		111
Hampstead,	Midd.		4	Heydon,	York.	Thurs.	181	Huntspill,	Somer.		147
Hampton,	Glouc.	Thurs.	100	Heytesbury,	Wilts.		93	Hythe,	Kent.		67
Hampton,	Midd.		13	Hickling,	Norf.		138	Ilchester,	Somer, Wed.		122
Hanwell,	Midd.		8	Highgate,	Midd.		4	Ilford,	Essex,		7
Harborough,	Leic.	Tues.	83	Higham Ferrers,	N.ham.	Sat.	65	Ilfracomb,	Devon.	Sat.	205
Harding,	Flint.		189	Highworth,	Wilts.	Wed.	76	Ilminster,	Somer,		134
Harewood,	York.		205	St. Hilary,	Cornw.		284	Ilsley,	Berks.	Wed.	54
Harlech,	Merion.	Sat.	231	Hillingdon,	Midd.		13	Ingatestone,	Essex,		23
Harleston,	Norf.	Wed.	101	Hilpertont,	Wilts.		97	Ingleton,	York.		246
Harling,	Norf.	Tues.	93	Himley,	Staff.		123	Inverary, N. B.	Argyl.		464
Harlow,	Essex,	Sat.	23	Himorton,	Warw.		82	Inverness, N. B.	Inver.		651
Harold,	Bedf.		59	Hindon,	Wilts.	Thurs.	97	Ipswich,	Suff.	W. F.	69
Harrow on the Hill.	Midd.		10	Hingham,	Norf.	Sat.	98	Ireby,	Cumb.	Thurs.	304
Hartland,	Devon.		217	Hinkley,	Leic.	Mon.	100	St. Just,	Cornw.		287
Hartlepool,	Durh.		254	Hitchin,	Herts.	Tues.	34	St. Ives,	Cornw.	Sat.	277
Harwich,	Essex,	Tues.	72	Hockerill,	Essex,		30	St. Ives,	Hunt.	Mon.	59
Haslemere,	Surrey,		43	Hockliffe,	Bedf.		38	Islington,	Midd.		1
Haslingdon,	Lanc.	Wed.	203	Hoddesdon,	Hertf.	Thurs.	17	Islip,	Oxf.		56
Hastings,	Sussex,	W. S.	64	Hodnet,	Salop.		138	Ivetsey Bank,	Staff.		132
Hatfield Regis,	Essex,	Sat.	30	Holbeach,	Linc.		105	Ivingho,	Bucks.	Fri.	33
Hatfield,	Herts.	Thurs.	19	Holme,	Cumb.	Sat.	311	Ivy Bridge,	Devon.		204
Hatfield,	York.		163	Holmes Chapel,	Chesh.		165	Ixworth,	Suff.		77
Hatherleigh,	Devon.	Fri.	200	Holsworthy,	Devon.		214	Jedburgh, N. B.	Roxb.		373
Havant,	Hants.	Sat.	66	Holt,	Norf.		20	Kegworth,	Leic.	Fri.	115
Haverford West,	Pemb.	Tu. S.	262	Holt,	Wilts.		100	Keighly,	York.	Wed.	208
Haveril,	Suff.	Wed.	56	Holyhead,	Angl.		270	Kelso, N. B.	Roxb.		362
Hawarden,	Flint.	Sat.	196	Holywell,	Flint.	Fri.	207	Kelvedon,	Essex,	Wed.	41
Hawick, N. B.	Roxb.		383	Honiton,	Devon.	Sat.	152	Kenda,	Westm.	Sat.	268
Hawkshead,	Lanc.	Mon.	276	Hornby,	Lanc.	Mon.	249	Kenilworth,	Warw.	Wed.	101
Hay,	Breck.	Sat.	156	Horncastle,	Linc.	Sat.	134	Keswick,	Cumb.	Sat.	291
Haylsham,	Sussex,	Wed.	56	Hornchurch,	Essex,		14	Kettering,	N.ham.		73
Haywood,	Staff.		131	Horndon,	Essex,		28	Kettlewell,	York.		240
Hedingham Castle.	Essex,		43	Hornsey,	York.	Mon.	194	Keynsham,	Somer.	Thurs.	115
Hedon,	York.	Sat.	179	Horsham,	Sussex,	Sat.	36	Kew,	Surrey,		7
Helmsley,	York.		218	Horsley,	Glouc.		101	Kidderminster,	Worc.		126
Helmston,	Sussex,	Thurs.	50	Hounslow,	Midd.	Thurs.	9	Kidwelly,	Caerm.	Tues.	227
Hellestone,	Cornw.	Mon.	276	Hovingham,	York.		215	Kilburn,	Midd.		2
Hempstead,	Herts.	Thurs.	23	Howden,	York.	Sat.	176	Kilgarren,	Pemb.	Wed.	229

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHS, &c.

Kilham,	York.	Sat.	200	Ledbury,	Heref.	Tues.	121	Loddon,	Norf.	Fri.	114
Kimbolton,	Hunt.	Fri.	63	Lee,	Kent,	—	6	LONDON,	Midd.	Daily.	
Kineton,	Warw.	Tues.	85	Leeds,	York.	Tu. S.	191	Longnor,	Staff.	Tues.	162
Kingsbridge,	Devon.	Sat.	207	Leek,	Staff.	Wed.	155	Longtown,	Cumb.	Thurs.	315
Kingsclear,	Hants.	Thurs.	55	Leicester,	Leic.	Sat.	97	Loughborough,	Leic.	—	109
Kingston,	Surrey,	Sat.	10	Leigh,	Essex,	—	39	Louth,	Linc.	W. S.	144
Kingston Iun,	Berks.	—	62	Leigh,	Glouc.	—	116	Lowestoff,	Suff.	Wed.	114
Kingston upon Hull.	York.	—	171	Leigh,	Lanc.	—	190	Ludlow,	Salop.	Mon.	143
Kington,	Heref.	Wed.	155	Leighton Buzzard,	Bedf.	Tues.	41	Luggershal,	Wilts.	—	71
Kinross, N. B.	Kinr.	—	422	Leith, N. B.	Edin.	—	394	Luton,	Bedf.	—	31
Kinver,	Staff.	Wed.	128	Leming,	York.	Tues.	219	Lutterworth,	Leic.	Thurs.	90
Kirkby Lonsdale,	Westm.	Thurs.	251	Lenham,	Kent,	—	45	Lycham,	Norf.	—	92
Kirkby Moorside,	York.	Wed.	224	Leominster,	Heref.	Fri.	137	Lydd,	Kent,	—	72
Kirkby Steven,	Westm.	Mon.	267	Leskeard,	Cornw.	Sat.	222	Lymington,	Hants.	Sat.	95
Kircudbright, N. B.	Kirk.	—	369	Lestwithiel,	Cornw.	Fri.	246	Lyngton,	Cumb.	Thurs.	245
Kirkham,	Lanc.	Tues.	226	Lewes,	Sussex,	Sat.	49	Lynn,	Norf.	Tu. S.	96
Kirkoswald,	Cumb.	Thurs.	292	Lewisham,	Kent,	—	5	Lyston,	Devon.	Sat.	210
Kirkwall, N. B.	Ork.	—	810	Leyburn,	York.	Fri.	235	Macclesfield,	Chesh.	Mon.	168
Kirton Lindsay,	Linc.	Sat.	147	LICHFIELD,	Staff.	Tu. F.	119	Machynleth,	Mont.	—	206
Knaresborough,	York.	Wed.	202	Lidney,	Glouc.	—	122	Madely Market,	Salop.	Fri.	128
Knighton,	Radn.	Thurs.	158	Lime Regis,	Dorset.	Fri.	143	Maidenbradley,	Wilts.	—	102
Knutsford,	Chesh.	Sat.	173	LINCOLN,	Linc.	—	129	Maidenhead,	Berks.	Wed.	26
Krekirth,	Caern.	Wed.	237	Linlithgow, N. B.	Linl.	—	412	Maidstone,	Kent,	Thurs.	34
Kyneton,	Heref.	—	150	Linton,	Camb.	Thurs.	48	Maiden,	Essex,	Sat.	37
Lamberhurst,	Sussex,	—	40	Linton, N. B.	Hadd.	—	414	Malling,	Kent.	—	29
Lamberhurst,	Kent,	—	28	Lippock,	Hants.	Thurs.	46	Malmsbury,	Wilts.	—	95
Lambourn,	Berks.	Tues.	68	Liverpool,	Lanc.	Sat.	206	Malpas,	Chesh.	Mon.	166
Lanbeder Vaur,	Radn.	—	202	Llanarth,	Card.	Tues.	215	Malton,	York.	Sat.	213
Lancaster,	Lanc.	Sat.	239	Llanbeder,	Card.	—	204	Malwood,	Hants.	—	87
LANDAFF,	Glam.	Mon.	168	Llanchnarn,	Caerm.	Fri.	230	Manchester,	Lanc.	—	186
Lanerke, N. B.	Laner.	—	389	Llandilovaur,	Caerm.	Tues.	202	Manningtree,	Essex,	Thurs.	60
Langham,	Caerm.	W. S.	230	Llanelly,	Caerm.	—	221	Mansfield,	Nott.	—	139
Langholm, N. B.	Dumf.	—	324	Llanerchymead,	Angl.	Wed.	264	March,	Camb.	Fri.	80
Langley,	Herts.	—	29	Llangadoc,	Caerm.	Thurs.	189	Maresfield,	Sussex,	—	39
Langport,	Somer.	Sat.	130	Llangharn,	Caerm.	Fri.	232	Margate,	Kent,	W. S.	72
Lantrissant,	Glam.	Fri.	167	Llangollen,	Denb.	Sat.	191	Market Bosworth,	Leic.	Wed.	107
Larlingford,	Norf.	—	88	Llanidlos,	Mont.	—	190	Market Deeping,	Linc.	Thurs.	86
Lauder, N. B.	Berw.	—	372	Llanroost,	Denb.	Tues.	225	Market Harbro,	Leic.	Tues.	83
Launceston,	Cornw.	Sat.	213	Llansawel,	Caerm.	—	197	Market Lavington,	Wilts.	Wed.	90
Lavenham,	Suff.	Tues.	60	Llantrissent,	Glam.	Fri.	171	Market Raisin,	Linc.	Thurs.	151
Lavington,	Wilts.	Wed.	90	Llanvyling,	Mont.	Tues.	185	Market Weighton,	York.	Wed.	214
Learmouth,	N.hum.	—	329	Llanwst,	Denb.	—	229	Marlborough,	Wilts.	Sat.	74
Leatherhead,	Surrey,	—	18	Llanymdovry,	Caerm.	Fri.	188	Marlow,	Bucks.	—	31
Lechlade,	Glouc.	Tues.	75	Lockerby, N. B.	Dumf.	—	332	Marsham,	Wilts.	—	84

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Marshfield,	Glouc.	Tues.	102	Morton,	Glouc.	Tues.	82	Northfleet,	Kent,	Tu. S.	20
Martock,	Somer.	—	138	Mountsorrel,	Leic.	Mon.	105	Northlech,	Glouc.	Wed.	82
Maryport,	Cumb.	Fri.	311	Much Wenlock,	Salop.	—	148	Northorp,	Flint.	—	201
Masham,	York.	Tues.	224	Muirkirk, N. B.	Ayrsh.	—	387	Northwich,	Chesh.	Fri.	174
Matlock,	Derby.	—	144	Musselburgh, N. B.	Edin.	—	390	NORWICH,	Norf.	W. F. S.	109
St. Mawes,	Cornw.	—	272	Nairn, N. B.	Nairn.	—	631	Nottingham,	Nott.	W. S.	125
Melcomb Regis,	Dorset.	Tu. F.	127	Namptwich,	Chesh.	Sat.	164	Nuneaton,	Warw.	Sat.	105
Melford,	Suff.	Tues.	58	Narbarth,	Pemb.	Wed.	254	Nutley,	Sussex,	—	36
Melksham,	Wilts.	—	95	Neath,	Glam.	Sat.	197	Oakingham,	Berks.	Tues.	32
Melton Mowbray,	Leic.	—	105	Needham,	Suff.	Wed.	74	Odiam,	Hants.	Sat.	4.
Mendlesham,	Suff.	—	75	St. Neot's,	Hunt.	Thurs.	56	Offham,	Kent,	—	28
Meon Stoke,	Hants.	—	62	Neston,	Chesh.	—	192	Okeham,	Rutl.	—	95
Merazion,	Cornw.	Thurs.	280	Netherstowy,	Somer.	Tues.	144	Okehampton,	Devon.	—	195
M	Wilts.	Tues.	101	Nettlebed,	Oxf.	—	40	Ollerton,	Nott.	Fri.	134
Meriden,	Warw.	—	98	Newark,	Nott.	Wed.	121	Ongar,	Essex,	Sat.	21
Merrington,	Durh.	—	252	Newborough,	Angl.	Tues.	258	Orford,	Suff.	Mon.	88
Merroc,	Surrey,	—	28	Newbury,	Berks.	Thurs.	56	Ormskirk,	Lanc.	Thurs.	210
Methwold,	Norf.	—	84	Newcastle,	N.hum.	Tu. S.	270	Orton,	Westm.	Wed.	276
St. Michael,	Cornw.	—	250	Newcastle,	Staff.	Mon.	149	Osmondstode,	Norf.	—	93
Micheldean,	Glouc.	Mon.	116	Newcastle,	Caerm.	Fri.	223	Oswestry,	Salop.	—	179
Middleham,	York.	—	232	Newenden,	Kent,	—	53	St. Osyth,	Essex,	—	62
Middleton,	Lanc.	Fri.	193	Newent,	Glouc.	—	112	Otley,	York.	Tues.	202
Middlewich,	Chesh.	Tues.	167	Newhaven,	Sussex,	—	57	St. Mary's Ottery,	Devon.	—	164
Midhurst,	Sussex,	Thurs.	50	Newin,	Caern.	Sat.	250	Oulney,	Bucks.	Mon.	57
Milbourn Port,	Somer.	—	114	Newington,	Midd.	—	3	Oundle,	N.ham.	Sat.	77
Mildenhall,	Suff.	Fri.	70	Newmarket,	Camb.	Thurs.	61	Overton,	Hants.	—	53
Milnthorpe,	Westm.	Tues.	255	Newmarket,	Flint.	Sat.	206	OXFORD,	Oxf.	W. S.	55
Milton,	Kent,	Sat.	40	Newnham,	Glouc.	Fri.	116	Paddington,	Midd.	—	1
Milton Abbey,	Dorset.	Tues.	111	Newport,	Hants.	W. S.	92	Padstow,	Cornw.	Sat.	243
Milverton,	Somer.	Fri.	151	Newport,	Cornw.	—	215	Painswick,	Glouc.	Tues.	106
Mims,	Herts.	—	15	Newport,	Monm.	Sat.	147	Parkgate,	Chesh.	—	193
Minchin Hamp.	Glouc.	Tues.	98	Newport,	Pemb.	—	243	Patrington,	York.	Sat.	187
Minehead,	Somer.	Wed.	160	Newport,	Salop.	—	140	Peebles, N. B.	Peeb.	—	418
Missenden,	Bucks.	—	38	Newport Pagnel,	Bucks.	—	51	Pembridge,	Heref.	Tues.	150
Mistley Thorn,	Essex,	—	61	Newton,	Lanc.	—	193	Pembroke,	Pemb.	Sat.	250
Mitcham,	Surrey,	—	8	Newton,	Hants.	—	93	Penkridge,	Staff.	Tues.	130
Modbury,	Devon.	Thurs.	207	Newton,	Salop.	—	150	Penmonrasy,	Merion.	—	235
Moffat, N. B.	Dumf.	—	348	Newton Bushel,	Devon.	Wed.	187	Penrice,	Glam.	Thurs.	218
Mold,	Flint.	Sat.	202	Newtown,	Hants.	—	93	Penrith,	Cumb.	Tues.	283
Molton,	Devon.	—	177	Newtown,	Mont.	Sat.	176	Penryn,	Cornw.	W. F. S.	266
Monmouth,	Monm.	—	129	Neyland,	Suff.	Fri.	57	Pensford,	Somer.	Tues.	116
Montgomery,	Mont.	Tues.	169	Northallerton,	York.	Wed.	227	Penzance,	Cornw.	Thurs.	280
Moreten,	Devon.	Sat.	184	Northampton,	N.ham.	Sat.	66	Persebridge,	Durh.	—	237
Morpeth,	N. hum.	Wed.	285	North Curry,	Somer.	Tu. S.	138	Pershore,	Worc.	Tues.	102

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGH, &c.

Perth, N. B.	Perth.	438	Richmond,	York.	Sat.	253	Schole,	Norf.	Thurs.	92
PETERBRO',	N. ham.	77	Richmond,	Surrey,	—	9	Seaford,	Sussex,	—	60
Petersfield,	Hants.	55	Rickmansworth,	Herts.	—	18	Sedbergh,	Westm.	—	268
Petherton,	Somer.	194	Ringwood,	Hants.	Wed.	91	Seeching,	Norf.	Tues.	93
Petworth,	Sussex.	50	Ripley,	York.	Fri.	206	Selby,	York.	Mon.	178
Philips Norton,	Somer.	104	Ripley,	Surrey,	—	24	Selkirk, N. B.	Selk.	—	394
Pickering,	York.	221	Rippon,	York.	Thurs.	224	Selsoe,	Bed.	Mon.	41
Pillerton,	Warw.	86	Risborough,	Bucks.	Sat.	37	Settle,	York.	Tues.	233
Plymouth,	Devon.	216	Riverhead,	Kent,	—	22	Sevenoaks,	Kent,	Sat.	23
Plymouth Dock,	Devon.	218	Rochdale,	Lanc.	Mon.	199	Shaftesbury,	Dorset.	—	101
Plymouth Earl,	Devon.	217	ROCHESTER,	Kent,	Fri.	29	Shap,	Westm.	—	277
Plympton,	Devon.	211	Rochford,	Essex,	Thur.	40	Sheepwash,	Devon.	—	205
Pocklington,	York.	196	Rockingham,	N. ham.	—	84	Sheffield,	York.	Tues.	160
Polesworth,	Warw.	114	Roding, High	Essex,	—	32	Shefford,	Bedf.	Fri.	41
Pontefract,	York.	177	Romney,	Kent,	—	71	Shefford,	Berks.	—	64
Ponty Poole,	Monm.	150	Ross,	Heref.	—	121	Shiffnal,	Salop.	—	143
Poole,	Dorset.	106	Rothbury,	N. hum.	Fri.	300	Shepton Mallet,	Somer.	—	115
Porlock,	Somer.	166	Rotherfield,	Sussex,	—	42	Sherbourn,	Dorset.	Th. S.	117
Port Patrick, N. B.	Wigt.	426	Rotherham,	York.	Mon.	159	Sherburne,	York.	Sat.	179
Portsmouth,	Hants.	73	Rothsay, N. B.	Bute.	—	458	Shields, (North)	N. hum.	—	277
Potton,	Bedf.	48	Rothwell,	N. ham.	Mon.	78	Shields, (South)	Durh.	Wed.	276
Poulton,	Lanc.	235	Royston,	Herts.	Wed.	38	Shipston,	Worc.	Tues.	83
Prescot,	Lanc.	198	Ruabon,	Denb.	Mon.	182	Shooter's Hill,	Kent,	—	8
Presteign,	Radn.	151	Rudgeley,	Staff.	Tues.	127	Shoreham,	Sussex,	Sat.	56
Preston,	Lanc.	217	Rugby,	Warw.	Sat.	185	Shrewsbury,	Salop.	W.F.S.	154
Prittlewell,	Essex,	41	Rumford,	Essex,	Wed.	12	Shrivenham,	Berks.	—	76
Puckeridge,	Herts.	27	Rumsey,	Hants.	Sat.	73	Sidmouth,	Devon.	Sat.	159
Pulhely,	Caern.	244	Rushden,	N. ham.	—	63	Sittingbourn,	Kent,	—	40
Putney,	Surrey,	4	Ruthyn,	Denb.	Mon.	209	Skipton,	York.	—	217
Quat,	Salop,	135	Rye,	Sussex,	W. S.	63	Sleaford,	Linc.	Mon.	111
Queenborough,	Kent,	45	Ryegate,	Surrey,	Tues.	21	Slough,	Bucks.	—	20
Queenhope,	Flint.	196	Saffron Walden,	Essex,	Sat.	42	Smarden,	Kent,	Fri.	56
Radnor,	Radn.	159	SALISBURY, or	Wilts.	Tu. S.	90	Snaith,	York.	—	171
Ragland,	Monm.	139	New Sarum,	Cornw.	Sat.	220	Snettisham,	Norf.	—	117
Ramsay,	Hunt.	69	Saltash,	Linc.	—	160	Sodbury,	Glouc.	Thurs.	110
Ramsgate,	Kent.	73	Saltfleet,	Bucks.	—	21	Soham,	Camb.	Sat.	69
Ravenglass,	Cumb.	285	Salt Hill,	Chesh.	Thurs.	162	Solihul,	Warw.	Wed.	109
Rayleigh,	Essex.	34	Sandbach,	Kent,	W. S.	68	Somerton,	Somer.	Tues.	126
Reading,	Berks.	38	Sandwich,	Dumf.	—	370	Southall,	Midd.	Wed.	9
Redbourn,	Herts.	25	Sanquhar, N. B.	Wilts.	—	82	Southam,	Warw.	Mon.	83
Redruth,	Cornw.	263	Sarum (Old)	Herts.	—	25	Southampton,	Hants.	T. Th. S.	75
Reepham,	Norf.	112	Sawbridgeworth,	Suff.	Thurs.	90	South Church,	Essex,	—	43
Retford.	Nott.	144	Saxmundham,	York	—	214	Southgate,	Midd.	—	7
Rhayadergowy,	Radn.	173	Scarborough,				Southhill.	Bedf.	—	44

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Southminster,	Essex, T.Th.S.	47	Stroud,	Glouc. Fri.	101	Tillingham,	Essex, Wed.	50
South Moulton,	Devon. Sat.	177	Stroud,	Kent, ———	28	Tinhead,	Wilts. ———	96
Southwark,	Surrey, Daily.		Sturminster,	Dorset. Thurs.	109	Tinmouth,	N.ham. ———	281
Southwell,	Nott. Sat.	128	Sudbury,	Suff. Sat.	54	Tiverton,	Devon. Tues.	165
Southwold,	Suff. Thurs.	106	Sunbury,	Midd. ———	16	Topsham,	Devon. Sat.	170
Spalding,	Linc. Tues.	97	Sunderland,	Durh. Fri.	268	Torperly,	Chesh. ———	171
Spilsby,	Linc. Mon.	130	Sutton,	Hants. ———	59	Torrington,	Devon. ———	192
Stafford,	Staff. Sat.	133	Sutton,	Surrey, ———	11	Totness,	Devon. ———	195
Staines,	Midd. Fri.	16	Sutton Coldfield,	Warw. Mon.	112	Totteridge,	Herts. ———	10
Stainton,	Linc. Mon.	156	Swaffham,	Norf. Sat.	93	Towcester,	N.ham. Tues.	61
Stalbridge,	Dorset. Tues.	113	Swansey,	Glam. W. S.	206	Trecastle,	Breck. ———	179
Stamford,	Linc. M. F.	90	Swindon,	Wilts. Mon.	82	Tregarron,	Card. Thurs.	202
Standon,	Hertf. Fri.	27	Swineshead,	Linc. Thurs.	109	Tregony,	Cornw. Sat.	262
Stanhope,	Durh. Tues.	264	Tadcaster,	York. ———	185	Trentham,	Staff. ———	145
Stanley,	Glouc. ———	105	Talke,	Staff. ———	155	Tring,	Hertf. Fri.	32
Stanmore,	Midd. Sat.	10	Tamworth,	Staff. Sat.	117	Trowbridge,	Wilts. Sat.	98
Stapleford,	Camb. ———	51	Tamworth,	Warw. ———	114	Truro,	Cornw. W. S.	255
Steeple Ashton,	Wilts. ———	108	Tarporley,	Chesh. Thurs.	179	Tuddington,	Bedf. Sat.	39
Stevenage,	Hertf. Wed.	31	Tarring,	Sussex, Sat.	57	Tunbridge,	Kent, Fri.	30
Steyning,	Sussex, ———	51	Tattershall,	Linc. Fri.	125	Tunbridge Wells,	Kent, ———	36
Stilton,	Hunt. ———	75	Tavistock,	Devon. Sat.	205	Tutbury,	Staff. Tues.	128
Stirling, N. B.	Stir. ———	431	Taunton,	Somer. W. S.	144	Tuxford,	Nott. Mon.	138
Stockbridge,	Hants. Thurs.	66	Teddington,	Midd. ———	12	Twickenham,	Midd. ———	10
Stockport,	Chesh. Fri.	180	Tenbury,	Worc. Tues.	134	Twyford,	Berks. ———	34
Stockton,	Durh. Wed.	240	Tenby,	Pemb. W. S.	244	Twyford,	Hants. ———	67
Stokesley,	York. Fri.	238	Tenterden,	Kent, Fri.	57	Uckfield,	Sussex, ———	41
Stoken Church,	Oxf. ———	36	Tetbury,	Glouc. Wed.	98	Ulverston,	Lanc. ———	266
Stone,	Staff. Tues.	141	Tetsworth,	Oxf. ———	42	Upminster,	Essex, ———	16
Stone Crouch,	Kent, ———	43	Tewksbury,	Glouc. W. S.	104	Uppingham,	Rutl. Wed.	89
Stonehaven, N. B.	Kirc. ———	413	Thame,	Oxf. Tues.	44	Upton,	Worc. Thurs.	109
Stony Stratford,	Bucks. Fri.	53	Thatcham,	Berks. ———	53	Uske,	Monm. Mon.	144
Stoughton,	Hunt. ———	60	Thaxted,	Essex, Fri.	44	Uttoxeter,	Staff. Wed.	136
Stourbridge,	Worc. ———	125	Theal,	Berks. ———	44	Uxbridge,	Midd. Thurs.	15
Stow,	Glouc. Thurs.	82	Thetford,	Norf. Sat.	80	Wainfleet,	Linc. Sat.	128
Stow Market,	Suff. ———	69	Thirsh,	York. Mon.	219	Wakefield,	York. Th. F.	132
Stowey,	Somer. Tues.	149	Thorn,	York. Wed.	163	Wakeing,	Essex, ———	41
Stranraer, N. B.	Wigt. ———	420	Thornbury,	Glouc. Sat.	124	Wallingford,	Berks. Tu. F.	45
Stratford up. Avon,	Warw. Thurs.	94	Thorney,	Camb. Tues.	84	Walmsford,	N.ham. ———	82
Stratford,	Essex, ———	4	Thornhill, N. B.	Dumf. ———	358	Walsal,	Staff. Tues.	117
Strathaven, N. B.	Laner. ———	399	Thrapston,	N.ham. Tues.	74	Walsham,	Norf. Thurs.	124
Stratton,	Cornw. Tues.	221	Thurrock,	Essex, Thurs.	25	Walsingham,	Norf. Fri.	114
Stratton,	Norf. ———	101	Tickhill,	York. Fri.	152	Waltham,	Hants. ———	72
Stretford,	Suff. ———	57	Tideswell,	Derby. Wed.	160	Waltham,	Leic. Thurs.	110
Stretton,	Salop. Thurs.	159	Tilbury Fort,	Essex, ———	29	Waltham Abbey,	Essex, Tues.	12

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHs, &c.

Waltham Cross,	Hertf.	Tues.	11	Westbury,	Wilts.	Fri.	100	Wolsingham,	Durh.	Tues.	25
Walthamstow,	Essex,	—	6	Westerham,	Kent,	Wed.	21	Wooburn,	Bedf.	Fri.	—
Walton,	Surrey,	—	18	Westlooe,	Cornw.	Sat.	232	Wooburn,	Bucks.	—	2
Wandsworth,	Surrey,	—	6	WESTMINSTER,	Midd.	Daily.	—	Woodbridge,	Suff.	Wed.	7
Wansford,	N.ham.	—	84	Wetherly,	York.	Thurs.	194	Woodford,	Essex,	—	—
Wanstead,	Essex,	—	5	Weybridge,	Surrey,	—	20	Woodstock,	Oxf.	Tues.	6
Wantage,	Berks.	Sat.	59	Weyhill,	Hants.	—	67	Woolpit,	Suff.	Thurs.	6
Wardbridge,	Cornw.	—	242	Weymouth,	Dorset.	Tu. F.	128	Woolavington,	Somer.	—	140
Ware,	Hertf.	Tues.	21	Wheatly Bridge,	Oxf.	—	48	Wooler,	N.hum.	—	316
Wareham,	Dorset.	Sat.	115	Whitby,	York.	Sat.	242	Woolverhampton,	Staff.	Wed.	125
Warkeworth,	N.hum.	Thurs.	302	Whitchurch,	Hants.	Fri.	57	Woolwich,	Kent,	Fri.	8
Warminster,	Wilts.	Sat.	96	Whitchurch,	Salop.	—	161	WORCESTER,	Worc.	W. F. S.	111
Warminster,	Lanc.	Wed.	185	Whitehaven,	Cumb.	Tues.	303	Wore,	Salop.	—	155
Warsdale,	Cumb.	—	286	Whittingham,	N.hum.	—	304	Workington,	Cumb.	Wed.	311
Warwick,	Warw.	Sat.	92	Wickham,	Hants.	—	69	Worksop,	Nott.	—	142
Watchet,	Somer.	—	153	Wickham,	Suff.	—	82	Worsted,	Norf.	Sat.	123
Watford,	Hertf.	Tues.	15	Wickware,	Glouc.	Mon.	112	Wotton,	Glouc.	Fri.	107
Watling Street,	Salop.	—	150	Wigan,	Lanc.	M. F.	200	Wotton,	York.	—	189
Watlington,	Oxf.	Sat.	46	Wigton,	Cumb.	Tues.	304	Wotton Bassett,	Wilts.	—	89
Watton,	Norf.	Wed.	191	Wigton, N. B.	Wigt.	—	402	Wovenden,	Bucks.	—	46
Weatherby,	York.	Thurs.	192	Willey,	Wilts.	Tues.	88	Wragby,	Linc.	Thurs.	139
Wednesbury,	Staff.	Fri.	125	Wilton,	Wilts.	Wed.	84	Wrexham,	Denb.	M. Th.	190
Weighton,	York.	Wed.	188	Wimbourn,	Dorset.	Fri.	101	Wrinton,	Somer.	Tues.	129
Weldon,	N.ham.	—	84	Wincanton,	Somer.	Wed.	108	Wrotham,	Kent,	—	24
Welling,	Kent,	—	10	Winchcomb,	Glouc.	Sat.	95	Wycombe, High. or } Chipping Wycombe, }	Bucks.	Fri.	99
Wellingborough,	N.ham.	—	69	Winchelsea,	Sussex,	—	66	Wycombe, West,	Bucks.	—	31
Wellington,	Salop.	Thurs.	150	WINCHESTER,	Hants.	W. S.	62	Wye,	Kent,	Thurs.	55
Wellington,	Somer.	—	152	Windsor,	Berks.	Sat.	23	Wymondham,	Norf.	Fri.	100
Wells,	Norf.	Sat.	119	Winslow,	Bucks.	Tues.	49	Yarm,	York.	Thurs.	236
WELLS,	Somer.	W. S.	120	Winster,	Derby.	Sat.	152	Yarmouth,	Hants.	Fri.	100
Welshpool,	Mont.	Mon.	178	Wirksworth,	Derby.	Tues.	139	Yarmouth,	Norf.	Sat.	124
Welwyn,	Hertf.	—	25	Wisbeach,	Camb.	Sat.	90	Yaxley,	Hunt.	Tues.	73
Wem,	Salop.	Thurs.	172	Wiston,	Pemb.	—	238	Yeovil,	Somer.	Fri.	122
Wendover,	Bucks.	—	35	Witham,	Essex,	Tues.	37	YORK,	York.	T. Th. S.	195
Wenlock,	Salop.	Mon.	148	Witney,	Oxf.	Thurs.	66	Yoxford,	Suff.	—	94
Wentbridge,	York.	—	170	Wiveliscomb,	Somer.	Tues.	154	Zealla,	Corn.	—	253
Weobly,	Heref.	—	146	Wivenhoe,	Essex,	—	55				
Werrington,	Linc.	Tues.	82	Woking,	Surrey,	—	28				

Jones, Stephen

A general Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English language
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